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YOUNG'S HISTORY

—OF—

LAFAYETTE COUNTY MISSOURI

BY

HON. WILLIAM YOUNG

ILLUSTRATED

Volume II

1910

B. F. BOWEN & COMPANY

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PREFACE.

All life and achievement is evolution; present wisdom comes from past experience, and present commercial prosperity has come only from past exertion and suffering. The deeds and motives of the men that have gone before have been instrumental in shaping the destinies of later communities and states. The development of a new country was at once a task and a privilege. It required great courage, sacrifice and privation. Compare the present conditions of the people of Lafayette county, Missouri, with what they were one hundred years ago. From a trackless wilderness and virgin prairie, it has come to be a center of prosperity and civilization, with millions of wealth, systems of railways, grand educational institutions, splendid industries and immense agricultural productions. Can any thinking person be insensible to the fascination of the study which discloses the incentives, hopes, aspirations and efforts of the early pioneers who so strongly laid the foundation upon which has been reared the magnificent prosperity of later days? To perpetuate the story of these people and to trace and record the social, political and industrial progress of the community from its first inception is the function of the local historian. A sincere purpose to preserve facts and personal memoirs that are deserving of perpetuation, and which unite the present to the past, is the motive for the present publication. The work has been in the hands of able writers, who have, after much patient study and research, produced here the most complete biographical memoirs of Lafayette county, Missouri, ever offered to the public. A specially valuable and interesting department is that one devoted to the sketches of representative citizens of this county whose records deserve preservation because of their worth, effort and accomplishment. The publishers desire to extend their thanks to the gentlemen who have so faithfully labored to this end. Thanks are also due to the citizens of Lafayette county for the uniform kindness with which they have regarded this undertaking and for their many services rendered in the gaining of necessary information.

In placing "Young's History of Lafayette County, Missouri," before the citizens, the publishers can conscientiously claim that they have carried out the plan as outlined in the prospectus. Every biographical sketch in the work has been submitted to the party interested, for correction, and therefore any error of fact, if there be any, is solely due to the person for whom the sketch was prepared. Confident that our efforts to please will fully meet the approbation of the public, we are,

Respectfully,

THE PUBLISHERS.

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S. G. Wentworth

BIOGRAPHICAL.

STEPHEN G. WENTWORTH.

In nearly every community are individuals who, by innate ability and sheer force of character, rise above their fellows and win for themselves conspicuous places in public esteem. Such a man was the late Stephen G. Wentworth, who was conspicuously identified with the history of Lafayette county for many years, his life having been closely interwoven with the material growth and development of the locality, while his career as a progressive man of affairs was synonymous with all that was upright and honorable in citizenship, and any history of this county would not be complete were there failure to give him proper mention, for although he has long since taken up his journey to "that undiscovered bourne from whence no traveler ever returns," his influence is still a potent factor in many lives, and his memory is revered by a host of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Wentworth was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, October 10, 1811. There he grew to maturity and received his primary education, which was later supplemented principally by a systematic course of home study and miscellaneous reading, and by actual contact with the world until he became an educated man. He emigrated to Monroe county, Virginia, in 1831 and there began life for himself by engaging in the mercantile business for a period of six years, then he made the long overland journey to Missouri, becoming a pioneer of the then western frontier. In the year 1838 he was married to Elizabeth Kincaid, in Brownsville, Missouri, where he resided until 1840, in which year he came to Lexington, in which town, with the exception of three years spent on a farm near that place, he continued to reside until his death, July 1, 1897, which occurred at his beautiful Lexington residence, which had for decades been the favorite mecca for numerous admiring friends, who ever found there a hospitable welcome.

Mr. Wentworth was appointed public administrator of Lafayette county in 1851, which position he held with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned until his resignation in 1864. He took an abiding interest in educational affairs and this resulted in incalculable good. He was trustee,

secretary and treasurer of the Lexington Female Collegiate Institute until the corporation was dissolved. He was made a trustee of the Elizabeth Aull Seminary when that institution first opened, and served upon the board until his death. He gave freely of both his time and money to advance the interests of these institutions. His work in this line eventually culminated in the founding of the Wentworth Military Academy in 1880. Mr. Wentworth contributed means to this school from time to time until it was made self-sustaining, and his work in its behalf continued up to within a few days of his death. The plan upon which he began this school, namely, to establish one that should do foundation work by preparing boys for college instead of taking on college pretensions, as so many short-lived educational enterprises were doing in the West, proved a corner-stone to the success which has been attained. The military feature adopted later proved a second corner-stone, and, reared upon these, the school has been a monument which will give a luster to his memory that could have not been secured in the erection of a stately granite or bronze obelisk or shaft. The establishment of a school modest enough to be known as a preparatory school or an academy at the time of the inception of this enterprise is a part of the history of education in the West. The causes of the church never appealed to him in vain, and young men were educated for the ministry by means of his liberality.

In business circles Mr. Wentworth was for many years a prominent figure in Lexington. From 1863 to 1869 he was president of the Farmers Bank of Missouri; he was one of the originators of the first banking house opened in Lexington after the war between the states, and for many years he was president of the Morrison-Wentworth Bank.

Mr. Wentworth joined the Presbyterian church in 1844, was elected deacon in 1847, and ruling elder in 1874. By his first wife twelve children were born, only two of whom, James Wentworth, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Richard Field, of Lexington, survive. The death of Mrs. Wentworth occurred in 1864, and Mr. Wentworth was again married in 1868.

The life of such a noble, useful and praiseworthy character as Mr. Wentworth may be studied with profit to the youth whose destinies are matters for future years to determine.

HON. JOSEPH H. CHRISTY.

One of Odessa's citizens who has reflected credit on his community, not only by his private life, but also by his valuable and important services in his state's legislative chambers, is Joseph H. Christy, who was born in

Washington township, October 18, 1839. He is a son of Bainbridge Christy, who was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, in 1811, and Dulcena (Pace) Christy, born in Clark county, Kentucky, in 1821. His mother's father was Joseph Pace, who lived between Winchester and Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, and kept a hotel, or what was then known as a "half-way house," or tavern. Between these two towns were three taverns, of which Mr. Pace's was the central one. He was murdered in his house by an assassin. At the time he was a captain in the militia, but the reason for his murder is not known. Joseph's parents were married in Clark county, Kentucky, in 1837, and soon afterwards came to Lafayette county, Missouri, and settled in Washington township, where they both died, he at the age of thirty-three, and she when only twenty-three. They were the parents of three children, Joseph H., Porter L., of Lexington, Kentucky, and Bainbridge, of Rogers, Arkansas.

Joseph H. Christy grew up in Washington township. In 1858 he, in company with others, drove across the plains to the Salt Lake valley with an outfit engaged in hauling supplies for the government, and of which Arnold T. Windsor, of Lexington, was the head. The round trip occupied six months and they walked the entire distance. Mr. Christy lived in Washington township until 1869, when he removed to Clay township, remaining there until 1891, when he came to Odessa, where he has since resided. He has been engaged in farming and stock raising, in which he has been very successful, and is the owner of four hundred and forty acres in Clay township, the most of which is in a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Christy was married in Clay township, on the farm on which he afterwards lived, to Marthena Stapp, who was born in Clay township, December 14, 1849, the daughter of James H. Stapp, who died while en route to California, in 1850, perishing with the cholera. Her mother was Almanza Jennings, a native of Clay township, though her husband was a Kentuckian, and spent her life in that township. Mrs. Christy was her only child. Three years after his marriage Mr. Christy moved to Clay township. He and his wife are the parents of five children: Elnora, wife of C. A. Gilbert, of Odessa; Alma married C. W. Johnson, who died in Odessa February 18, 1905; she was born May 25, 1869, and died November 1, 1898; James R., born February 27, 1871, and died June 17, 1872; Lucy H., born June 5, 1875, wife of S. H. Phlegan, of Colorado; and Joseph G., born April 25, 1878, and now residing in Colorado.

In July, 1861, Joseph H. Christy enlisted in the Confederate army and served under General Price until after the battle of Lexington, then under

Gen. Joe Shelby until the close of the war. At the battle of Lexington he was severely wounded in the right arm and was incapacitated for duty for several months. Just prior to the battle of Little Rock he was slightly wounded.

Mr. Christy has taken an active part in politics and has always been identified with the Democratic party. In 1896 he was elected to the Legislature, and served three terms, in the thirty-ninth, fortieth and forty-fourth sessions of that body. During this time he occupied positions on many important committees, and in the forty-fourth session was chairman of the committee on elections, and acted in the absence of the chairman as chairman of the committee on railroads and internal improvements. He and his wife are active and prominent members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder. He is a member of Mt. Hope Lodge, No. 476, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. For twenty years he has been director in the Bank of Odessa, which is a great credit to the community.

The value of Mr. Christy's services to his county and state sufficiently appear in the foregoing portion of this sketch and need no words of encomium here. Suffice it to say that he has always done his duty to himself and his fellow men in whatever situation he has been placed.

XENOPHON RYLAND.

The life of Xenophon Ryland presents many unusual and remarkable features. He was born on the old homestead, known as "Forest Hill," near Lexington, Missouri, June 1, 1844, and was the son of Judge John F. and Elizabeth (Buford) Ryland. His early education was at the "old log house in the field." Later he entered Masonic College, which unfortunately closed its doors in his fifteenth year. Subsequently he read Latin and Greek under the direction of Rev. G. K. Dunlop, of the Episcopal church and who was afterwards bishop of New Mexico. The Civil war intervened. When his father, Judge John F. Ryland, and his brother, Judge John E. Ryland, were made prisoners by the Confederate forces in 1861 on account of their prominence as Union men and their loyalty to the government of the United States, Xenophon Ryland went to the fort at Lexington and was engaged in raising a company of volunteers for the United States service. He was with Colonel Mulligan at the surrender of Lexington to General Price in 1861. When the

Enrolled Uniform Militia was organized in 1862 he was a member of Capt. John F. Euebug's company, of which he was soon made first lieutenant at eighteen years of age, and served as such in Company D, Seventy-first Regiment Enrolled Missouri Militia, from August to December, 1862. In 1863 he was made first lieutenant of Company C, in the Fifth Provisional Regiment of the Enrolled Missouri Militia, in which he served until the company was disbanded. He was also captain of a company of citizens organized in Lexington for the preservation of order during those troublous years. The Civil war interrupted his studies, and after reading law in his father's office in 1863, at nineteen years of age he was admitted to the bar. In 1880 he was Democratic elector for the seventh congressional district and cast his vote for Hancock and English, Democratic nominees. In 1882 he was appointed by Governor Thomas T. Crittenden judge of the probate court of Lafayette county. He was selected to fill out the unexpired term and was again elected to the office, holding same until January 1, 1891.

Shortly after he united with the Presbyterian church at Lexington, Missouri, he having joined in early years the Baptist church, of which his mother was a member, Judge Ryland was elected deacon, serving in that capacity till October, 1872, when he was elected elder, and after ordination filled that office until November 10, 1892.

During the year 1890 the synod of Missouri of the "Southern Presbyterian church," popularly so called, became aroused on the subject of evangelistic work and appointed a committee, of which Judge Ryland was a member, to raise funds to prosecute the work. Most of this labor devolved upon him. Without compensation, he carried it to a successful conclusion, which resulted in the appointment of six presbyterial evangelists and one synodical evangelist, and Judge Ryland was added to the force as chairman of the executive committee to raise funds to continue the work and, being a good singer, to accompany one of the evangelists.

Just at this juncture came to Judge Ryland a crisis in his life, such as does not often happen to the lot of man. The circumstances, the hesitation, the deliberation and final decision are well worth pondering, for they are a key to the character of the man. After the state election of 1890, his name was brought prominently before the people for the office of governor of the state of Missouri. Widely known and popular, the proposed candidacy presented most promising features. Judge Ryland, at the age of twenty-nine years, had presided as grand high priest over the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Missouri in 1873 and in 1876 was grand master of the

grand lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Missouri. The governorship of Missouri is something which appeals to the ambition of her sons. But the church, through the synodical committee, likewise made her call for his services, which meant the abandonment of his legal and professional as well as any political ambition he might have. He chose to accept, at forty-seven years of age, the call of the church. In January, 1891, he entered into the work of an evangelist and on November 10, 1892, at Lexington, Missouri, was ordained to the full work of the ministry as an evangelist by the presbytery of Lafayette. He remained in this work, with the whole state as his field of labor, till January 1, 1899, when the evangelistic work in Missouri closed for him. He was, early in 1899, called by the synod of Arkansas to organize the evangelistic work of that body. He entered upon the work March 17, 1899, and, without changing his residence, conducted this cause in the neighboring synod until April 1, 1902, when he was recalled to the work in Missouri. After six months' work he took charge of and supplied the small churches of Gower and Walnut Grove, in Upper Missouri presbytery, which work he relinquished to accept the pastorate of the church at Higginsville, Missouri. He was installed as pastor of this church the 9th day of January, 1904, having entered upon the work in December, 1903, and which he now continues, serving the people who have known him from boyhood. He has been honored by his church. He was moderator of the presbytery of Lafayette; moderator of the synod of Missouri and Arkansas; he has represented his presbytery three times as commissioner in the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, in St. Louis in 1875, in Memphis in 1896 and at Birmingham, Alabama, in 1907. He also was a delegate of the general assembly from the synod of Missouri to the Pan-Presbyterian Council which met at Toronto, Canada.

Judge Ryland was united in marriage to Carrie Forster Fora, January 31, 1866. To this union there was born a family of eight children, seven of whom are living, some in Missouri and some in Utah, Nebraska and Idaho. He was married a second time January 22, 1907, to Effie Lee Mason. Judge Ryland, as he is still called, though a preacher of the gospel, has always resided at Lexington, Missouri, until 1904, when, as a pastor of the church to which he was called, he removed to Higginsville, Missouri, which is now his home. Though not in years, he is in office the senior past grand high priest of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Missouri, and the senior past grand master of the grand lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Missouri.

WILLIAM H. CHILES.

William H. Chiles is a descendant of an old Virginia family which traces its ancestry back to the seventeenth century, when Walter Chiles was speaker of the General Assembly and in 1652 member of the Council, and his son, Walter Chiles, was a member of the House of Burgesses in Virginia in those colonial days. His paternal grandfather was one of the pioneers of Kentucky, where his father, the late Col, Henry C. Chiles, was born and reared. The subject of this sketch was born in Paris, Kentucky, in which state he spent his early boyhood, attending, among other schools, the preparatory department of Transylvania (now State) University at Lexington. He took a partial course at Bethany College, West Virginia, graduating in Latin only, and was at that college when the war between the States compelled his return to his home near Lexington, Missouri, to which state his father had removed just before the outbreak of the war. He studied law with the Hon. Henry C. Wallace, deceased, who was afterwards for twenty-three years his partner, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1864. He went to the gold mines in February, 1865, locating at Virginia City, Montana, where he practiced his profession until June, 1868, when he returned to Lexington, Missouri, where he has since resided. He served a term as city attorney of Virginia City and in 1866 was elected to the upper house of the Montana Legislature by the Democratic party, of which he has always been a faithful member. At the special session of the Montana Legislature held in 1867 he was chosen as the presiding officer of his branch. On returning to Lexington he was married on September 29, 1868, to Mary Desha Graves, a daughter of the late David A. Graves, of that city, a lady of grace, beauty and accomplished in all the social and domestic virtues. They have two children, a daughter, the wife of Warren E. Comstock, of Kansas City, Missouri, and a son, Henry C. Chiles, who has just been graduated from the law department of Harvard University and will be associated with his father in the practice of their profession in Lexington.

At the solicitation of the centennial committee, Mr. Chiles prepared and read the centennial history of Lafayette County, Missouri, on the 4th day of July, 1876, at the court house in Lexington as provided for by the National Congress of 1875. This history has been widely published and is a valuable contribution to the history of this part of the country. Printed copies of this pamphlet were deposited, as provided, in the Congressional Library at Washington, in the state and county archives, and also in many of the libraries of other states.

Mr. Chiles was made a Master Mason and also took the Royal Arch degrees in Virginia City, Montana, in 1867. He has been a member of the First Baptist church in Lexington since 1884, was its treasurer for many years and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for about twenty years. He has always been an active, energetic and influential Democrat, although never a candidate for office since his legislative career in Montana, preferring his professional work.

In person Mr. Chiles is a little above medium height, well proportioned and of graceful carriage and prepossessing in feature. While a member of the Legislature in Montana his thorough knowledge of the common law and parliamentary usages contributed largely and usefully in forming a wholesome system of legislative enactment for a community before that governed by crude justice and customs. He has been in the conventions of his party a frequent delegate, and his experience, quickness of perception and remarkable foresight have made his services signally effective in the transaction of business. A mind well cultivated and tastes fashioned in early youth by the models of classical literature, and improved by a thorough conversance with the best works of contemporary writers, have rendered him pleasing in conversation, while his amiability and natural sprightliness of disposition are winning to strangers. In his speeches his arguments are clear and logical, his illustrations well chosen and his conclusions impressive and convincing. In his management of legal controversies, his perfect familiarity with the law of evidence, his energy and knowledge of human nature frequently win success in cases involving serious doubt, and convince the minds of those with whom he comes in contact that he possesses all the qualifications of an accomplished and successful lawyer.

HON. CHARLES H. VANDIVER.

It is a pleasure to record the deeds of a man of as much worth and distinction and whose achievements have been of so much value to his fellow citizens as those of the man with whom this sketch is concerned. He has given his county and state highly efficient service in the Legislature, in which assembly he was one of the influential members.

Charles H. Vandiver was born May 1, 1840, in Hampshire county, Virginia, now West Virginia, son of Archibald and Rebecca (Williams) Vandiver. His father was of Holland ancestry, descended from the earliest

settlers of New Jersey, and was himself born in Virginia, and a farmer by occupation. His mother was also a Virginian by birth. Charles H. Vandiver attended the county seat academy. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army, Company F, Seventh Virginia Cavalry, and served until June 26, 1864. In heading off a raiding party at Petersburg, Virginia, he was struck by a shell and lost his right arm at the shoulder. At the time he was a lieutenant in command of his original company. He had received two previous wounds, being shot in the head at Moorefield in a skirmish, and receiving a gunshot wound through the body in a cavalry fight at Culpeper. He took part in the engagements at Manassas, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and several other important engagements of Lee and Stonewall Jackson. He had seven horses shot from under him in action. From private he was elevated to a non-commissioned officer and for the last two years was a lieutenant in command of his company. He had been captured at a skirmish at Honeyville, Page county, Virginia, in May, 1862, and was three months a prisoner at Fort Delaware. On his exchange and return to his command he was elected lieutenant, and as his superior officer was absent, he commanded the company, himself fighting while in command. His company suffered very heavy losses and when he left the company only about one-third of the original members were left.

After the war Mr. Vandiver read law, but soon got control of a paper at Keyser, West Virginia, in his old home county, and edited it for ten years. He served as sergeant-at-arms of the West Virginia Senate in 1882-3. He came to Missouri and invested in land in Vernon county, where he lived five years, improving and stocking a prairie farm. In 1888 he came to Lafayette county to get better land and found it in Freedom township, eight miles south of Higginsville, where he has lived since 1890. He has operated it in connection with his brother and owns two hundred and seven acres which he rents out.

Mr. Vandiver is a Democrat and has always been active in politics. He was elected state senator for the seventeenth district, Cass, Johnson and Lafayette counties, and made a canvass over the district. He served two terms, in the sessions of 1897 and 1899. He served on various committees, and was chairman of the enrolling committee in the last session. He introduced and fathered the bill transferring the Confederate Home at Higginsville to the state and thus made it a state institution. He has since served on the board of managers of this home, appointed by the Governor, and was president of a recent board and has assisted in making all the late improvements in the premises. He has taken active part in other public matters. For five

years he has been living in Higginsville and owns property there. For fifty years he has been a member of the Presbyterian church and is now an elder and was a member of the home mission committee in the presbytery, and takes other part in church activities. For one term he served on the board of managers of Westminster College at Fulton. He corresponds for the local papers. He has remained a bachelor.

When the Missouri Assembly voted on the famous Baking Powder bill, Senator Vandiver was the only member of either house to vote "No." In his speech renominating Senator F. M. Cockrell to succeed himself in the United States Senate, he made strong plea for men tried and true and in whom the people had fullest confidence. The correspondent of one of the St. Louis papers says of him that he was a wit and introduced burlesque bills, including one to fine widows and old maids who refused to marry bachelors from three hundred to five hundred dollars, and others. The *Post-Dispatch* says that his record shows that his votes were cast in each instance in the people's interests. While he was one of the board of managers of the Confederate home commission of the Senate he was appointed to investigate the Confederate home management. This investigation was a complete vindication of the superintendent and of the board.

In his speech on the bill to transfer the Soldiers' Home to the state, Mr. Vandiver pictured the value of the home and of the close feeling between the Union and Confederate soldiers as individuals, and told how many Union soldiers had contributed to the building and to the support of the home. His speech was a touching tribute to men as men. The vote was, with one exception, unanimous in favor of the bill. A correspondent of the *Fulton Sun* writes of him as one of the characters of the Senate, and says that he could relieve dullness in the Senate and could tell a good story. One of his favorites was of two darkies who each had a rabbit dog and claimed his to be better than the other's, and tested them in a hunt. The Senator told it, imitating the negroes' boasting in the negro dialect and never failed to bring down the house. He was frequently called upon to repeat it at the Governor's receptions. He also sung a good song of his own composition. He was often placed in the chair of the Senate and entertained it immensely. In one story he told of studying law, and of being licensed, and how he left the profession. After the war almost everything was licensed, including lawyers. The collector came around to collect the license fee of ten dollars and received it. Then he asked Mr. Vandiver if he had any jackasses. He found that that license fee was the same. He was so disgusted that this

caused him to leave the profession, being especially humiliated to know that jackasses were classed the same as a Republican registrar he knew in Virginia. His sense of humor has helped to enliven many hours of his life, and has in no manner served to obscure the serious value of his services. The humorist is the true philosopher.

JNO. P. GORDON.

The office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave upon the record the verdict establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his neighbors and fellow citizens. The life of Jno. P. Gordon, the present popular and efficient state auditor of Missouri, has been such as to elicit just praise from those who know him best, owing to the fact that he has always been loyal to the trusts reposed in him and has been upright in his dealings with his fellow men in all the relations of life, and at the same time lending his support to the advancement of any cause looking to the welfare of the county and state, thereby meriting the unqualified confidence and esteem in which he is universally held by all classes.

Mr. Gordon is the scion of one of the old sterling families of Lafayette county, the escutcheon of whose honored name he has ever sought to keep untarnished, a family that has been influential in the development of this locality, many members of which have distinguished themselves in various walks of life. He was born in Davis township, Lafayette county, Missouri, April 29, 1866, and he was the son of Maj. George P. and Susan A. (Corder) Gordon. Major Gordon was born in Henry county, Tennessee, August 8, 1828, and he was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth W. (Brooks) Gordon, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of South Carolina. As early as 1830 the parents left their Tennessee home and made the long overland trip in old-fashioned covered wagons, and located in Lafayette county, Missouri, and began life here in typical pioneer fashion, buying a tract of land from the government, about four miles east of Lexington, for which he paid one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Here he went to work with a will and in due course of time developed a fine farm and became very comfortably established, being one of the first settlers in this community, where he became well and favorably known. The death of the elder Gordon occurred in Lexington, January 22, 1852. He had served many years as

presiding justice of the county court and was filling that position at the time of his death. He was a Whig in his political beliefs and took an active part in local political affairs as well as everything that pertained to the general good of the community. His character was exemplary and he was a devout Methodist. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gordon none survive.

Maj. George P. Gordon was reared on his father's farm, on which he remained, assisting with the general work about the place, attending the subscription schools during the winter months, during his boyhood,—in fact, he did not leave his parental roof-tree until after his marriage. He also attended school two years in Lexington. He first married Susan A. Corder, on February 12, 1857. She was the daughter of Nathan Corder, an early settler of Lafayette county, long since deceased. Of the eight children resulting from this union, but three survive, namely: Nathan J. lives in Waverly, Missouri; Jno. P., of this review; and Bird, the wife of D. G. Jackson, of Corder, Missouri. The mother of these children passed to her rest in April, 1873. For his second wife, Major Gordon chose Mrs. Nancy Corder, the widow of Addison Corder, deceased, of this county. Her maiden name was Thompson, and she was formerly of Lewis county, Missouri. This marriage was solemnized March 31, 1874, and to this union was born one daughter, Lulu, now Mrs. A. H. Stafford, of Bozeman, Montana.

Major Gordon devoted his life to agricultural pursuits with very gratifying results. Locating upon the present Gordon homestead, in section 18, range 24, township 49, Lafayette county, in 1858, and there he spent the remainder of his life except the last few years, which he spent in Higginsville, being called to his reward in October, 1909. He had one of the best-improved and choicest farms of the county, which consisted of two hundred and ninety-two acres. He was a man of thrift and good judgment and he laid by an ample competency, besides giving each of his children a good start in life. He took considerable interest in the affairs of the Democratic party, and for many years he served as clerk and as school director in his county. He was a loyal ruling elder in the Presbyterian church. He was identified with the Masonic order at Corder and he will long be remembered as one of the leading men of that vicinity whose life was fraught with much good to his fellow men. He served four years as a Confederate major in Shelby's brigade, and was as true and brave a soldier as ever wore the gray.

Jno. P. Gordon, of this review, was educated in the public schools of Lafayette county, and later at Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri. He spent his boyhood on the home farm, and on December 22, 1885, he was

married to Oma Stoneroad, of Los Vegas, New Mexico, a lady of refined tastes and of a highly respected family of Alabama stock. He has three children, all boys: L. N. Gordon, Morris G. Gordon and Jno. P. Gordon, Jr. Following his marriage, Mr. Gordon taught school for two years, and although he was very successful in this line of endeavor, he gave up the school room for a business career and was connected with a drug store at Corder, this county, for a period of three years, and during a part of Cleveland's administration he was postmaster of that town. From 1890 to 1898 he was deputy county clerk of Lafayette county. He made the race for county clerk in 1898, but was defeated in the primary for the nomination by Capt. Frank Thornton. Then for a period of ten years he was traveling salesman for the Buxton & Skinner Stationery Company, of St. Louis, being regarded by this firm as one of the most efficient and most trusted employes, and he did much to increase the prestige of the firm.

Mr. Gordon's interest in the affairs of his home county had remained uppermost, he having maintained his home in Lexington for so many years that the interests of this community were ever paramount to him, and in 1908 he made the race for nomination on the Democratic ticket for state auditor, and was nominated by the party in August, defeating four opponents at the primary. He was triumphantly elected at the general election the following November, by the largest majority of any candidate on the ticket, a criterion of his general popularity and recognized genuine worth as an official and a citizen, and his fidelity to this important position has been eminently satisfactory to all concerned, irrespective of party alignment. He is well qualified in every respect for the post he occupies and his judicious handling of the affairs of this office indicates the wisdom of his selection for the same.

In religious matters Mr. Gordon is a member and a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church, and while residing at Lexington was an elder in that congregation, and is now an elder in the Jefferson City church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Masonic blue lodge at Lexington; also the DeMolay Commandery, Knights Templar, at Lexington, and Aarat Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Kansas City, Missouri.

Sufficient has been said to indicate the character and high standing of Mr. Gordon in the state, and it only remains to be said, that throughout his entire career, whether in business or official life, he has been animated by lofty motives and made every personal consideration subordinate to the

higher claims of duty. Broad and intellectual in his views, with the greatest good of his fellow men ever before him, his conduct has been that of the lover of his kind and the true and loyal citizen, who is ready at all times to make any reasonable sacrifice for the cause in which his interests are enlisted. He is, withal, a man of the people, proud of his distinction as a citizen of a state and nation for whose laws and institutions he has the most profound admiration and respect, while his strong mentality, ripe judgment and unimpeachable integrity demonstrate to the satisfaction of all his ability to fill honorably important official positions and to discharge worthily the duties of high trusts.

COL. JAMES R. WALTON.

The writer of this sketch has always felt a strange and curious respect for the Confederate soldier, that he does not even always feel for the Union soldier. The Confederates fought in defense of their homes and, as they firmly believed, their rights; they would have seceded from the Union peacefully and separation would have been easily possible under the ideas of the founders of our country. They had not the numbers nor the wealth at their back which the Northern states had; they are not pensioned by a national government, but must be taken care of by an overburdened state; they did not return home victors to a prosperous region, but had the bitter portion of returning in defeat to a devastated country and an overturned social system.

Col. James R. Walton was born in Lafayette county, near Mayview, July 4, 1843, the son of William P. and Jane (Tyree) Walton, natives of Smith county, Tennessee, who came to Lafayette county in 1836 and settled on a farm, living there until 1850. In that year Mr. Walton came to Lexington, bought the City Hotel, rebuilt it, and kept it until 1859, when he moved to Kansas City, Missouri, and assumed charge of the Union Hotel, corner of Main and Sixth streets, keeping it until May, 1861. Then, at the beginning of the war, he removed to the farm on Texas Prairie now known as the Jonas Ferguson place. Here he lived until he entered the state's service as regimental quartermaster. He served for one year and then went to Texas and was there when the war closed. He then returned to his Lafayette county farm, and later bought a half interest in Sweet Springs, at which place he and his wife died. Of his seven children, two sons and two daughters are living. In politics he was a Whig and then a Democrat. During the Mexican war he organized Company B, Doniphan's regiment, was elected cap-

tain and served as such throughout the war. He was a brave soldier and a thorough gentleman. William Walton, of whom he was a descendant, was an officer in the Continental army under Anthony Wayne, and a member of the Order of the Cincinnati.

James R. Walton came to Lexington when five years old, attended the common schools and Masonic College, then in 1858 entered William Jewell College and from there enlisted in the Kansas City Guards. The company disbanded at Lexington when General Price went South, and he was made first lieutenant of Company H, Elliott's regiment, Missouri State Guards, served here six months, then joined Joe Shelby's company in Cavanaugh's regiment as a private. He was made a second lieutenant in the fall of 1862. He was in command of the company when he was left wounded on the field at Neoso, Newton county, Missouri, October 4, 1863, and was sent to Johnson's Island, Ohio, where he was kept a prisoner until June 1, 1865, when he started to go to Mexico with Shelby, but was taken sick on landing at Waco, Texas, and returned to Missouri, where he has since lived.

Colonel Walton was married on February 29, 1872, to Bettie Carr Boswell, who was born in Kentucky, the daughter of James and Susan (Burbidge) Boswell, who came to Lafayette county in 1850 and later removed to Vernon county, where they spent their last days. Colonel Walton also moved to Vernon county, where he owned a farm and was elected to the office of county assessor and appointed treasurer of Asylum No. 3 by Governor Folk, where he spent four years. On September 10, 1909, he was appointed superintendent of the Confederate Soldiers' Home of Missouri, which position he is now filling. He and his wife are the parents of eight children: Ella; William Shelby; Jean and James R., Jr., twins, of whom Jean died in 1909; Kinney B.; Lora and Mabel, twins, of whom Mabel died in infancy; and one child who died very young.

Colonel Walton is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are adherents of the Christian church. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of the Cincinnati, which was organized by officers of the Continental army about the close of the war of the Revolution, one of whom was Capt. William Walton, great-grandfather of Colonel Walton of this sketch, who is a member by virtue of being the oldest son of the oldest son. The Colonel has behind him a splendid record as a soldier, a citizen and a gentleman. He has always been full of public spirit, and has done much to advance the interests of the community in which he has resided. He is a thorough type of the Southern gentleman of the old school, whose like is becoming so much rarer than formerly. All of his official duties have been rendered in a manner which has given high satisfaction.

JOHN AULL'S FAMILY.

In writing a history of any family, a clear appreciation of who and what they are may be secured through a knowledge of their antecedents, for "blood will tell," and while we of America are sensibly not disposed to make the accident of birth the primary consideration to personal preferment, we do recognize its value when its possessors have been tested and proven to be not departures from or exceptions to the regular tendency of hereditary influence.

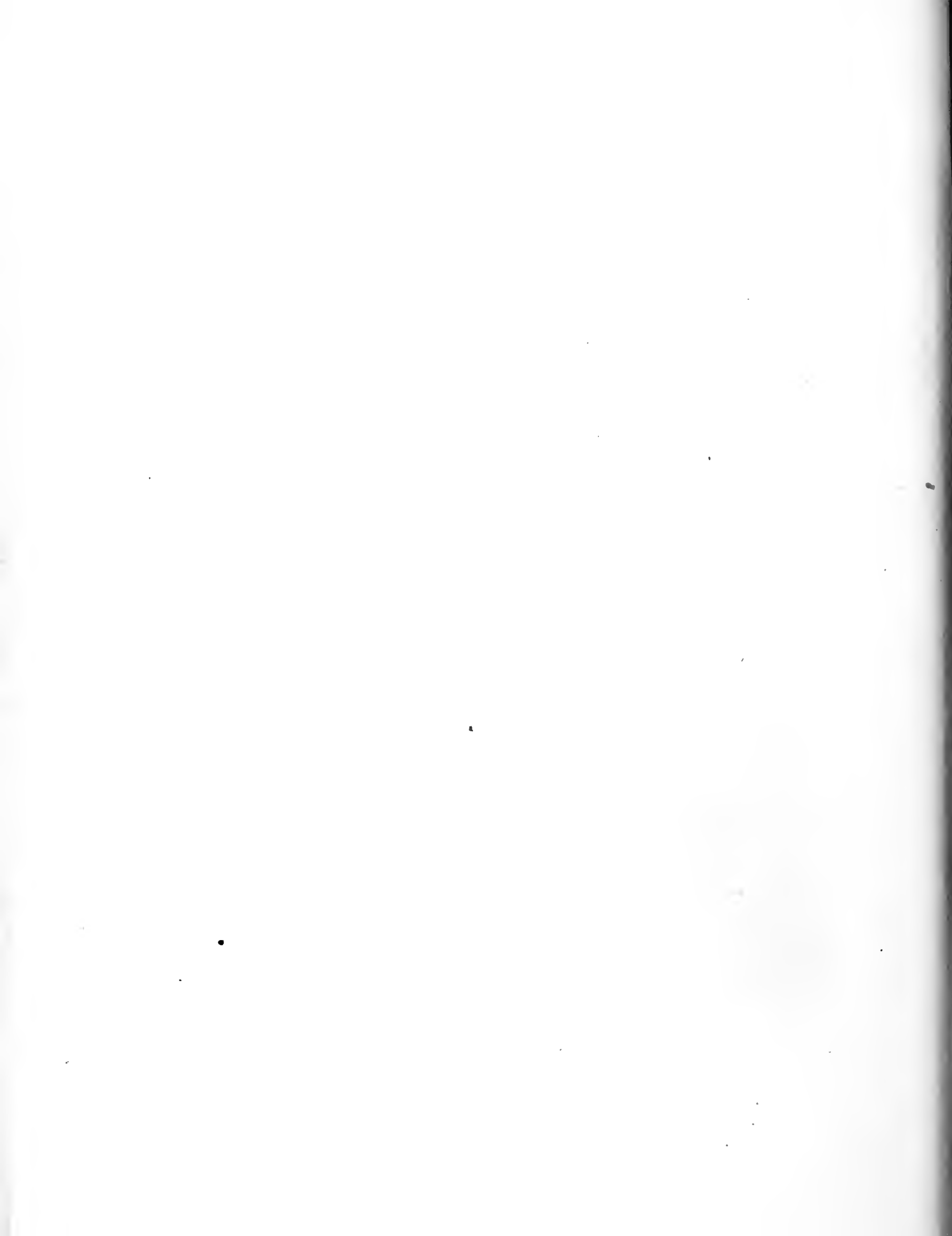
John Aull's family is one of the best in the state. To properly give an idea of his descent, one must go to the north of Ireland and begin with his great-grandfather, Hugh Aull. His son, John, married Mildred, daughter of Andrew Brown, whose wife, the mother of Mildred, was a Fanning. Of the marriage of John Aull and Mildred Brown were born John Aull, one of the subjects of this history, and James A. Aull, a wholesale coffee and tea merchant, who recently died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Aulls and Browns were Irish and families of standing and influence in the old country, the latter being large linen manufacturers and proprietors of large bleaching greens near Belfast.

John Aull was born at Newton-Limivady, Ireland, April 30, 1823, and at the age of seventeen years emigrated to America, landing at New Orleans on Christmas day, 1840. Thence he went directly to Lexington, Missouri, which was the scene of his labors until his death, on August 12, 1893. He became a citizen of Lexington in 1840 and was a most familiar figure in every enterprise tending to upbuild the city, county and community to the time of his death. During his long and eventful life he saw the town and county grow to their present proportions and was always identified with their business and growth. He first engaged as a clerk in a Lexington store, and afterward became the proprietor of a large mercantile business whereby he amassed quite a fortune. He later engaged in the banking business, from which he finally retired. His career was no less honorable than successful. He was a man universally trusted and esteemed by everybody. Such was the confidence in which he was held that he was always being appealed to to act in fiduciary capacities, and it was no infrequent thing for large estates to be left in his care for administration and distribution without requiring or desiring any bond or other security whatever. He was, during the greater part of his life, a member of the old school Presbyterian church, and was an ardent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he received all



John Aull



the degrees in both lodge and encampment, and was at one time past grand master and at another past chief patriarch, and several times represented the grand lodge. He was honored by being elected treasurer of Lafayette county a term, being in office from 1864 to 1866. At the time of his death he was treasurer of the Lexington Ferry Company, had a number of large estates under his charge for administration and distribution, besides holding many other positions of trust and confidence.

Mr. Aull died August 12, 1893, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he had gone for medical treatment.

Mary E. Aull, the wife of John Aull, was the daughter of William Meter and Sarah Meter, nee Hunter. Both her parents were natives of Augusta county, Virginia, and her mother was the daughter of Robert and Eleanor Hunter, nee Fulton, of Augusta county, Virginia, a relative of the noted inventor, Robert Fulton. Robert Hunter was a son of Samuel and Susan Hunter, nee Alexander, of Rockbridge county, Virginia, a cousin of Archibald Alexander, the eminent divine.

The origin of this family connection was generally Scotch, early settlers of Virginia, intensely Southern in their sympathies, and who testify by the scars they bore and the loved ones lost, their devotion to the cause of the Confederacy in the Civil war.

Mary E. Meter Aull was born in Monroe county, Missouri, March 17, 1832, and went with her parents to Callaway county. Her mother died in Ralls county and her father in Gasconade county, and thus she was left an orphan. In 1847 she went from Callaway county to Lexington with her uncle and aunt, John and Ellen Allen, with whom she lived until she went to reside with another aunt, Isabella Wallace. For about three years immediately preceding her marriage she resided with her friend, Miss Elizabeth Aull, the founder of the noted Elizabeth Aull Female Seminary, at Lexington. She is and has been nearly all her life a devout member of the old school Presbyterian church, and in old age is recognized as one who has given her life to true Christian charity, in denying herself for husband and family and in alleviating the sufferings of others.

John Aull and Mary E. Meter were united in marriage at Lexington, Missouri, February 22, 1853. They lived happily together until the death of John Aull. Both of them were, during the war, intense sympathizers with the cause of the South, but neither of them ever lost an opportunity to aid their fellowman, regardless of race, politics or religion. During the hotly-contested battle of Lexington their home was made an hospital for the wounded, and when Colonel Mulligan, the commander of the Federal forces,

was compelled to surrender to General Price and became the latter's captive, Mr. and Mrs. Aull generously and with every possible attention welcomed Mrs. Mulligan and her little daughter to their home, bidding her make it their home, and extending them kindly and considerate treatment. When Mrs. Mulligan insisted on accompanying her captive husband from Lexington, her little daughter, Marion, was left with the Aulls, and during the three or four months she remained was the recipient of every kindness that willing hands could do or generous hearts suggest.

John Aull and Mary E. Meter Aull are the parents of nine children: Elizabeth, John, William, James, Virginia J., Edward, Watson P., Maria P., and George, the youngest, who died in infancy.

Elizabeth is the wife of Hon. Alexander Graves, a prominent lawyer of Lexington, Missouri. They are the parents of six children: Alexander; Mary, who is the wife of Dr. T. B. Ramsey, a successful dentist of Lexington, Missouri; John, Elizabeth, Virginia, and James, the youngest, who died in infancy.

William, a prominent lawyer of Lexington, Missouri, is united in marriage to Ann Quarles Goodman, of Gordonsville, Virginia. They are the parents of six children: Margaret, William, John, Mary, George and Percy S.

John, James and Watson P. Aull are unmarried and are successful farmers and stockmen of Lafayette county.

Virginia is unmarried and resides with her mother on the old homestead near Lexington, Missouri.

Edward, a successful business man of Lexington, Missouri, is united in marriage to Mary Stramcke, of Lafayette county, Missouri. They are the parents of three children: Mildred, who died in infancy; Edward and Robert.

Maria P. and Watson P. Aull are twins. The former is the wife of Judge S. Percy Silver, a successful business man and ex-judge of the county court of Hidalgo county, Texas. They reside at Mercedes, Texas. They are the parents of one child, Mary Ellen.

The Aulls have been and are important and influential factors in the religious, social, educational, business and political history of their time; they have always been found in the lead battling for progress and advancement. Characteristic of their Anglo Saxon origin, brim-full of energy and determination, firm and true to public interests and their fellowmen, theirs has been a history of which they may be and the community and institutions in and for which they have long and incessantly labored are justly proud.

CAIUS TACITUS RYLAND, M. D.

The medical profession of Lafayette county has an able representative in the person of Dr. Caius Tacitus Ryland, who has won a place in the front rank of medical men in this part of the state by his indomitable energy and perseverance, having spared no pains in the preparation for his chosen calling, and while laboring to advance himself he has not neglected his general duties of citizenship, but has always been found ready to assist in furthering any movement looking to the general good of his county and state, and he has so lived as to keep untarnished the honored escutcheon of the family name.

Doctor Ryland was born April 20, 1874, in Lexington, Missouri, the son of Judge John E. and Nancy (Palmer) Ryland, and he enjoyed the advantages of a good education, having been graduated from the Lexington high school in 1893, later attended the Wentworth Military Academy for two years. Deciding upon a medical course, he entered Beaumont Hospital Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1897, and he had one year at St. Mary's Infirmary in St. Louis. Thus well equipped for his life work, he opened an office in Lexington in 1898 and has enjoyed a large and growing practice ever since, and takes a high rank among the medical men of the state, being not only a profound student of this great science and keeping abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to the same, but he is also well equipped temperamentally and wins and retains, without effort, the confidence and esteem of all classes.

Fraternally, the Doctor has attained the Royal Arch degree in the Masonic order, and he is popular in this and social circles.

Doctor Ryland was married on September 2, 1903, to Bettie Belle Perrie, of Mayview, this county, a lady of refinement, and the daughter of a prominent family there, Dr. John Perrie and wife. She was born September 25, 1876.

Owing to the prominence of the Doctor's family, considerable space will be devoted to some of its members, especially his distinguished father, Judge John Edwin Ryland, who was for many years one of the leading members of the bar of northern Missouri. He was born in Howard county, this state, July 8, 1830, the son of John Furguson and Martha (Barnett) Ryland, and in 1831 he was brought by his parents from Howard to Lafayette county, and he spent almost his entire life in Lafayette county and vicinity, and died at his residence in Lexington, December 15, 1905, when past seventy-five years of age. He was educated in the schools of Lexington, principally in the

old Masonic College, from which he was graduated on July 2, 1852. That year and the next he taught school in Kansas City, Missouri, after which he returned to Lexington and became first assistant in the primary department of the Masonic College, which position he held until October, 1855, when he was elected principal of that department, the duties of which office he performed for two and one-half years.

Having chosen the legal profession, for which his calm, peaceful and dignified manhood, literary attainments, judicial mind, early training and association so eminently fitted him, Mr. Ryland commenced the study of law under the supervision of his father, Missouri's distinguished jurist, Judge John Ferguson Ryland, and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He was associated in the practice of law with his father under the firm name of Ryland & Son, until the death of his father, in 1873, at which time he entered into partnership with his brother, Xenophon Ryland, under the firm name of Ryland & Ryland. He was enrolled in the Missouri Militia in 1862 and served more than a year in the Seventy-first Regiment with the rank of major. During the year 1862 he was elected to the office of circuit attorney for the sixth judicial circuit of Missouri, which position he filled with much credit and satisfaction until 1865. In 1863 he was elected a member of the board of education of Lexington, and served as such for ten consecutive years. He was also a member of the city council of Lexington in 1866, and in 1868 was chosen mayor of the city of Lexington, serving one term and declining re-election. In 1876 Judge Ryland was chosen as Democratic presidential elector for the eleventh district, and cast his vote for Samuel J. Tilden. He was throughout life a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, active and zealous in the councils of his party. At the general election in 1880 he was elected judge of the criminal court of the sixth judicial circuit and county of Johnson, and was twice re-elected without opposition, holding the office for eighteen consecutive years. His judicial record was characterized by a determination to permit no one, however humble, to submit to injustice. Like his father, he was a warm friend of the younger members of the bar. The universal esteem in which he was held as a judge, demonstrated by the repeated re-elections without opposition, speaks louder than language of the faithful, conscientious and satisfactory manner in which he discharged his trust. He always kept a Bible in court by which witnesses were sworn. He had no patience with petty violations of the Sunday and liquor laws, neither had he any patience with mob violence. He was a charitable man and many acts of kindness might be related of him.

In addition to the manifold duties devolved upon him, Judge Ryland was for years closely identified with the educational interests of both county and state. In addition to ten years' service as a member of the board of education of the city of Lexington, he was a member of the board of regents of the State Normal School at Warrensburg for a number of years, and trustee of Central College at Fayette, Howard county, Missouri. Mainly through his personal efforts the old Masonic College and its appurtenances were donated to Central Female College, a Southern Methodist institution at Lexington, of which college he was one of the original organizers and in which he served as curator until his death. He was also at the time of his death trustee in the Scarritt Bible Training School at Kansas City.

Judge Ryland was made a Mason in 1852, by Heroine Lodge, No. 104, at Kansas City, and later served as junior grand warden and deputy grand master of the Masonic fraternity of the state. In 1900 he was chosen as president of the Old Men's Club of Lafayette county, and filled the position three years. For more than half a century he was an active, earnest and zealous member and official of the Methodist Episcopal church South, at Lexington, in which church he made profession of faith in the Christ, January 20, 1850, and held membership in the church until his death.

Judge Ryland was married December 10, 1860, to Nancy Pettice Palmer, a lady of beautiful Christian character, who, with the following six children, survives: Isaac Palmer, a prominent attorney of Kansas City, Missouri; Martha Clinton Griswold, of New York City; Edwin Piggott, a prominent minister in the Methodist Episcopal church South, at Los Angeles, California; Lillian Ryland Wallace, of Lexington, Missouri; Caius Tacitus, the immediate subject of this sketch; and John Reid, a successful business man of Montgomery, Alabama.

In the death of Judge John E. Ryland the state of Missouri lost one of its most estimable citizens; the bench and bar an able, fearless, conscientious, justice-loving and merciful jurist; the educational interests an active and earnest co-laborer; the church a devout, zealous, sincere Christian; the family a kind, unselfish, devoted husband and father.

The biographical record could not be consistently closed without proper tribute to Judge John E. Ryland's distinguished father, Judge John Furguson Ryland, who, at the time of his death, mentioned in a preceding paragraph, at his home in Lexington, in his seventy-sixth year, was the oldest member of the Lafayette county bar, and was conceded to be one of the most able, eminent, learned and honorable members of the Missouri bar. Throughout a long and arduous life, few men in this vicinity have occupied

so high and impregnable a position in the estimation of their fellow men as he. The birth of this well-remembered jurist occurred on November 2, 1797, in Essex county, Virginia, and he was the oldest son of Joseph and Rosannah (Motley) Ryland. He grew to maturity and was educated in the Old Dominion, and emigrated with the family in 1811 to Madison county, Kentucky. During the same year his father died, leaving the widow and seven children, the charge of the family falling upon the oldest boy, John Furguson, who bravely did his duty in this respect. He began life by teaching school in Madison and Jessamine counties, at the same time studying law, learned Latin and ancient history at Forest Hill Academy under the noted linguist, Samuel Wilson, later read law under Judge Hardin, and was licensed to practice in Kentucky, but in 1819 he emigrated to Missouri, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Old Franklin, Howard county. He was one of the organizers of the Jackson county bar, in March, 1827, and in July, 1833, when judge of the fifth judicial circuit in Pettis county, the bar association of that county was organized. He finally became one of the supreme judges of the state, and made a great record on the bench, his clear, graceful, forcible opinions being characteristic of the able lawyer and judge, classical scholar and logician, as many examples could be cited. He moved from Old Franklin to Fayette, where he resided until 1831, when he moved to Lexington, where he passed the remainder of his life. He enjoyed a large practice, and in 1832 Governor Miller appointed him judge of the sixth judicial circuit of Missouri, which embraced Chariton, Carroll, Ray, Clay, Lafayette and other counties. He was appointed judge of the supreme court of Missouri in March, 1849, by Governor King, a station which he adorned by his scholarly attainments, liberal culture and masterful intellect until 1857, greatly to the satisfaction of the people and members of the bar,—in fact, he was a universal favorite. He was not only an able and learned jurist, but a man of highest sense of honor, with noble and generous impulses.

Politically, he was a Democrat, and was active and prominent in the councils of his party. After the close of the war he was a member of the twenty-fourth General Assembly of Missouri, in which he further distinguished himself. He was a prominent Mason for years, having served as grand master, and was one of the founders and early patrons of the old Masonic College at Lexington. He was a devout Christian, and a worker in the Old School Presbyterian church.

Judge Ryland was first married to Martha M. Barnett, of Madison county, Kentucky, who died in 1833, of which marriage there were born six children. Afterwards he married Elizabeth G. Buford, of Lafayette county, Missouri, and to this union twelve children were born.

Possessed of a remarkable memory, he was one of the finest historians of his day. He was a finished scholar, profound jurist, able advocate, eloquent orator, incorruptible judge, polite and polished gentleman. In all the relations of life, as citizen, husband, father, Mason and friend, he was true to his duties and obligations and was esteemed, honored and beloved by all with whom he was associated. He filled well his stewardship in life, died the death of the Christian, and his memory should be cherished and his virtues emulated.

THOMAS M. CHINN.

The biographies of the representative men of a county bring to light many hidden treasures of mind, character and courage, well calculated to arouse the pride of their family and of the community, and it is a source of regret that the people are not more familiar with the personal history of such men, in the ranks of whom may be found tillers of the soil, mechanics, teachers, as well as lawyers, physicians, bankers and members of other vocations and professions. Thomas M. Chinn, who is distinctively one of the leading citizens of Washington township, Lafayette county, and an owner of nearly three hundred acres of fine land, has made his influence felt among his fellow men in many capacities, earning a name for enterprise, integrity and honor that entitles him to worthy notice in a work of the province of the volume at hand, for he is widely known as vice-president and director of the American Bank at Higginsville, Missouri, and an advisory director of the Kansas City & St. Louis Electric railroad, also as an extensive fruit grower.

Mr. Chinn was born in Shelbyville, Kentucky, March 8, 1849, and he is the son of Hector A. and Harriet E. (Wells) Chinn. The subject's paternal grandfather, Col. Achilles Chinn, was born November 20, 1786, and died January 22, 1854. Thomas M. Chinn's great-uncle, "Dick" Chinn, of New Orleans, Louisiana, was one of the most eminent lawyers of his day and generation. Col. Achilles Chinn served with distinction in the war of 1812. A relative, Raleigh Chinn, married Esther Ball, the aunt of George Washington. The Chinns are descendants of the Duke of Gloucester, with ducal coronet of a greyhound, arms of Great Britain and France, through a long line of distinguished nobility. This family of Chinns is directly descended from the fourth son of Henry IV, who was the Duke of Gloucester and whose arms were France and England.

In 1859, Hector A. Chinn brought his family to Missouri, coming by rail from Shelbyville, Kentucky, to Jefferson City, Missouri, making the rest of the trip by water to Berlin, buying land in that vicinity after the war and became almost as well known here as he was in Kentucky. His death occurred in Higginsville in 1886, his wife having died near Dover in 1860. Hector A. Chinn was twice married, eight children having been born by the first union and five by the second. He served very acceptably as circuit clerk in Shelbyville, Kentucky, for a period of sixteen years. He was a man of many sterling attributes and was respected and admired by all who knew him.

Thomas M. Chinn, of this review, was reared on the home farm and early in life became familiar with all phases of agriculture and stock raising, and later in life he made a specialty of the latter, becoming, in fact, the leading livestock dealer of this county. For some time he was general livestock agent for the Chicago & Alton railroad in Missouri and part of Illinois. But he has not dealt in the livestock business for the past four years. For several years he has been extensively engaged in apple raising and is one of the best known and most successful fruit growers in this section of Missouri and he has twenty thousand trees of an excellent variety. He has one hundred and fifty acres of apple trees, which constitutes the largest orchard in the county. He had a picture of his orchard taken in 1903, which was said to be the best of its kind at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904. This picture is to be found in Dodge's geography, published by the Rand-McNally Company. Mr. Chinn raised, shipped and sold about fifty thousand bushels of apples in 1909. He makes a specialty of the Ben Davis and the Gano varieties. For the past four years he has dealt extensively in real estate, buying and selling a number of farms. He has been very successful in whatever he has undertaken, and is one of the substantial and influential men in financial circles of Lafayette county. He is the efficient and popular vice-president of the American Bank at Higginsville, as already stated, having been a director of this sound and well-patronized institution for the past twenty years.

Mr. Chinn was married on September 30, 1879, to Ottie V. Benning, the representative of one of the best old families of the state, she being the daughter of Major A. D. Benning and wife. This union resulted in the birth of two children, Bessie B., born April 15, 1884, married Dr. Joel B. McDaniel, of Kansas City, Missouri, and she died six weeks after her marriage, closing a young life of much promise on October 2, 1908. The other daugh-

ter, Naomi, a young lady of culture and rare musical talent, was born July 16, 1893, and is living at home.

Relative to the death of the subject's eldest daughter, Bessie, the following appeared in a local paper:

"Died, Friday, October 2, at her home in Kansas City, of typhoid fever, Mrs. Bessie McDaniel, daughter of T. M. Chinn and wife of this place. 'Bessie,' as she was known here, was reared to womanhood in this community and no girl held a higher esteem of a host of friends than she, and no one will be greater missed. In praise of her none other than her mother could speak the words most befitting, for, indeed, Bessie was her companion, lovable and dutiful. To show her nobleness of mind above earthly things, on the first day of her illness, September 16, she wrote a message in which were placed careful instructions of her own funeral, selecting the twenty-third Psalm to be read and the songs to be sung. She was married Friday, August 14, 1908, to Doctor McDaniel, formerly of Lexington, but late of Kansas City. Only six short weeks to the very day, and thus ended those few happy days. How keenly will the husband miss her from the home into which she took sunshine and happiness for him. Over her young sister, Miss Naomi, she wielded an influence that will be felt for years to come and the memory of her beautiful life will ever be a precious heritage. The parents are bowed with grief, and it is hard to part with one so fair and full of promise, but we bow to the Divine will. Her many gentle and kindly ministrations and her unvarying cheerfulness have endeared her to a multitude. The bereaved may console themselves in that she has only preceded them a few days on the journey and will be among the innumerable throng to welcome them home. After a beautiful service conducted by Rev. Harry Haldermann of the Baptist church in Kansas City and a sympathetic and consoling prayer by Reverend Talbot, the body was taken to Higginsville for interment."

Mrs. Chinn is a member of the Christian church. Fraternally Mr. Chinn is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Orientals and the Buffaloes.

The life of Mr. Chinn has been filled with activity and usefulness, while his untiring energy and eminent ability have gained for him a conspicuous and honorable place among the leading business men of Lafayette county. In every sphere of endeavor his unpretending bearing and strict integrity have elevated him in the confidence of his fellow citizens and his influence, always powerful and salutary, is destined to continue a potential factor for substantial good to this locality, continuing a man of influence amid the busy scenes in which he has so long been a prominent and effective actor.

CAPT. JOSEPH RYLAND BARNETT.

Every life, if properly known, contains more or less of interest, and the public claims a certain property right in the career of every citizen, regardless of the achievements or the station he has attained. In placing before the reader the review that follows, due deference is accorded the feelings of Mrs. J. R. Barnett, in conformity with whose wishes the writer will endeavor to adhere strictly to facts and omit as far as possible complimentary allusions, at the same time realizing that the latter have been honorably earned and should form no small part of a life sketch in which it is sought to render nothing but what justice and meritorious recognition demand. The late Capt. Joseph Ryland Barnett was born July 5, 1829, in Madison county, Kentucky. His mother was a sister of Judge John Ryland, deceased, and was a double cousin of Judge John E. Ryland, also deceased. Robert Ryland and his brother came to Lafayette county in 1849, but both continued on to California as a result of the "gold fever" at that time, accompanied by a number of other men from this county. The brother remained in California until his death. In the meantime the widowed mother came to Lafayette county, and in 1859 Joseph Ryland returned here for the purpose of caring for his mother, remaining on the home farm until the latter's death, which, however, occurred during the Civil war while he was absent. He had two sisters, Victoria and Laura, the former having married George H. Gordon and died in young womanhood; Laura is the widow of Felix Young, of Lexington.

When the Civil war began the sympathy of Joseph R. Barnett was with the Confederacy, and early in the struggle he raised a company of his neighbor boys just east of Lexington and joined Gen. Joe Shelby's troops, with which Mr. Barnett remained through the war, proving a valiant and faithful soldier. He was wounded and captured at Marshall, Missouri, but was paroled, and was sent to Leavenworth and then to Richmond, Virginia, and exchanged. He later rejoined Shelby and was given a captaincy, serving in that capacity until the close of the war.

Mr. Barnett was married on March 7, 1871, to Clarice Grant, daughter of Lawson B. and Martha (Hudson) Grant. She was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, and was a student in the old Baptist College. When a young girl she saw her future husband come to town at the head of his company. Her brother, Lieut. Samuel Grant, was killed at the battle of Corinth, Mississippi, under Price. Lawson B. Grant was a first cousin of Gen. U. S. Grant. Martha Hudson was a first cousin of Silas Hudson.

After their marriage Mr. Barnett and wife went to farming on a part of her father's old homestead. He gave each of his children a farm. This place lay near Prairie church. Captain Barnett continued farming in a very successful manner until May, 1902, when, owing to failing health, he moved to the present home and gave up the active life he had led, and his death occurred on December 27, 1902. He had made extensive improvements on the farm, erecting good buildings, etc. He took a great deal of pride in fine horses and kept many good ones about the place, having sold several horses for fifteen hundred dollars each. He also took much interest in breeding a high grade of Jersey cattle, and he always kept a fine herd of them.

Captain Barnett and wife had no children, but since his death two of his nieces are making their home with Mrs. Barnett, Elizabeth and Lillian Burton, his sister's grandchildren, they being six and eight years old at the time of the Captain's death. They are now young ladies and popular with the younger social set of this vicinity. Mrs. Barnett has retained the farm, which nets her a good annual income. She is active in the affairs of the Presbyterian church in Lexington, not only in the main congregation but in the societies of the church.

Captain Barnett was a man whom to know was to admire, for he was at all times considerate of the wellbeing of others and uniformly courteous. Generous, honest and industrious, he made friends readily and experienced no trouble in retaining them. He had the explicit confidence of all classes and was a fine type of noble American manhood.

JOSEPH P. POWELL.

In this sketch is mentioned a man whose life has varied from the common order. In earlier life serving his fellow men as a minister of the gospel, now he is serving them efficiently as a real estate dealer and a banker, and the same integrity which characterized him as a minister makes his work in these capacities to be of double value, for there is unquestioned confidence in him.

Joseph P. Powell was born in Washington township, Lafayette county, Missouri, December 6, 1867, son of Thomas J. Powell, born in the same township March 26, 1840. The latter was the son of Richard Powell, born in Tennessee, the first settler of Washington township, where he made his home in 1819, and where he died early in the forties. Thomas Powell mar-

ried Dorinda Hatton, who was born in Johnson county, Missouri, April 4, 1841, and whose parents were among the early settlers of that county. Thomas Powell located in Washington township and lived on a farm there until 1905, when he moved to Odessa, where he died August 20, 1907. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, of whom the following seven survive: Richard W., David J., Joseph P., Milton S., Walter S., Alice (the wife of David Downs, of Washington township), and Etta (wife of Frank Ryland, of Odessa).

Joseph P. Powell spent his early life on his father's farm. He was educated in the public schools of Odessa, William Jewell College, and then at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville. For five or six years he was engaged in the ministry at Oak Grove and Kansas City, then on account of failing health he was obliged, greatly against his will, to relinquish the ministry and engaged in the real estate business, coming to Odessa in 1904. He is greatly interested in Lafayette county farming lands and also in Texas land. In the spring of 1910 he organized the Citizens Bank of Odessa and was elected president of the bank.

Mr. Powell was married in Napoleon, Lafayette county, on June 28, 1893, to Annie J. Roberts, who was born in Lawrence, Kansas, April 4, 1865, the daughter of John F. and Martha (Shields) Roberts and reared in Lafayette county. To this union three children have been born, Lawrence R., Norine M. and Helen D.

Mr. Powell is a member of Mount Hope Lodge of Masons and of the Modern Woodmen. He is a man of strong character, affable and genial, of good business ability, well liked and popular, and one who merits much.

JUDGE EDWARD S. BUTT.

Americans are, as a rule, not disposed to place great stress on high ancestral virtues. Most of them take the Napoleonic stand that they themselves are ancestors; they care not for their own ancestors to have been distinguished. But the rule holds generally that a man's character and efficiency are determined by those of his ancestors, and when we read the names and attainments of Judge Butt's ancestors we cannot wonder at his splendid character.

Judge Edward S. Butt was born in Schuyler county, Missouri, February 20, 1851, the son of Thomas Butt, who was born in Greenbriar county, Virginia, the son of Thomas Butt, a native of Maryland. His great-great-grandfather emigrated from Great Britain to this country. His grandfather served in the Revolution as a fifer at the age of fifteen years and was wounded twice.

After the war he located at White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, followed the huckster's trade for a while, and then later went to farming, dying in Virginia. His father was the next to the youngest of four children, and took care of his mother and younger sister after his father's death. He moved from Virginia to Ohio, and then to Illinois, farming in both states. He came to Schuyler county, Missouri, in 1842, and to Lafayette county in September, 1865, farming here until his death, in 1882. His land was situated in Washington township, one mile east of Mount Hebron church. He left Schuyler county one month before the war closed, selling three hundred and seventy-three acres of land for ten dollars per acre for fear of the guerrilla bands. But when the war closed, and this marauding element was removed, the land a year later was worth twice as much. Mr. Butt had a family of seven children: Mary, Edward S.; Martha, who died shortly after reaching womanhood; George; Margaret; Amanda, who died in infancy, and Lydia Virginia. Mary married John W. Dawson in 1865, and died, leaving a family of three children. Her husband died a year later and their grandfather Butt reared the children. Lydia married John S. Green, now dead, by whom she was the mother of one son, R. S., and lives in this county. The subject's mother was Margaret Tadlock, daughter of James and Ruth Tadlock, of Greenville, in eastern Tennessee. Her father was a miller and came overland at an early day to Scotland county, Missouri, where he farmed. Edward's grandfather Tadlock was a great hunter with fox hounds, loving nothing better than the chase. The first money Edward Butt ever made was from the sale of a mink skin for sixty-five cents, the animal having been caught in a trap set by his grandfather.

Edward Butt had a common school education, then a few months at Kirksville Normal, then one year at Warrensburg Normal, completing the elementary course, and taught in the country schools for three winters. When he was only fourteen years old he farmed seven acres of land with one horse, and made seventy dollars for his father. After his father's death in 1882 he took charge of the one-hundred-and-twenty-acre farm, and later bought one hundred and sixty acres more. In 1904 he sold all but eighty acres, which he still farms, having forty-five acres of apple trees. He moved to Mayview in 1904, and in 1906 bought stock in the Farmer's Bank of Mayview, being elected president that year, the second of its operation. He is also engaged in the general insurance business.

Mr. Butt was united in marriage to Della Harrelson, of Rich Hill, Bates county, Missouri, formerly of this county, April 22, 1885. She was the daughter of E. M. and Julia Harrelson, farmers until their retirement

in later life, and the parents of seven children, four of whom survive. Her mother was a daughter of General Graham, of Lexington. One child was born to this union, Lydia Belle, who is now living at home. She studied music at the Central College at Lexington and is a teacher of music.

Mr. Butt entered into the office of associate county judge from the western district in 1902, continuing to discharge faithfully and well the duties of that office until 1906. He is a member of the Christian church, and his wife of the Cumberland Presbyterian.

No citizen in the county stands higher in the confidence and esteem of the people than does Judge Butt. He has been tried in many situations and never found wanting. Lafayette county is glad to number such an enterprising and active man among her leading citizens. He has always been interested in matters dealing with the advancement of the interests of the community and his public spirit has won him much regard.

JOSEPH B. HAGOOD.

In the present sketch is presented the life of a man of ability and honor, one who has served his county as judge of the county court for the past ten years, and has proved himself to be one of the most efficient men who has ever filled that position. During the term of Judge Hagood and his present associates the county has had an extremely prosperous administration, and its financial affairs are in better condition than for years, as a result of the careful management of these judges.

Joseph B. Hagood was born on his present farm and in the room which he now occupies as a sleeping room, June 17, 1859, the son of William F. and S. W. (Beatie) Hagood. His mother was born in Lafayette county, one-half mile west of the Judge's home, the daughter of William and Rhoda (White) Beatie. William Beatie was the son of William Beatie, a native of Dublin, Ireland, and was born in Virginia. He came to Missouri in 1833 and settled one-half mile west of the Judge's farm and died in California in 1872, where he and his wife had moved in 1869. All of his family who remained in this county are dead. These were Susan (Mrs. Hagood); Caroline, who married Alfred A. Young; and William C. Beatie. Of the others who left the county, one, Jennie, is living, the most of the family dying in California. William Beatie owned sixteen hundred acres in one body, obtaining much of it from the government under patents issued by President

Fillmore. Judge Hagood's present farm was included in this tract. Josiah Beatie, a brother of William, came to Missouri with him and opened the first store in Lexington, in which William was a partner, but in a few years he returned to Virginia. William was a hemp grower and a large slave owner. He was called Captain Beatie, but had no military rank. He was not active in the church, but assisted as an outsider in organizing the old Tabo church and cemetery. His children were Charles, Robert, William, Thomas, Caroline, Susan, Belle, Mary and Jennie. He was a man of great strength of character, and to this he owed the prominent position which he occupied in the community.

William F. Hagood was born in Todd county, Kentucky, November 11, 1818, and came with his parents to St. Louis in 1835. He remained at what was then called Chateau (now part of St. Louis) for three years, then went to Benton county for six years, then returned to St. Louis for three, and in 1848 came to Lafayette county, where his parents followed a year later and spent the rest of their lives. William F. Hagood was a carpenter and cabinetmaker and built many houses, especially about Higginsville, building one for his future father-in-law in 1855. While working in the country here he became a popular man. On September 30, 1857, he was married in the house which he had built for her father and which is still standing, to Susan Beatie. The next year he built his own house on a tract of one hundred and thirty-three acres given them by her father, and in this house the Judge now lives. He also set out the fine grove of locusts near by. From that time he farmed this tract and died here, February 27, 1880, aged sixty-two years. His wife, who was born April 10, 1837, remained on the farm, dying November 8, 1896, aged sixty-nine years. They were the parents of the following children: Joseph B.; May Virginia, now living at the old home, unmarried; Thomas, carpenter and bridge builder, working for the Kansas City Bridge Company, living on the old farm; Clara, widow of H. C. Baker, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Florence, wife of E. E. Ayres, lives in Davis township; and Mattie, at home, unmarried. Two unmarried brothers and two unmarried sisters live at the old place. William F. and his wife were supporters of the Presbyterian church. He was a man who was highly respected and very popular. His family came to this county and all of his brothers but one served in the Confederate army. Joseph died in the service, and Gideon died in Lexington shortly after the war. The others farmed and lived in this county, and but one, John, is now living, he being a resident of Oklahoma. One sister, Mrs. Susan Payne, is living in Jackson county, Missouri.

William F. remained on the farm during the war and was a good, substantial farmer. Of the old Beatie tract only the part owned by Judge Hagood now remains in the family. The old homestead is now owned by Mr. Meyer, a German.

Joseph B. Hagood has spent his life on the farm and since his father's death has operated the old home farm. He, his brother and two sisters live on the farm, and devote it mostly to grass and stock raising. He has added to it until it contains one hundred and seventy-three acres. Joseph B. Hagood served as district judge in 1900 and 1901; in 1902 he was elected as associate judge of the county court, and in 1906 was elected presiding judge, in which capacity he still serves. His associates are J. S. Klingenberg, of Concordia, and E. M. Thomas, of Wellington. The details of county offices receive all his attention, the county debt has been refunded and the county is in a strong condition financially. He has accomplished much for the county during his term. Though active in party work, he has not sought publicity and farming is his main business. For four years he operated a coal mine on his farm. The Judge is an enthusiastic lover of sports and an energetic base-ball fan. He and his brothers and sisters are members of the Presbyterian church. They are almost the only family in the region to remain on the home farm where their parents lived and died.

Judge Hagood is a man of strength and substantial worth, one who has put the interests of the people first in all his official duties, and who has won their confidence and trust.

JUDGE RICHARD FIELD.

Standing out distinctly as one of the central figures of the judiciary of Lafayette county is Judge Richard Field, of Lexington. Prominent in legal circles and equally so in public matters beyond the confines of this jurisdiction, with a reputation in one of the most exacting of professions that has won him a name for distinguished service second to that of none of his contemporaries, there is today no more prominent or honored man in the locality which he has so long dignified with his citizenship. Achieving success in the courts at an age when most young men are just entering upon the formative period of their lives, wearing the judicial ermine with becoming dignity and bringing to every case submitted to him a clearness of perception and ready power of analysis characteristic of the learned jurist, his name and work for



RICHARD FIELD

years have been allied with the legal institutions, public enterprises and political interests in the state in such a way as to earn him recognition as one of the distinguished citizens in a community noted for the high order of its professional talent. A high purpose and an unconquerable will, vigorous mental powers, diligent study and devotion to duty, are some of the means by which he has made himself eminently useful, and every ambitious youth who fights the battle of life with the prospect of ultimate success may peruse with profit the biography herewith presented.

The Judge is the scion of a sterling old Southern family of the Blue Grass state, he himself having been born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 1, 1843, and he is the son of William H. and Mary (Young) Field, the father born in Culpeper county, Virginia, June 3, 1808. He was the son of Henry and Fannie (Hill) Field. Henry Field was born in 1768, and was the son of Col. John and Anna Rogers (Clark) Field, the Colonel having been a native of Culpeper county, Virginia. Col. John Field was educated in England, and was ensign in the British army, and by attention to duties eventually was promoted to the rank of colonel. In 1760 his regiment was with General Braddock and was fighting side by side with George Washington, who also was then a colonel. He survived that battle and was later ordered to northwestern Virginia to repel the French and Indians. At what is known as Point Pleasant, in conjunction with Colonel Lewis of Virginia, he built a fort. In an attack by the French and Indians in what proved to be one of the greatest battles ever fought with the red men in this county, Col. John Field was killed by Chief Cornstalk, one of the greatest of Indian warriors. In 1774 Col. John Field married Anna Rogers Clark, sister of Gen. George Rogers Clark, for many years during the first part of the nineteenth century the most noted character in the great Northwest territory. Henry Field, who was a Virginia planter, died in 1850. His family consisted of six children. William Hill Field, the father of Richard Field, the subject of this sketch, was educated for the law and for a period of twenty years practiced his profession in Louisville, Kentucky. He became a prominent politician and ably represented the city in the state Senate of Kentucky. In 1853 he emigrated to Pettis county, Missouri, and became the owner of a two thousand-acre farm and was one of the county's foremost citizens for many years. During the war between the states he sympathized with the South and had three sons in the Confederate army, and in 1861 he was taken from his home by Federal soldiers and murdered. He was a Democrat and a Presbyterian. He married, in 1835, Mary Young, daughter of Dr. Henry and Nellie (Kirby)

Young. She was born January 8, 1815, and her death occurred on October 19, 1880. Their family consisted of ten children, only two of whom are now living—Judge Richard, of this review, and Edmonia, wife of J. Roberts, one of the leading lawyers of Louisville, Kentucky.

Judge Field was educated in the common schools and at Westminster College, at Fulton, Missouri, and at an academy in Pettis county, conducted by George Newton. He remained at home during the war between the states and was arrested at the time his father was murdered, but was later released. He then went to Louisville, Kentucky, and entered the law department of the Louisville University, from which he was graduated in 1865 and was admitted to practice at once. He formed a partnership with his brother, Judge Emmet Field. He enjoyed a good clientage from the first, and in 1869 he went to Minnesota, believing that the change of climate would be beneficial to his health. Remaining there some time, he came to Lexington, Missouri, in 1872 and took up the practice of his profession and he has been a conspicuous figure in the local courts ever since. He took an abiding interest in public affairs upon coming to this county, and in 1886 he was elected circuit judge of the sixth judicial district, and his record was such a commendable one that he was re-elected in 1892. In 1898 he resumed the practice of the law, which he has continued to the present time, and has also figured prominently in the financial circles of the community. He is president of the Morrison-Wentworth Bank, and president of the board of trustees of Wentworth Military Academy. He is the owner of two fine farms. He has a beautiful home in the suburbs of Lexington, where the many friends of the family find an old-time hospitality and a spirit of good cheer.

Judge Field was married on May 13, 1869, to Fanny Wentworth, a lady of talent and culture, who was born March 6, 1848. She was the daughter of Stephen G. and Eliza J. (Kincaid) Wentworth. Stephen G. Wentworth, one of the most conspicuous characters in this section of the state for many years, was born on October 10, 1811, in Williamstown, Massachusetts, where the family had long been well established, and in Saline county, Missouri, he married Eliza J. Kincaid on April 13, 1838. She was born in Monroe county, Virginia, and her death occurred in Lexington, Missouri, on October 9, 1864. This union resulted in the birth of ten children, only one of whom, Mrs. Field, is living. Stephen G. Wentworth was the founder of the now noted Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri, and with William Morrison he founded the Morrison-Wentworth Bank. He was also president of the Farmers Bank, and was one of the most representative men

of the local financial world,—in fact, a noted character in all the relations of life, and a man who did much for the general good of the community. His death occurred on July 1, 1897.

To Judge and Mrs. Field seven children have been born, those living being Grace K., wife of Rev. H. W. Myers, of Kobe, Japan; Rebecca G., wife of L. F. Evans, of Independence, Missouri; Carrie Q. and Hubert W. are living at home.

As a judge Mr. Field more than met the expectations of his friends and the public, and so discharged the duties of the office as to receive the hearty approval and warm commendation of the bar, without regard to party. He brought to the bench a dignity becoming the high position, and in the line of duty was industrious, careful and singularly painstaking, which, combined with his sterling honesty and fearlessness of purpose, made him one of the most popular and efficient men ever called to preside over the courts of this district, and his opinions and decisions attested his eminent fitness for judicial positions, being always lucid, unstrained, fair and vigorous, his statements full and comprehensive, and his analysis and interpretations of the law conspicuous and comprehensive. The Judge has always stood high in his profession and since retiring from the bench has built up an extensive practice. He is always thoroughly prepared when he goes into court, and as a speaker is logical, direct and forceful, and he is eminently entitled to rank as one of the state's most able and reliable counselors.

CHARLES HOEFER.

A man who is closely identified with the Bank of Higginsville, and whose skill and practical efficiency have contributed more than any other factor to the high standing of this institution of which he has so long been a part, is Charles Hoefer, who was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, August 25, 1840. In 1855 he came to Warren county, Missouri, with his father, Herman, his brothers, Herman, August and Henry, and sister, Lotta. His father had been a farmer in Germany. Charles attended for two years the college near Marthaville, Warren county, and then went to a Methodist school, Quincy College, at Quincy, Illinois. He taught a German school in Warren county for six years, this during the war period.

In 1868 Mr. Hoefler was married in Warren county to Lewine Hackmann. He then sold goods for two years at Hopewell, and in 1870 came to Higginsville, Lafayette county, and farmed for nine years. He was then in the American Bank a year and a half as bookkeeper, and in 1882 the Bank of Higginsville was started with him as cashier and John Corder as president. Mr. Hoefler continued as cashier until made president, four or five years ago, and has been in personal charge of the bank since its start. Its capital was originally thirty thousand dollars, but is now sixty thousand dollars. The bank carries a surplus of twenty thousand dollars and the deposits average about \$380,000. Below is a copy of its last statement, made June 30, 1910:

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and discounts \$345,966.40	Capital stock \$ 60,000.00
Overdrafts 456.29	Surplus and profits 24,109.52
Bonds 4,000.00	Deposits 382,862.55
Real estate 10,000.00	
Cash and sight exchange. 106,549.38	
Total \$466,972.07	Total \$466,972.07

The bank owns its building, erected about 1905, a fifty by fifty two-story brick, the lower floor fitted up with modern bank furniture, and the whole used by the bank. It has safety deposit boxes, globe time-lock safes and other similar appliances. Daniel Hoefler is cashier.

Mr. Hoefler owns interests in the Mayview Bank, the Commercial Bank at Lexington, and is a director in the National Reserve Bank at Kansas City. He holds real estate in Kansas City and in Higginsville.

Mr. Hoefler has a family of eight sons: Daniel, cashier of the Bank of Higginsville; Frank, vice-president of the Commercial Bank at Lexington; Willie, bookkeeper in the Bank of Higginsville; Edward, a physician at Higginsville; Samuel, bookkeeper in the New England Bank at Kansas City; Benjamin, a civil engineer at Chicago; Oscar, bookkeeper in the Bank of Higginsville; and Charles, county treasurer at Lexington. Mr. Hoefler is very fortunate in his able sons. He is a Republican, but takes little active part in politics. He is a member of the Evangelical church. His standing is among the first business men of his town, and he has rare judgment and keenness in business transactions. Also he is a man of genial, cordial manners, which have won for him many friends.

REV. JOHN HENRY C. KAEPPEL.

The highest words of commendation can be spoken of a man of culture and attainments who devotes his life to the training of others. Such work is generally somewhat of a sacrifice and is accompanied with more or less trouble and vexation. But it gives a priceless opportunity for the molding and formation of young lives and later it gives the teacher the reward of looking out in the world on those pupils who have felt his care, influence and instruction, and in their successes he sees the value of his contribution to humanity.

John Henry C. Kaepfel was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 15, 1853, the son of John Kaepfel, and spent his boyhood in Indianapolis and Cincinnati. John Kaepfel, a native of Bavaria, was a teacher in the parochial schools, who came to the United States in 1849, was educated in a normal school, and taught until his death at Concordia in 1894, aged eighty-two years, spending his last days with his son.

John H. C. Kaepfel was educated under his father and at the early age of thirteen years entered Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, attended it for six years, and then took three years in theology at the old Concordia Seminary at St. Louis, finishing his course in 1875. He taught in the parochial schools of St. Louis for a time and later in the Lutheran high school of St. Louis. He was ordained a minister at Jefferson City, Missouri, and served a congregation there for fifteen months. In 1888 he came to Concordia to serve as director of St. Paul's College, and has remained here since. When he came here there were twenty-three pupils in three classes, now he has one hundred and forty-three in six classes. The school serves a field consisting of Missouri, southern and central Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma. It stands on the same level and for the same purposes as all Lutheran colleges. All are controlled by the same synod and are under a central board of trustees. The faculty of the school consists of six regular teachers and two music teachers. The Rev. Mr. Kaepfel devotes his entire time and attention to the school. He teaches Latin and gives religious instruction to the classes which are preparing students for the seminary, which twenty-five per cent. of the students attend. The college church services are in connection with St. Paul's church, of which he served as assistant pastor for some years, and he still officiates occasionally at the services:

Mr. Kaepfel was married in St. Louis, in 1880, to Elizabeth Pusheck, of Chicago, who has borne to him two daughters, Erna and Frieda, both at home. He is not a member of any political party.

The Rev. Mr. Kaepfel is a scholarly man, not of a demonstrative nature, very much loved by his pupils and by all who come in contact with him. He has been and is doing an excellent and much needed work in his college, which offers many advantages, and is deserving of very much credit for his efforts in its behalf. There is no one of the citizens of the community but has a good word for this kindly, accomplished, modest man who is carrying on such a great work in their midst.

FREDERICK TRENT HIX.

Action is the keynote of the character of all who achieve success—action subtly planned and carefully carried out, unceasing and continuous when once a course is decided upon, and many a life has resulted in failure and disaster from no other cause than inaction, the failure to “strike when the iron was hot.” The life story of Frederick T. Hix, the well-known lumberman of Lexington, is a case in point of success being attained by an active, energetic and carefully mapped out career, which has been one of a determined struggle for a definite purpose.

Fred T. Hix, manager of the Lambert Lumber Company, is known as a man of energy, industry and integrity, and these qualifications have made him one of the best business men of Lexington. He was born in Scott county, Kentucky, June 5, 1868, and is a son of E. Dowin and Theodocia (Payne) Hix and a grandson of Dr. John A. Hix, a noted physician of his day, who came from Prince Edward county, Virginia, in the pioneer days of Missouri, and lived on a farm which he owned in Saline county, where the city of Marshall now stands. It was there E. Dowin Hix was born and after gaining an education in the Masonic College of Lexington and Washington University, he taught for a number of years, but in the war days of the sixties he moved to Kentucky, and was married there in 1865 to Theodocia Payne, daughter of William Payne, an owner and breeder of some of the best trotting horses for which Kentucky is noted.

In 1894 Fred T. Hix felt the call of his pioneer blood and came back to Missouri, and a more loyal son she doesn't possess. He is a Democrat, a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a member of the Woodmen of the World, holds membership in the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos, a lumbermen's fraternal association. He is also a member of the official board of the Christian church, in the capacity of deacon.

Mr. Hix was married in 1890 to Sallie B. Finnell, and to this union was born one child, Blanche Sherwood Hix, born March 16, 1892. She was educated at the high school of Lexington and Central College of Lexington.

STEPHEN N. WILSON.

A well-known and successful member of the Lafayette county bar is Stephen N. Wilson, who has also been an important factor in business and political circles in Lexington for many years. He is regarded as a careful, cautious, painstaking lawyer in his office work, and in his trial of causes in court he devotes his entire energies to his claims in the contention and with all his power and forces in a deliberate, firm, conscientious way seeks to maintain them, thus meeting with a pronounced measure of success. He was born June 16, 1860, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, of a fine old Southern family, and is the son of Upton and Catherine (Neill) Wilson. The father was born April 15, 1828, in Louisville, Kentucky, and he was the son of Matthew and Martha Wilson, an old pioneer family of sterling worth. Upton Wilson grew to maturity in the Blue Grass state and he was educated at Hanover University at Hanover, Indiana. At the age of twenty-one he bought a farm near Shepardsville, Kentucky. In 1866 he emigrated to Missouri and settled near Warrensburg, where he farmed with his usual success until 1876, then moved to a farm south of Lexington, Lafayette county, which he conducted until 1889, since which date he has lived in town. Upon coming to this county he purchased the old Robert Early farm and became well established here. Politically he is a Democrat and in religious matters a Presbyterian. He has led a quiet, uneventful life and has won the admiration and respect of all whom he has met.

Upton Wilson and Catherine D. Neill were married May 25, 1855. She was the daughter of Major Stephen T. and Mary H. (Fulkerson) Neill, and was born May 27, 1832. This union has resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Stephen N., of this review; L. Fry, who lives in New Mexico; Matthew D., of Lexington; and Mary T., wife of Lee Hawkins, of Oklahoma.

Stephen N. Wilson was a small boy when his parents brought him to Missouri, and he grew to manhood on the home farm, assisting with the general work on the same during crop seasons. He attended the common schools during the winter months, later the State Normal at Warrensburg,

and Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington. Deciding upon the legal profession while yet young in life, he began reading law with Judge Field, of Lexington, and, making rapid progress, he entered the senior class of the Law School of Washington University at St. Louis in 1884. He opened an office in Lexington in 1886 and has been continuously in practice here to the present time, enjoying a very liberal patronage and building up a large clientage. He has also figured prominently in financial circles, having been elected public administrator by the Democrats for two terms, which responsible position he held to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He was president of the Morrison-Wentworth Bank three years. He was secretary for a period of eight years and chairman for six years of the Democratic county central committee, during which time he looked well to the party's interests and was one of its most important leaders,—in fact, in all the relations of life he has proved true to every trust reposed in him. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Kansas City in 1900. Fraternally he is a Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Wilson was married October 22, 1891, to Lucie Nickerson, a lady of refined tastes and the representative of an excellent family of Warrensburg. This union has been graced by the birth of three children, namely: Katherine N., Elizabeth N. and Theresa V.

As a counselor Mr. Wilson is guarded in his expression of opinions, deliberate, wary, and cautious at arriving at conclusions, seeking to attain a thorough knowledge of the cause before the administration of advice or the commencement of action, and his plea before a jury is earnest and forceful.

COL. SANDFORD SELLERS.

Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success. It carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are often attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The everyday life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and improvement. This fact having been recognized early in life by Col. Sandford Sellers, the popular and effi-

cient head of the famous Wentworth Military Academy of Lexington, Missouri, he has seized the small opportunities that he has encountered on the rugged hill that leads to life's lofty summit where lies the ultimate goal of success, never attained by the weak, ambitionless and inactive.

Colonel Sellers was born of a fine old Southern family on July 24, 1854, near Lawrenceburg, Anderson county, Kentucky. He is the son of Dr. John Newton and Marcia Jane (McBrayer) Sellers, both natives of the Blue Grass state, where they grew to maturity, were educated and married. Doctor Sellers attended medical college and became a practitioner of note and was highly honored as a citizen. He moved to Texas in an early day and there died in 1858. His wife survived him twelve years, passing to her reward in 1870.

Colonel Sellers was taken to Texas by his parents when a child and he grew to maturity and was educated in the common schools of the Lone Star state; also took a course at Danville Collegiate Institute at Danville, Kentucky. He also took a classical course at Central University, Richmond, Kentucky, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877 and the degree of Master of Arts in 1880. Thus well equipped for life's work, he began teaching school as principal of the academy at McAfee, Kentucky, remaining there one year. He returned to Texas and for some time taught very acceptably in the military school at Waco; later he was professor in Austin College at Sherman, Texas. He then came to Lexington, Missouri, and has since been head of the Wentworth Military Academy, which, under his commendable management, has forged to the front rank of similar institutions in this country and has attained national prestige, being second to none both in point of efficiency in work and in equipment. It numbers among its pupils names from twenty states and territories. This school has been made a part of the National Guard, and in 1893 the state of Missouri conferred the rank of major upon Mr. Sellers and that of colonel upon him in 1899. He is evidently the right man in the right place, being well equipped from every viewpoint for such a position of responsibility, a man of profound education, an organizer and a born leader of men, an excellent disciplinarian and a genteel gentleman in his everyday life.

For a number of years Colonel Sellers has been a director and vice-president of the Lexington Savings Bank.

Politically, the Colonel is a Democrat, but he has never sought public office. He joined the Presbyterian church in 1875, and in 1898 he was elected ruling elder of this denomination for Lexington. He was made a Mason in

1897, belonging both to the chapter and the commandery, and, judging from his daily life in all his relations with men, he endeavors to carry the high precepts of this ancient and time-honored order into his everyday affairs, thereby winning and retaining without effort the confidence and esteem of all classes.

Colonel Sellers was married in 1882 to Lucia Valentine Rogers, of Waco, Texas, a lady of education and culture, a native of Georgia, from which state she went to Texas in 1865 when a child. This union has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Ovid Rogers, Marcia, Pauline, Sandford, Jr., and McBrayer.

CAPT. WILLIAM DAVID RANKIN.

It is an agreeable task for the biographer, and pleasant and profitable for the reader, to contemplate the life record of a man who has made a success of life and won the confidence and respect of his fellow men, of a man who has made himself eminently useful in more than one walk of life. Such is the record, briefly stated, of Capt. William David Rankin, well-known agriculturist of Lafayette county, than whom a more highly respected or popular man it would be difficult to find in this locality, where he has long been held in highest esteem by a large circle of friends and admirers.

Captain Rankin was born in Jefferson county, eastern Tennessee, August 15, 1836. His grandfather, David Rankin, came to Tennessee from Virginia when the former state was a part of North Carolina. His grandmother was a Dinwiddie, of the Old Dominion. David Rankin owned the site of Greenville, Tennessee, which he traded for a rifle gun. He afterward made his home on a large plantation near Greenville, dying at the age of seventy-seven years. His old place is still in the Rankin family. His family consisted of six sons and an equal number of daughters. James, the father of William D., became a physician and practised in Jefferson county, Tennessee, until 1845, when he engaged in merchandising at Newport, that state, until the breaking out of the Civil war. He then farmed on the French Broad river until his death in his seventy-ninth year. His wife, Nancy Earnest, was born at Earnestville, in Greene county, Tennessee, a member of a large family. She became the mother of six children, of whom W. D. was the only son. The eldest daughter died at the old home in Tennessee at an advanced age.

Capt. William D. Rankin, of this review, was educated in a private school conducted by Col. Stephen D. Lee in the mountains near Asheville, North Carolina. In 1857, after leaving school, Mr. Rankin entered into a partnership with his father in the mercantile business, which lasted until the beginning of the war, when the store was closed and the goods left on the shelves. At that time Mr. Rankin raised a company of one hundred and twenty men, afterward known as Company I, Sixtieth Regiment Tennessee Volunteers. He declined the offer of an office in this company, however, and entered the army as a private. At the organization of the Sixtieth Tennessee Regiment he was offered a position on the staff of Col. John C. Crawford, but again declined to accept any office. Subsequently, in 1862, however, while the regiment was en route for Vicksburg, Colonel Crawford prevailed upon Mr. Rankin to accept the office of commissary of the regiment, with the rank of captain. His regiment, belonging to Gen. John C. Vaughn's brigade, participated in the battle of Champion's Hill and after the engagement retreated to Vicksburg, where it was present at the surrender of the city. After the exchange of the surviving members of his brigade, they were transferred to cavalry and operated in eastern Tennessee in conjunction with General Morgan's command until the time of his assassination. Later General Vaughn's command was ordered to Virginia, but upon hearing, at Salem, of General Lee's surrender, crossed into North Carolina. Here Mr. Rankin, with five of his friends, were excused from surrendering along with the remainder of their command at the time of General Johnson's surrender, and made their way to southwestern Georgia. On May 13, 1865, he went to Macon, Georgia, there to receive his parole. This was the very day on which Jefferson Davis was brought into this city.

After three years and a half of faithful service in the Confederate army, Captain Rankin finally went into business at Rome, Georgia, where he remained until 1867. On May 7th of this year he married Mary A. Moore, of Rome, Georgia, who was born in Ray county, Missouri. Hither her father, Col. William Moore, of the Old Dominion, had come from Jefferson county, Tennessee, in 1845, and located on a plantation opposite Lexington. At his death, in 1854, Colonel Moore was the owner of eight or nine thousand acres of fine bottom land and was one of the leading farmers of the Missouri valley. His family had returned to Tennessee in 1861 and subsequently had moved to Rome, Georgia, where Mrs. Mary A. Moore continued to reside until the time of her death.

In the fall of 1867, after his marriage, Captain Rankin came to Missouri and afterward purchased the dower tract of the Moore estate, amount-

ing to eight hundred and fifty acres. Additions were made to this tract from time to time, and Captain Rankin still owns three thousand acres of as valuable land as the state affords. It is well improved and very productive. A man of good judgment and sound business principles, Captain Rankin has turned to advantage whatever he has undertaken and has been very successful as an agriculturist.

In 1868 Captain and Mrs. Rankin returned to Mrs. Rankin's old birth-place, the house having been built by her father, and there engaged in general farming until 1882. In this year Captain Rankin moved with his family to Lexington, still operating his fine farm on the opposite side of the river. For several years the Captain was also president of the Lexington Savings Bank, succeeding John W. Waddell in that position. For a number of years he has been actively interested in the welfare of Central College for Women and Wentworth Military Academy as a trustee of both these institutions. He is, moreover, a member of the board of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and for a great many years has served as an officer of the Masonic blue lodge and commandery in Lexington.

Captain Rankin is not a politician nor public man, having preferred to spend his life quietly and devote his attention exclusively to his individual business affairs. He has an attractive residence on South street, Lexington, where he now spends the major portion of his time.

Besides his wife, Captain Rankin's family consists of three sons, Edwin Moore, James Alexander and Paul B. Rankin. The eldest son, Edwin M., is a graduate of Wentworth Military Academy, at Lexington, and of Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tennessee. He also received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in classical philology at Harvard University. He was for one year professor of Latin and modern languages in Weatherford College, Texas, and a second year was professor of Greek and Latin in the same institution. After obtaining his doctorate at Harvard, he was for two years instructor in Latin in Princeton University, and for the past five years has been assistant professor in classics in this institution, where he still holds this position. James A., the second son, was educated at Wentworth Military Academy and Central College, Fayette, Missouri, and afterwards took a two-year's course in pharmacy at the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. He finally returned to farm the old home place in partnership with his father. Paul B., the youngest son, received his education at Webb School, Bell Buckle, Tennessee, and Central College, Fayette, subsequently attending

Spaulding's Business College, Kansas City. For several years he was in the mercantile business with his father in Lexington, but was forced to give up this occupation on account of ill health. He, also, now farms a part of his father's estate in Ray county. Edwin M. is the only one of the sons still unmarried.

Captain Rankin is a man of genuine practical ideas, thoroughly upright in all his dealings with his fellow men and a pleasant man to meet. His record demonstrates that where there is a will there is a way and that obstacles to success may be overcome by courage and self-reliance. His career, though strenuous, has been fraught with much good to his fellow men, and his example might be studied with much profit by the youth whose fortune is yet a matter of the future.

GEORGE W. FREDENDALL, M. D.

There is no class to whom greater gratitude is due from the world at large than the self-sacrificing, sympathetic, noble-minded men whose life work is the alleviation of suffering and the ministering of comfort to the afflicted, to the end that the span of human existence may be lengthened and a great degree of satisfaction enjoyed during the remainder of their sojourn on earth. There is no standard by which their beneficent influence can be measured; their helpfulness is being limited only by the extent of their knowledge and skill, while their power goes hand in hand with the wonderful laws of nature that spring from the very source of life itself. Among the physicians and surgeons of Lafayette county who have risen to eminence in their chosen field of endeavor is the well known gentleman whose name introduces this biographical review, a name that needs no introduction to the people of the locality of which this volume treats, for Dr. Fredendall's career has been such as to gain for him a place among the leading men of his profession of his day and generation, being known as a broad-minded, conscientious worker in the sphere to which his life and energies have been devoted and possessing a profound knowledge of his profession.

Dr. George W. Fredendall, of Lexington, Missouri, was born of an excellent old New England family, at Mineral Springs, New York, August 6, 1863, and is the son of Abram and Kate (Serviss) Fredendall. The father was born in May, 1829, in Schoharie county, New York, and was the son of

Jacob and —— (Krontz) Fredendall. Jacob devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, leading a quiet life among the pioneers, being known to them as an honest, hard-working, kindly disposed citizen. His death occurred in 1866, his good wife following him to the "narrow house" in 1868. Abram Fredendall, remembered as a man of many sterling traits of character, devoted the major portion of his life to merchandising. He grew up on the home farm in New York state and received his education in the common schools, and when he reached manhood began life for himself as a merchant in his native state. Following the tide of emigration setting in strongly for the West, he made the long tedious journey overland from his native hills in the Empire state to Wisconsin and launched again in the mercantile business, selecting Janesville, Rock county. He also engaged in business in Chicago for a while. In 1882 he moved to Washington, Kansas, and there remained until his death, in 1903. He was a successful merchant and a man of influence wherever he lived. He and Kate Serviss were married in 1856. The latter was born in the state of New York in 1839 and educated in her home community. Three children were born to them, all living at this writing. Mr. Fredendall was a Republican, but not a public man, preferring rather the quiet of home life and the routine of business.

George W. Fredendall remained under his parental roof during his youth and enjoyed exceptionally good educational advantages in the Chicago schools and Northwestern University, graduating from the medical department of the same in 1886, having decided when a mere lad to devote his life to the medical profession and began at once to properly equip himself for his career. He first practiced in Washington, Kansas, for a period of four years and built up a very satisfactory patronage. In 1890 he came to Lexington, Missouri, and has been in continuous practice here for a period of twenty years, during which time he has enjoyed a very liberal patronage and his name has become a household word throughout the county. He is an interested member of the Missouri State Medical Society and the County Medical Society. In fraternal matters he is a Royal Arch Mason. He has been very successful from a material standpoint and is a member of the firm of Fredendall-Wilson Dry Goods Company at Mexico, Missouri, one of the leading mercantile establishments of that city.

Doctor Fredendall was married in May, 1903, to Lura R. Wilkins, a lady of culture and refinement, representing an influential old family of Gloversville, New York, where she was reared, her birth having occurred on September 9, 1871. Two children, daughters, have graced this union, Nettie and Catherine.

Doctor Fredendall is an enthusiast in his chosen calling, a close student, an original thinker and untiring investigator. He avails himself of every legitimate means to keep in touch with the trend of modern medical thought and is familiar with the leading authorities, having a fine library in which he spends much of his time when not responding to the calls of his numerous patients. In him are combined two facts which have been the main contributing elements of his success—thoroughness in preparation and a deep interest in the profession, qualities which are absolutely essential to advancement in a calling requiring such proficiency and skill as the healing art, and he has shown himself amply qualified to cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the practitioner in his efforts to prolong life and restore health.

CHARLES HOEFER, JR.

Success is only achieved by the exercise of certain distinguishing qualities and it cannot be retained without effort. Those by whom great epoch changes have been made in the political and industrial world began early in life to prepare themselves for their peculiar duties and responsibilities and it was only by the most persevering and continuous endeavor that they succeeded in rising superior to the obstacles in their way and reaching the goal of their ambitions. Such lives are an inspiration to others who are less courageous and are more prone to give up the fight before their ideal is reached or definite success in any chosen field has been attained. In the life history of Charles Hoefler, Jr., the present popular and efficient treasurer of Lafayette county, are found evidences of a peculiar characteristic that always makes for achievement—persistency, coupled with fortitude and lofty traits, and as a result of such a life, Mr. Hoefler, while yet young in years, stands today one of the representative citizens of his county.

Mr. Hoefler was born April 14, 1884, near Higginsville, this county, and is the son of Charles and Lewine (Hackmann) Hoefler, an excellent old family of Lafayette county, full mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

Charles Hoefler, Jr., grew to maturity under his parental roof and received a good ducation in the common schools of Higginsville, graduating from the high school there in 1903. He then spent two years in William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, and later spent one year in the University of Kansas.

Thus well equipped for life's duties, he entered his father's bank in Higginville as teller and very faithfully discharged the duties of this important trust until 1908, when he was elected treasurer of Lafayette county and is now filling that responsible position with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, being well equipped in point of education, training and temperament for this or perhaps any position of public trust where fidelity to duty, painstaking care and absolute accuracy is valued. Personally he is a man of pleasing address, obliging, scrupulously honest and courteous to friend and stranger alike.

Mr. Hoefler is an enthusiastic worker in the Republican party, and in fraternal matters he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the German Evangelical church and a liberal supporter of the same.

On April 8, 1908, Mr. Hoefler led to the hymenial altar Anna M. Belt, a young lady of talent and culture, the daughter of Capt. M. L. and Jennie Belt, a highly honored and influential family of this county, which is duly represented on another page of this work. Mrs. Hoefler was born February 5, 1888. This union has been blessed by the birth of one child, Charles Burton.

HON. GLOVER BRANCH.

An enumeration of the representative citizens of Lafayette county would be decidedly incomplete without specific mention of the well known and popular gentleman whose name introduces this biographical record. A member of one of the old and highly esteemed families of this section of Missouri and for many years a public-spirited man of affairs, he has stamped the impress of his individuality upon the community and added luster to the honorable name which he bears. Having played a conspicuous role in the social, business, civic and public life of this county, and won a reputation for scrupulous honesty among his fellow men, and having left no stone unturned whereby he might benefit his own condition as well as that of his neighbors and friends, he is held in high esteem by all classes, and, judging from his past excellent and commendable record, and being now in the prime of young manhood, the future years must necessarily have much of honor and success in store for him.

Glover Branch was born September 15, 1873, in Saline county, Missouri, and is the son of Henry C. and Emily (Wilcoxon) Branch. The father was



GLOVER BRANCH

born February 15, 1827, in Buckingham county, Virginia, and was the son of Henry B. Branch, who also was born in the Old Dominion, of English descent. For several generations the Branch family has been regarded as one of the well established and excellent representatives of that aristocratic old state, and many of the fine traits characteristic of the old Southern families are easily discernible today in the present generation of Branches. Henry C. Branch was reared on the old plantation in his native community, and when fifteen years of age the family started on the long overland trip to Missouri, but Henry B., the subject's grandfather, contracted typhoid fever while en route and died before reaching his destination, and is buried at Carrollton, Carroll county, Missouri. He left two sons, Henry C. (father of Glover, of this review) and H. B., to hustle for themselves, but, although young in years, they possessed the courage and fortitude characteristic of their antecedents and met the situation bravely, working in stores or whatever they could find in the way of honest employment. When nineteen years of age Henry C. began working for Perry Brothers in the western freighting business, and while thus employed he made three trips across the great plains of the West to Salt Lake City, Utah. After the war between the states he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Saline county, Missouri, and farmed successfully for a period of ten years. He then moved to Lafayette county and bought one hundred and seventy-five acres in Lexington township, where he continued agricultural pursuits in a very satisfactory manner until his death, March 14, 1903. He became well established here, improved a good farm and had a very comfortable home, and was regarded as one of the leading men of his community in every respect. Politically he was a Democrat. His wife, Emily Wilcoxon, was born in Fredericktown, Maryland, August 31, 1838. She was the daughter of Uriah Wilcoxon, a native of Wales. To Henry C. Branch and wife four children were born, all living.

Hon. Glover Branch was educated in the public schools of Lexington and the St. Joseph Business College. He began life as a traveling salesman for the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company of St. Louis, and during the seven years that he was in their employ he earned an enviable reputation as an efficient, trustworthy and popular salesman. Returning home in 1901, he took charge of the farm at his father's death, purchasing the place outright and subsequently devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits with very gratifying results.

Having long taken an abiding interest in Republican politics, and his ability and worth as a public official being recognized by both party leaders

and constituents, Mr. Branch was elected to the Legislature in 1904, and he made a most creditable record during that session, having been chairman of the penitentiary committee and a member of the labor committee. He bolted the caucus nominee and helped elect William Warner United States senator. In 1906, after a spirited race, he was defeated for re-election, but his popularity in the county is shown by the fact that he led his party by several hundred votes, the entire ticket going down in defeat. In 1908 he was again elected to the Legislature, and was again chairman of the penitentiary committee, a member of the labor, mines and mining and constitutional amendment committees, performing meritorious service in each—in fact, he made his influence felt for the good of his constituents in many ways and made a record of which his friends may well be proud. At the convention of 1910 he was again nominated for representative.

Mr. Branch is the possessor of no mean order of literary ability, being both a fluent, forceful and interesting writer and speaker, never failing to make his theme attractive. He is a fearless and original thinker and investigator and, always a student, is familiar with the world's best literature, and is always abreast of the times on all current questions and issues on which men and parties divide. He is the author of the Santa Fe Trail bill, which marks the famous trail from Old Franklin, Missouri, to the western borders of Jackson county. He is also the author of the Hotel Inspection bill, which received a large majority vote in both houses. On August 21, 1909, Mr. Branch established the only Republican newspaper in Lexington, the *Lexingtonian*, which has been remarkably successful and is rapidly gaining in prestige, being a newsy, well edited and popular organ and advocate of the people's rights. It is all that could be desired from both an editorial and mechanical point of view, and as an advertising medium is second to none in this locality, and under Mr. Branch's able management its circulation is rapidly increasing, and it is taking its place among the best journals of its type in the state.

On July 18, 1904, Mr. Branch was married to Estelle Adams, a lady of culture and refinement, and the representative of an excellent old family. She was born December 12, 1884, and grew to maturity at Odessa, this county, being the daughter of Noah and Mary Adams. This union has been graced by the birth of two children, Richard Kerens and Glover, Jr.

Personally, Mr. Branch is a very pleasant gentleman, a good mixer, easily winning and retaining the friendship and esteem of all classes, who at once recognize his genuine worth, his honesty and uprightness, his public-

spirited nature, his wholesome private and social life. He is eminently deserving of the rank which he has attained by a life of close application to right principles, being universally recognized as one of Lafayette county's most noted, representative and influential men, and, judging from his past eminently worthy and satisfactory record, and also because he is but now in the prime of young manhood, the future must necessarily hold much of honor and success for him.

ALDEN WILLIAMS ALLEN.

In the constant and laborious struggle for an honorable competence and a creditable name on the part of business or professional men, there is little to attract the reader in search of a sensational chapter, but to a mind thoroughly awake to the true meaning of life and its responsibilities there are noble and imperishable lessons in the career of an individual who, starting in life with little other means than a sound mind, fertile perceptive faculty and a true conception of the dignity of labor, conquers adversity and not only wins a prominent position in the world's affairs, but what is equally to be desired, the deserved esteem and confidence of his fellow men. Such a man is Alden Williams Allen, whose name is so intimately connected with the newspaper world in this section of Missouri as to reflect credit upon Lafayette county, at the same time gaining the individual the respect of all who know him for his well directed life which has been along paths of honor and worth.

Mr. Allen was born at Root, Montgomery county, New York, October 18, 1870, of a sterling old family of the Empire state, the son of James Sydney and Hannah Elizabeth (Runkle) Allen, the father born at Lee Center, Oneida county, New York, July 28, 1832, and the mother was born at Root, Montgomery county, that state, January 10, 1835. The lineage of this excellent old family goes back to the seventeenth century, in America, and since that time many members of the same have distinguished themselves in various walks of life. The first progenitor of this family of which we have definite record was George Allen, who came to our shores from England, probably not long after the "Mayflower." He lived at Sandwich, Massachusetts, and his death occurred in 1648. In the old North state also lived Ralph Allen, who died in 1693, and at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, lived Ebenezer Allen, who died in April, 1725. John Allen was born November 29, 1752; he served in the American army as a private in the Revolutionary war.

On the mother's side of the house the record goes back to a Holland Dutch family, Henry Runkle being the emigrant. He settled in the New England states and had a son and grandson, both named Henry, and from them the present Runkle family descended.

Alden W. Allen, of this review, received a good education in the common schools and was graduated from the University of the State of New York in 1894. Believing that the Middle West offered opportunities, he came to Missouri in 1895 and began life here by teaching one year at Marmaduke Military Academy at Sweet Springs, Missouri. In 1896 he went to Lexington and was connected with Wentworth Military Academy as a professor and commandant of cadets for a period of nine years, during which time he won an envied reputation as an able, painstaking and judicious instructor, popular alike with pupil and patron, being well equipped both in point of text-book training and temperament for this line of endeavor. His connection with *The Intelligencer* at Lexington dates from June, 1907. He has proved to be an able writer and the paper with which he is identified has gained much prestige since he came into its sanctum, its editorial columns being strengthened, its mechanical appearance much improved and its value as an advertising medium enhanced.

Politically Mr. Allen is a Democrat and in religious matters holds membership with the Presbyterian church.

On June 28, 1901, Mr. Allen married Alice Gertrude Penn, a lady of education and refinement. She is the daughter of Thompson and Frances Ann (Langford) Penn, of Clark county, Missouri. To this union two children have been born, namely: Catherine Allen, born November 23, 1906, and John Penn Allen, born February 15, 1908.

In fraternal matters Mr. Allen belongs to Lexington Lodge, No. 149, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and to Lexington Lodge, No. 749, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HENRY CROCKETT WALLACE, JR.

The legal profession is among the most important and honorable callings among the civilized races. If all men were informed as to the law, and possessed a law-abiding spirit, there would be less use for the lawyer, but so long as men do not understand law, and care not for the rights and interests

of their neighbors, there is no class of men who have more to do with the action of a commercial people and the enactment of laws governing them than the attorney-at-law, for be it remembered that a majority of the most eminent statesmen, in all countries, have been able lawyers before entering the political arena. Indeed, the best talent in the land has been found in the legal profession, and the day has long since passed when its representatives are classed with trickery and dishonor, but on the other hand they are men of brains and heart combined, and seek to adjust the rights of men rather than to annoy them by needless litigation.

Among the successful and honorable members of the Lafayette county bar is Henry C. Wallace, Jr., who comes from a family of lawyers on both sides of the family tree, being a worthy son of the late H. C. Wallace, a leading member of the bar at Lexington for almost fifty years, a man who was esteemed and respected by all. Mr. Wallace, a native son of this county, first attended the public schools and then entered Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington. Afterward he attended William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, then read law in his father's office. Few lawyers have had the advantage of studying their profession under such able guidance as the subject of this sketch. His careful work and natural aptitude soon made him proficient and in December, 1889, he was admitted to the bar and since then has been in the active practice of the law. He was in partnership with his father for a number of years, under the firm name of Wallace & Wallace. Throughout his career since entering the profession he has been regarded as a skilful exponent of legal lore, is capable and thorough and has earned the respect of his friends and opponents alike by reason of his upright work.

Of his genealogy it may be said: He was born in Lexington, Missouri, December 31, 1865, and is the son of Hon. Henry Crockett Wallace and Elizabeth (Sharp) Wallace. From 1890 to 1894 he was justice of the peace; from 1892 to 1896 he was attorney for the county collector, and from 1902 to 1906 was city attorney of Lexington, filling all these responsible positions with much credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all interested. During the period that he was city attorney the city hall was built, much street paving was done, etc. Politically, Mr. Wallace is an unswerving Democrat and in his religious faith is a Baptist. He is also an honored member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Wallace was united in marriage December 8, 1904, to Imogene Fiery, who was born February 9, 1870, the daughter of a most excellent family of Martinsburg, West Virginia.

HON. HENRY C. WALLACE, SR.

Hon. Henry C. Wallace, Sr., who is now sleeping the sleep of the just, was born August 18, 1823, in Woodford county, Kentucky, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Wallace, the latter a daughter of George Carlyle, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, a native of Virginia and a resident of Woodford county. Henry C. Wallace, Sr., was a descendant of one of the oldest and most honored families of "the dark and bloody ground." His ancestors were easily traced back to Scotland, but in this country they made their first settlement in Pennsylvania and later in Virginia. His grandfather, Caleb Wallace, was among the first settlers in that portion of Virginia which was later taken into the boundary of Kentucky. In 1792, he was a member of four successive conventions at Danville preparatory to the separation of Kentucky from Virginia. Caleb Wallace, grandfather of the subject, was also a member of the constitutional convention which formed the first constitution of Kentucky at Danville in 1792, as well as a member of the constitutional convention that framed the second constitution at Frankfort in 1797; also a presidential elector from Kentucky in 1797, when John Adams was elected President, and he was one of the first judges of the court of appeals of Kentucky, appointed in 1792, soon after the state was admitted into the Union. He served for twenty years in the latter capacity, associated with the most distinguished jurists of Kentucky's early history, and resided successively in Lincoln, Fayette and Woodford counties.

The father of H. C. Wallace, Sr., Capt. Henry Wallace, was born in Kentucky, March 24, 1792, soon after the admission of the state into the Union, and is supposed to have been the first male child born in the state after it was admitted. Captain Wallace was a soldier of the war of 1812 with Great Britain, under Gen. William Henry Harrison, serving with that distinguished officer in what was then known as the Northwest Territory, against the hostile Indians. He participated in the battle of Massassinway, December 18, 1812. After the war Captain Wallace became a farmer and a prominent and influential citizen of Woodford county, Kentucky, until the spring of 1844, when he moved to Missouri and settled at Lexington and there resided in that vicinity, until his death, May 27, 1875. He was a man of high moral character, a good and useful man, and was long connected with the Baptist church. His death occurred at the advanced age of eighty-three years. The Hon. Caleb Wallace, the eldest brother of H. C. Wallace, was a member of the Senate of Kentucky, from Boyle county, in 1850 and 1851.

Henry C. Wallace, Sr., enjoyed the advantages of a good education, at-

tending the Sinking Spring Academy, in his native state, and was attending Center College, at Danville, Kentucky, when his father emigrated to Missouri, but was forced by impaired health to leave college in 1844. He continued his studies at Lexington, but never re-entered college. In 1847 he began teaching school in Lexington, and after a year and a half devoted to that vocation, he began the study of law with F. C. Sharp, his brother-in-law, now deceased. Mr. Wallace was admitted to practice in 1849, and eighteen months later entered the law school at Louisville, Kentucky, from which institution he graduated in 1851. He then returned to Lexington, Missouri, and practiced with great success until his death, in October, 1901. He was no public man, although often solicited to make the race for various important offices, but he always refused. Like all the lawyers of his day, he served a valuable apprenticeship as justice of the peace and city attorney of the city of Lexington during the years from 1849 to 1853. He was called from his private life, by reason of his peculiar fitness, to serve in the constitutional convention which formed the present state constitution in 1875. He received a very large vote, and was an active and leading factor in the work of the constitution and many of the best measures are the result of his able and efficient services. Mr. Wallace was an active Baptist, being very influential in church work, and for seventeen years in succession was the moderator of the Lafayette and Jackson county association, and led it through its most eventful work. He was a Knight Templar Mason. Politically, he was first a Whig, later a Democrat.

On June 4, 1863, Mr. Wallace married Lizzie Sharp, sister of F. C. Sharp, at one time one of the leading lawyers of the state, and she was the daughter of Absalom M. Sharp, of Christian county, Kentucky. By this union five children survive, three sons and two daughters.

Mr. Wallace was a hospitable, kind and affable gentleman, whom to know was to respect and admire. He was devoted to and thorough in his profession, and was master of legal science in all of its branches. He was able, untiring and indefatigable, resourceful in emergencies, and his long years of practice were attended by a distinguished success, both in the lower and appellate courts. He was always a leader in his field of practice. Of such a life and character the world has none too many.

CHARLES FREMONT ALGER.

Success comes to the deserving, whatever may be our individual belief as to luck, fate and environment; but the fact remains that if a person has the grit, determination and stick-to-itive qualities, coupled with common

sense and a reasonable degree of good health, he will go far toward accomplishing whatever he may set his heart upon. No ambition is given an individual without the means of gratifying it, although it may take time and many obstacles may have to be removed before the goal is in sight, much less attained, the race not always being to the swift. Realizing these facts early in life, Charles Fremont Alger, the well-known Lexington undertaker, did not seek any royal road to success, but, notwithstanding his discouraging surroundings, determined to become educated and useful and, while yet a young man, he has shown marked ability toward doing things worth while. He was born July 17, 1882, in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, in which portion of the Badger state his family were well known and influential. He is the son of Dr. Charles F. and Addie J. (Hardell) Alger. The father was born February 26, 1858, at Loweville, New York, and grew to maturity in his native state. After passing thorough the common schools he entered the University of Montreal, at Montreal, Canada, from which he was graduated, having completed a medical course with honor, and he took up the practice of his profession at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, later practiced at Ft. Dodge, Iowa, Albion, Nebraska, Owonone, Wisconsin, meeting with a large degree of success at each place. His death occurred at Albion, Nebraska, in 1890. He was a member of the Wisconsin state medical board, a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows; belonged to the Methodist church and voted the Republican ticket. He was regarded as a physician of superior ability and a man of worth and integrity. He married Addie J. Hardell, and this union resulted in the birth of three children, all living: Frank and Fred reside in Omaha, Nebraska, and Charles F., of this review. The mother of these children resides at Albion, Nebraska.

Charles F. Alger was educated at Albion, Nebraska. Deciding on his present line of endeavor as a vocation, he entered the Dr. Carl Barnes School of Anatomy, Sanitary Science and Embalming in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1902, taking the class honors. Later he took a course in dissecting in the Nebraska State University, medical department, from which he was graduated in 1903. He also took the Clarke post-graduate course in Cincinnati in 1904, and thus became exceptionally well equipped for his life work. He deserves a great deal of credit for the efforts he put forth in this direction, having worked his way through these institutions by selling papers and blacking boots. Such determination never fails to bring just rewards. Another evidence of Mr. Alger's thorough equipment is seen from the fact that he passed the Nebraska state board examination with highest

honors, having first located at Omaha, where he remained two years; then he located at Fremont, Nebraska, where he remained two years, then located in Lincoln and worked in the largest undertaking establishment west of Chicago. He came to Lexington, Missouri, in 1910 and opened an undertaking establishment here, which has been successful from the first. His establishment is known as the Lexington Undertaking Parlors and here a full and elegant line of coffins and caskets are kept in stock. He also carries a full and carefully selected stock of rugs, linoleums, matting, window shades and picture frames, and picture framing is also done. An excellent line of pianos are also handled, Mr. Alger being assisted by his wife. Mr. Alger passed the examination of the Missouri state board of embalmers May 21, 1910, with the highest per cent. grade ever attained in this state. The future of such a man can not be other than one of large success.

Mr. Alger was married on June 25, 1906, to Myrtle Betz, of Lincoln, Nebraska. She is the representative of an excellent old Southern family, having been born in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, September 25, 1882, the daughter of William and Mary A. (Smith) Betz, and when a child she moved to Nebraska with her parents, who still live in Lincoln, that state.

URIAH GEORGE PHETZING.

The Lafayette county bar has an able and well-known representative in the person of Uriah George Phetzing, who is now moving along the pathway of professional success with many years of profitable activity before him. He is a man of thought and study and finds essential recreation in "losing himself in the minds" of legal authorities, consequently keeps abreast of the times in his chosen vocation. Under the teachings of an intelligent father and mother, he early acquired those habits of industry and self-reliance which, linked with upright principles, have uniformly characterized his manhood life. He commands the unqualified confidence of the community, and deserves it, being scrupulously honest and untiring in the interests of his clients. He is entirely unassuming, never seeking the limelight, and he is an earnest man, and in that sense applies himself to his business, according to those who know him best.

Mr. Phetzing was born in Ohio, the son of John and Anna M. Phetzing, an excellent German family who came to the Buckeye state in a comparatively early day. The father, a native of Germany, was educated in his native

country and became a Methodist minister after coming to America, filling charges in Ohio and Indiana and being popular with his congregations wherever he went, being a man of deep religious convictions, broad education and a forceful speaker. He came to Missouri in 1890 and retired after a ministry of fifty years from active life about that time. His death occurred in Lexington in 1894. His wife, who was also born in Germany, survived him many years, dying in Lexington in 1908. She, too, was a woman of beautiful Christian character.

Uriah G. Phetzing received a good common school education in Ohio. Deciding upon the law as his life work, he began studying the same early in life and after coming to Missouri completed his education in the State University, graduating from the law department in 1880. He soon opened an office in Lexington and has been in practice continuously here ever since, having built up a large and very satisfactory clientele. In 1910, upon the death of the county collector, on petition of his fellow bar members, Mr. Phetzing was appointed by Governor Hadley to fill the vacancy, and his work in this connection has been eminently satisfactory to all concerned. Politically, he is a Republican and takes much more than a passing interest in the affairs of his party. In religious matters he is a Presbyterian, being a deacon in the local congregation.

Mr. Phetzing was married on May 18, 1882, to Eliese Franz, a lady of culture and refinement, who was born in Germany. This union has been graced by the birth of one daughter, Anna F., who is a member of the home circle.

JAMES F. BLACKWELL.

Missouri enjoys a wide-spread reputation because of the wonderful success that has been attained here in the raising of mules, those useful animals, whose hardihood and strength have made them valuable in military service as well as in the more peaceful pursuits of construction work and on the farms of this country. The value of the services of the Missouri mule is not likely to be over estimated, and, incidentally, their raising and feeding is very profitable, as Mr. Blackwell has found.

James F. Blackwell was born in Yadkin county, North Carolina, March 31, 1846, son of James L. and Jane E. (Long) Blackwell, natives of North Carolina and farmers by occupation. They both died in that state and were the parents of eight children, of whom James was the second. James Black-

well grew up in North Carolina, living there until February, 1868, on a farm. During the Civil war he served in the Confederate army for a few months. In February, 1868, he came to Jackson county, Missouri, and for two years worked out at farm labor. He then leased a farm of new land near Lone Jack in 1870, and lived on it for a while, then, on account of the illness of his wife, returned to North Carolina and lived there until 1887. Subsequently he returned to Missouri to the old farm near Lone Jack and lived there until 1890, when he came to Odessa, where he has since resided. For two years while in Odessa he continued farming, which had been his occupation during his entire former life, then engaged in the buying and feeding of mules, in which he has since been engaged and which is to him very profitable.

Mr. Blackwell was married in Jackson county, Missouri, March 1, 1870, to Nancy Keirse, a native of the county, daughter of Dray and Betsey (Roberts) Keirse, who had come from North Carolina and settled in Jackson county near Lone Jack in 1835, and lived there until their death. Mrs. Nancy Blackwell died in Odessa, May 1, 1901. She was the mother of one child, John, now a farmer in Texas. On October 19, 1902, Mr. Blackwell was married to Mrs. Mary C. Whitsitt, a native of Jackson county, widow of J. Anderson Whitsitt and daughter of William and Rachel (Beeler) Powell, natives of Tennessee. She had one son by her first marriage, James A., of Odessa.

Mr. Blackwell has always been identified with the Democratic party, has taken much interest in public affairs, and has served on the town board and as alderman twice, and in March, 1910, was elected mayor of Odessa. He and his wife are active in the Baptist church. He is a member of Mount Hope Lodge, No. 476, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having been a Mason since January, 1868, and in his life he endeavors to live up to the teachings of the order. Mr. Blackwell has given complete satisfaction in the discharge of his official duties, and has the confidence of the people. As a man and a citizen he stands high in his county.

DR. E. J. KAMPF.

Osteopathy is yet in its infancy, but is making rapid strides and becoming popular with the masses not only throughout the United States but also in many foreign countries, and as the people become better acquainted with its principles and results gained from its practice they very quickly lay aside

their erstwhile prejudice and become loyal advocates of this laudable system for keeping the human system in repair. To become proficient in the practice of osteopathy requires much innate ability of a high order, courage and perseverance in the matter of research, application and such individual traits as are necessary to win in any of the exacting lines of human endeavor. The osteopathic course requires four years study, of nine months each year, and the graduate osteopath is required to be an expert anatomist and physiologist. Dr. E. J. Kampf, formerly of Kansas City, now occupying a suite of rooms in the Traders Bank building, Lexington, Missouri, ranks with the leading osteopathic physicians of the state. He was born at Albany, New York, June 8, 1877, of a sterling old family of the Empire state, he being of German descent, as the name would indicate. He is the son of E. G. and Louisa A. (Smith) Kampf, the father born at Heidelberg, Germany, in 1850, from which country he came to America when a young man. The mother was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1854. These parents are now living in Fort Wayne, Indiana, where, as in their home in New York state, they are highly respected by a large circle of friends.

Dr. E. J. Kampf received a public school education at Albany, New York, and in 1891 moved with his parents to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and there received a high school education. He began life for himself by entering the drug business in 1894, and was prescription clerk until 1900, mastering all the "ins and outs" of the drug business the meanwhile. He next turned his attention to life insurance, and was special representative of the Equitable Life Assurance Company of New York, and inspector of the Federal Life Insurance Company of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, from 1904 to 1907. In the last named year he entered the American School of Osteopathy, where he made a fine record and from which institution he was graduated on January 24, 1907, and soon thereafter he began practice at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, later moving to Fort Wayne, Indiana, in the same year and he remained there until 1908, in which year he came to Kansas City, Missouri, and remained there until 1909, when he came to Lexington, opening an office in the Traders Bank building January 1, 1910, and he is rapidly gaining a substantial foothold here, his ability and integrity being unquestioned.

The Doctor was married to Mabel Jory Waram, of Petersboro, Ontario, Canada, June 8, 1908; she was born January 8, 1884, represents a good family and is a lady of refined tastes.

Doctor Kampf belongs to Lexington Lodge, No. 149, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the National and State Osteopathic Associations. He is a young man of pleasing address and makes friends easily which he has no trouble in retaining.

CHARLES ALEXANDER KEITH.

While yet young in years, Charles Alexander Keith has won an envied place among the legal fraternity of Lexington and Lafayette county, and during the years of practice here he has acquired a compensating and permanent clientage, which is steadily increasing, widening with his experience and fuller, more intimate acquaintance with the public. In his profession he is characterized by signal industry, plodding investigation, scrutinizing research, a determination to familiarize himself with the legal principles in trial causes, and as an attorney and citizen he is deserving of the high esteem in which he is held by all classes.

Mr. Keith is a native of this county, having been born at Mayview, November 27, 1871, and is the son of William P. and Annie (Cumming) Keith, one of the sterling and highly honored old families of Washington township. The father is a native of the famous land of heath and heather, thistle and bluebell, his birth having occurred in Scotland, March 25, 1838. When fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Quebec, Canada, there grew to maturity and finished his education, starting in life by serving as an apprentice to a miller, serving seven years. Upon leaving Canada he came to Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1868, then came to Lexington, Missouri, in 1870 as miller for Marshall & Easter, which firm built another mill at Mayview, of which Mr. Keith was placed in charge. He finally purchased this mill and operated it successfully until 1881, when he leased it for one year, during which time it was destroyed by fire. He then turned his attention to farming and is now engaged in fruit growing. He has been rewarded with a fair measure of success in whatever he has undertaken and is a man who commands the confidence and respect of all who know him as a result of his life of industry and honesty. He is a Presbyterian and a Democrat.

William P. Keith married, in Canada, November 7, 1865, Annie Cumming, a native of Murrayshire, Scotland, where her birth occurred in 1839. To this union four children were born, named as follows: William is farming near Mayview, this county; John is a farmer near Odessa, Missouri; Isabell married J. W. Staley and they live at Trinidad, Colorado; Charles A., of this review, is the youngest child.

Charles A. Keith's youth was devoid of especial incident and was spent at his parental home at Mayview, where he attended the common schools. Later he entered the State University at Columbia, where he made a very commendable record, graduating from the law department in 1891, but on account of his minority his diploma was held up for a period of two years.

He decided to devote his life to the legal profession when a mere lad and accordingly began preparation for the same and he made rapid progress. The two years following his graduation he spent as commandant of cadets at Salisbury Academy, Salisbury, Missouri, and studied law the meanwhile with W. S. Stockwell. He then went to the Southwest and opened a law office at Roswell, New Mexico, where he remained five years and enjoyed a very satisfactory practice. Returning to his native county, he began practice at Higginsville, Missouri, where he remained nine years, during which time he gained a wide reputation as an able and painstaking attorney and rose to the front ranks of the Lafayette County Bar. Owing to his worth and his loyalty to the principles of Democracy, party leaders saw his availability for responsible public office and he was selected for the candidate for prosecuting attorney of Lafayette county, and duly elected in 1908, having made a most excellent showing from the first as a faithful, conscientious public servant and a champion of the right at all times, giving the utmost satisfaction to his constituents and to all concerned, irrespective of party alignment. He takes much more than a passing interest in fraternal affairs and is a member of the Masonic order, having attained the Royal Arch degree; he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The domestic life of Mr. Keith began on June 20, 1894, when he led to the altar Rosa H. Smith, a lady of talent and refined tastes, who was born near Mayview, August 20, 1869, the daughter of Wesley L. and Rosa (Hutchens) Smith, a highly respected family of Lafayette county. This union has been graced by the birth of two children, Naidine F., who is in school and will graduate with the class of 1912, and Aileen, who is also attending school.

Mr. Keith is a close student of the books, familiar with the elements and fundamentals of the science of the law, and is so adjusted in his mental composition as to be able to comprehend, discriminate, analyze, digest, practicalize, and professionalize, if you will, the difficult propositions and principles of the acknowledged and authoritative legal expounders. His careful and discriminating preparation for the contest on hand forestalls surprises by opposing counsel, assures him of the highest probabilities of success, and affords him a solid vantage ground against the ingenuities and assaults of adroit and tactful adversaries. He is a forceful, convincing and often an eloquent pleader, and his past excellent record would indicate that future years have much in store for him in the way of success and higher service for his fellow men.

LEONARD COEN.

It has been said that when one has given the best that is in him to a work, he experiences a feeling of satisfaction. While this statement may seem rather broad, yet a greater truth than this was never spoken. Whether one is successful or not in what one undertakes, if he realizes that nothing on his part has been left undone he should have no regrets. This does not mean that the unsuccessful person feels just as good over defeat as the successful over victory. When one does his best and is successful he has a double reason to be happy. To this class belongs Leonard Coen, for he has done his best and has succeeded as a florist and gardener, maintaining an excellent place one mile east of Lexington. He is a native of Lafayette county, having been born on September 13, 1871, and his parents were John Peter and Leana (Clapp) Coen. The father was born in Germany, December 11, 1826, and he grew to manhood and was educated in the Fatherland, coming to America in 1848, living for a time in New York, and while residing there he was married to Leana Clapp. They came west with the tide of emigration in 1859 and settled in Lafayette county and here Mr. Coen made his home until his death at an advanced age, which occurred on May 28, 1910. He was a farmer and gardener and, being of frugal German stock, the kind that has contributed so much to the growth and development of Missouri, he labored to satisfactory ends, establishing a good home here and maintaining an excellent farm. He was a hard-working, honest and quiet citizen who believed in attending strictly to his own affairs.

Surviving John P. Coen are five children, namely: William, Ben, Leonard, Elizabeth and Mrs. Henry Weibel, all of Lexington; also seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. The mother died in July, 1909.

Leonard Coen grew to maturity on the home farm and worked thereon until he reached maturity. He attended the common schools during the winter months and became fairly well educated. He followed in the footsteps of his father in a business way and is now extensively engaged in truck growing and floriculture at his place near Lexington, his products being well known on the local market and eagerly sought for, he being especially known for his excellent cut flowers and funeral designs. He is well equipped for carrying on his chosen line of work and keeps his place well improved in every respect. Like his honored father before him, he has led a life of industry and honesty. He has remained unmarried.

HON. WILLIAM YOUNG.

The special subject of this sketch is a native of Lafayette county, Missouri, where he was born on September 10, 1842. Judge Young, as he is now familiarly called, received a common school education under the intellectual tutelage of David Herndon Lindsey. Subsequently, in 1858, he entered Masonic College, at Lexington, and one session in the military college later known as Lafayette Military Institute. He then entered Central College, at Fayette, Howard county, Missouri, with the intention of graduating; but the excitement incident to the outbreak of the rebellion in 1861 caused him to leave school in February of that year and return to his grandfather's farm in Lafayette county several months before he would have completed his course.

When Governor Claiborne Jackson, of Missouri, called for volunteers in the Southern cause in May, 1861, Mr. Young was planting corn; but his whole heart being enlisted in honor of his state and the maintenance of state's rights, he dropped his plow and offered his services to the Missouri State Guards, Capt. Hiram Bledsoe's celebrated battery, and went into the strife. The history of that battery is so well known as to need no detailed mention here, it having been spoken of at length in the historical section of this work. Its history shows that it was engaged in more fights than almost any other company in the service of the South. It participated in twenty-two battles and numerous skirmishes. Many of these were pitched battles of the fiercest type. At the battle of Carthage Mr. Young had two horses shot from under him, and at the engagement of Wilson's Creek he lost his left arm and three fingers from his right hand, also receiving a painful wound in the right breast. He was left at Springfield hospital, but as soon as he was able to be, was returned home. He taught school in Lafayette county for one year, then when the opportunity offered, he went South with General Price's Confederate command and remained in Waco, Texas, until September, 1865. Returning to Lafayette county he taught school another year. He was busily engaged all of his leisure hours, after he was so badly disabled by his wounds, in reading law, and having studied under Judge Samuel L. Sawyer, at Independence, Missouri, one year, he was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1868 by Judge Tutt. He opened an office in Lexington in July, 1868, in partnership with Henry L. Haynes. In the fall of 1869 he formed a partnership with Judge Tutt.

While engaged in his law pursuits Mr. Young took charge of the editorial department of the Lexington *Intelligencer*, a Democratic paper started



HON. WILLIAM YOUNG



by a few gentlemen in the financial interests of the county. Its first issue was in April, 1871, and he continued with it about sixteen months. In 1872 he was elected sheriff of Lafayette county for two years. In May, 1874, Governor Hardin, at the earnest request of the taxpayers, without regard to party, appointed him judge of the Lafayette county court, to fill a vacancy. The enormous debt of one million, five hundred thousand dollars was at that time saddled upon the county and it was evident that its financial affairs needed a thorough reform and that a legal mind was necessary upon the bench. The old court had been asked to resign and had yielded to the pressure. The taxpayers' convention then asked Mr. Young to accept the task, insisting that he should serve his county in her hour of need. At considerable pecuniary sacrifice he reluctantly consented and served the county court until the autumn of 1876.

In the fall of 1876 the Democratic party elected Judge Young prosecuting attorney of Lafayette county for two years. In 1890 he was elected probate judge of the county, serving eight years. He was his home county's choice for the nomination for Congress in 1878, coming within a fraction of a vote of receiving the nomination, Alfred M. Lay being successful. Again in 1898 he was a candidate for the nomination for the same office, but was defeated by William S. Cowherd, of Kansas City, who was elected congressman.

In his religious faith Judge Young is an ardent Methodist, having been reared in and a member of that church ever since his youth. It would almost go without saying that he was born and reared in the Democratic party and has never forsaken his early teachings.

On June 24, 1874, Judge Young was married to Adelaide Wilson, daughter of Robert H. and Mary (Chamberlain) Wilson, of Lafayette county, Missouri. Her mother was of a Quaker family from Ohio county, West Virginia, but originally of Revolutionary stock. Five children blessed this union: William Wilson, Ruth O., Homer C., Guy U. and Francis H.

The wife and mother—Adelaide (Wilson) Young—died on January 5, 1895. She was the granddaughter of William Wilson, a Methodist preacher near Wheeling, West Virginia, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, a sergeant in a Continental company, serving when but seventeen years of age. He fought in the trenches at Yorktown and was at the surrender of that stronghold. Mrs. Young's mother was related to the Gouveneur Morris family of Massachusetts and they were of Quaker stock.

Judge Henderson Young, deceased, of Lexington, Missouri, father of Hon. William Young, was born in July, 1807, in Hawkins county, Ten-

nessee. His parents were William and Betsy (Leper) Young. His family were English and of a long and honored lineage, but all the family records were destroyed by fire many years ago, so that the giving of names and dates is now impossible. Henderson Young's father, William Young, was a member of the Tennessee Legislature for twenty-two years and he died holding that position. His father, Robert Young, was a Revolutionary soldier and fought at the battle of King's Mountain.

Judge Henderson Young was educated at Knoxville, Tennessee, studied law under Judge Samuel Powell of that city and was licensed August 20, 1832, by Judges Powell and Scott of the supreme court of Tennessee, when on his way to Missouri. He arrived in Lafayette county in 1833, and immediately entered into the practice of law. In a few years he built up a large practice and gained great popularity among the legal fraternity and the people. In 1842 he was circuit attorney for the sixth district of Missouri. On January 1, 1844, he was appointed judge of the twelfth judicial district of Missouri by Governor Thomas Reynolds, and reappointed by Governor John C. Edwards in 1845. Upon receiving his appointment in 1844 he had removed to Weston, Platt county, to make his residence in the district, and at the expiration of his term he returned to Lexington. In January, 1848, he was appointed by Governor A. A. King judge of the sixth district circuit court for eight years, but in 1849 the state law was changed, making the judiciary an elective office, and he was elected and commissioned by Governor King. He held the office until his death, which occurred on July 23, 1854. Death found him well prepared and full of honors well won by a life of uprightness, respected by all, and, with his weeping family around him, he passed on to the Great Judge's presence.

Judge Henderson Young was reared a Presbyterian, but he was of the Methodist Episcopal faith himself and had been since early manhood. He was married May 23, 1839, to Doshea Callaway, daughter of Thomas and Lucinda (Anderson) Callaway, of Bedford county, Virginia. Her father was captain in a Virginia militia company in the war of 1812. James Callaway, the father of Thomas Callaway, was a colonel in the Revolutionary war from Virginia and was at the battle of Yorktown, where Lord Cornwallis surrendered.

NICHOLAS MATTISON HOUX.

To the observer of the lives of professional men today it is very evident that none are more successful than those who came from the fields and shops, the manual callings of life. Here is a sterling example of such, a man who,

entering the legal profession at a comparatively late age, has been more than commonly successful. But in one circumstance he was placed far ahead of most men at the beginning of his career, and that is, in the heritage of character which he received from a long line of sturdy pioneers and brave soldiers; from men who lived and acted valiantly in those situations which try manhood the most; from women who bore calmly the hardships and loneliness of the new country, with fortitude the enforced separation from loved ones fighting in their country's cause.

Nicholas Mattison Houx was born July 5, 1858, in Johnson county, Missouri, the son of George W. and Nancy E. (Henderson) Houx. George W. Houx was born October 5, 1834, in Johnson county, Missouri, the son of Nicholas and Rachel (Maxwell) Houx. Nicholas was the son of Matthias and Susan (Morningstar) Houx. These latter were natives of Germany, who came to America before the Revolution, among the first of those German immigrants whose blood has so greatly strengthened our nation. They settled in Maryland. Matthias served with honor in the Revolutionary war and after its close his pioneer proclivities led him to the new country of Kentucky. There he and his wife died. They were devout upholders of the Lutheran faith.

Nicholas, their oldest son, was probably born in Maryland. He married Rachel Maxwell in Kentucky, and shortly after, in 1818 or 1819, they came to this county and settled two and one-half miles southwest of Lexington, where he built a tannery. While here he was commissioned ensign in a rifle company by the first governor of Missouri. In 1827 he sold his first tannery to William Smith, and, moving to what is now known as Johnson county, built another there. The first county court of Johnson county was held in his house. He died in 1833 or 1834, leaving his wife, who survived him fourteen years. Four children had been born to them.

George W. Houx was educated at what was known as Chapel Hill Seminary. He was an extensive property owner, having four hundred acres of land in Johnson county, and owning about twenty slaves, and besides was engaged in mercantile business at Columbus. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the Confederate service, and was active in the battle of Lexington. At the close of the war, having, like so many of his compatriots, lost all of his property in the struggle, he went back to farming to retrieve his fortunes, and is now living on a farm in Oklahoma. He is a member of the United Confederate Veterans. He was married on March 25, 1856, to Nancy E. Henderson, of Johnson county, who was born on December 24, 1841, the daughter of Mattison and Susan (Whitsel) Henderson. They are the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are now living.

Nicholas Mattison Houx, their son, was educated at the schools of Columbus. He worked on the farm until he was twenty-eight years old, then entered the State University at Columbia and graduated in law in 1888. The next year he located in Odessa, this county, and practiced there until 1905, during three years of that time serving as mayor. In 1905 he was elected by the Democrats to the position of prosecuting attorney and moved to Lexington to take up his duties. He filled this office very acceptably for four years, and at the end of his term began the practice of law here, with marked success. He was married on June 20, 1900, to Rebecca B. Gibson, who was born in Kentucky on December 7, 1863, the daughter of John and Elizabeth (McConnathy) Gibson. Two bright children, Renna B., now in school, and Elizabeth, have been born to them.

Mr. Houx is a man of strong Christian character, highly regarded in his community, and whose future prospects are as encouraging as his past services and reputation demand.

SAMUEL W. WILLIAMS.

To acquire success in any line of endeavor requires not only innate ability of a high order, but also a spirit of persistency and determination, and especially is this true in the newspaper field, where innumerable obstacles must be overcome and many trying situations disposed of on the spur of the moment, times when prompt decision and sound judgment must be exercised. It is doubtful if the public in general realizes the enormous energy required to produce our dailies and weeklies. Thus he who succeeds in this vocation is entitled to the admiration and respect of his fellows. One such is Samuel W. Williams, proprietor of *The Daily Advertiser* at Lexington, Missouri.

Mr. Williams was born in Clinton, Henry county, Missouri, March 20, 1866, and is the son of Samuel K. and Almira J. (Marrs) Williams. The father was a native of Kentucky, where he spent his boyhood and was educated. He emigrated to Missouri in an early day and became influential in politics in Henry county and was sheriff of the same after the Civil war, and later he was county surveyor for some time, proving to be a most efficient public official. He was well known there, coming to Henry county when a young man and spending the major part of his subsequent life in that locality, dying at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was a Republican

and a member of the Baptist church. His wife, who also was a native of Kentucky, died in about 1896. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom survive.

The ancestors of Samuel W. Williams were people of sterling worth and performed well the duties of citizenship in all the relations of life. The great-grandfather, Major John W. Williams, one of the pioneers and best known men of Henry county, Missouri, deserves special mention here. He was born October 10, 1797, near Gallatin, Sumner county, Tennessee, and when an infant his parents moved to what is now Simpson, then Warren county, Kentucky. His father, John Williams, enlisted in the Continental army at the commencement of the Revolutionary war, serving throughout the struggle, taking part in many of the principal battles of that war, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, and was honorably discharged when the army was disbanded in New York. He commanded a volunteer company in the Northwestern army in the war of 1812, and served in the Senate of Kentucky ten years. His son, John W. Williams, after he had grown to manhood, filled various offices in his county, having been sheriff for several years and had the honor to represent his county in the Legislature of Kentucky in 1833 and 1834. In 1836 he moved with his family to Missouri, and settled in Henry, then Rives county. He filled the office of brigade inspector, or drill officer, for seven years; was honored with a seat in the Missouri Legislature in the years 1854 and 1855 and was school commissioner for several years. He was a member of the Baptist church from his youth up. When the Civil war commenced he opposed the doctrine of secession as authorized by the constitution, and, being between sixty and seventy years of age, he resolved to remain at home as a peaceable and law-abiding citizen.

Major John W. Williams was a member of the Baptist church for a period of forty years, and during his long career as a citizen of Henry county, held various offices of public trust. He was probably the first justice of the peace elected in Henry county, and was for a long time county surveyor. His death occurred at his home near Calhoun, Henry county, January 23, 1876.

Samuel W. Williams, of this review, received a good common school education, and when a lad of fourteen years, having decided upon a journalistic career, he entered the office of the *Henry County Democrat* and learned the printer's trade and mastered other details of the work, remaining there for some time. In 1891 he came to Lexington and worked on the *News* and the *Intelligencer*. In 1898 he established *The Daily Advertiser* and has been editor and owner of the same to the present time. He has built up a good,

newsy and well patronized paper that is a recognized factor in local affairs, a molder of public opinion and a valued advertising medium, attractive from a mechanical viewpoint and worthy to rank among the best dailies of the state of a city the size of Lexington. Mr. Williams has a well equipped office which is managed under a splendid system.

Politically, Mr. Williams is loyal in his support of the Republican party, and in fraternal matters he belongs to the Masonic lodge, the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

GEORGE CLAUD MARQUIS.

There could be no more comprehensive history written of a city or county, or even of a state and its people, than that which deals with the life work of those who, by their own endeavor and indomitable energy, have placed themselves where they well deserve the title of "progressive," and in this sketch will be found the record of one who has outstripped the less active plodders on the highway of life, one who has not been subdued by the many obstacles and failures that come to everyone, but who has made them stepping stones to higher things and at the same time that he was winning his way in the industrial affairs of life gained a reputation for uprightness and honor.

George Claud Marquis, the present popular and efficient assessor of Lafayette county and one of the best known citizens of Lexington, is the representative of a fine old Southern family, his birth having occurred on August 15, 1877, at Pope Station, Mississippi. He is the son of George W. and Mary F. (Bell) Marquis. The father was born October 14, 1840, at Lexington, Missouri, and grew to maturity here, receiving his education in the common schools and the Lexington Masonic College. The Marquis family has been one of the prominent households in this county for almost a century, the father of George W. having located here among the pioneers as early as 1819, when twelve years of age, and here became established, dying in 1861. After finishing his education, George W. Marquis learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until the breaking out of the war between the states, when, in 1861, being a Southern sympathizer, he enlisted in Company G of a Missouri regiment, under General Price in the Confederate army and performed his duties with the loyalty and alacrity of a true soldier. After the war he settled in Mississippi, where he resumed his work as a blacksmith

and met with satisfactory success. However, he soon, in 1866, embarked in the mercantile business, which he continued for one year; then began teaching school, which he followed until in the eighties, becoming well known as an instructor both in Mississippi and in this county. In 1881 he was in charge of the school at Dover. On December 23, 1869, he married Mary F. Bell, and to this union six children were born: William A., George Claud, of this review; Mattie, Mary, Edward and Effie Lee.

The father was a member of the Christian church, a Democrat and a member of the Masonic order. His death occurred on May 14, 1903. He was a man of strong personality, of honorable character and won the admiration and respect of all classes wherever he was known.

G. Claud Marquis, of this review, grew to maturity in this county and received a good education at the Odessa schools. He learned the printer's trade, at which he became very proficient, and worked for some time in the government printing office and also as a journeyman. In 1904 he was elected county assessor, having taken considerable interest in political affairs for some time. He discharged the duties of this important public trust so well and faithfully that he was re-elected to the same office in 1908 and he is rendering satisfaction to his constituents and all concerned, being well equipped for this line of work and a man of courteous and pleasing address, always ready to serve the people.

Mr. Marquis was married on April 14, 1909, to Zilla A. May, a lady of culture and the daughter of S. J. and Anna May, an excellent Lafayette county family. She was born in February, 1883.

Mr. Marquis is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Masonic order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being past exalted ruler of the latter and secretary of the Missouri State Elk Association.

ABNER JOHN ADAIR.

Among those citizens of Odessa who are conspicuous because of their public service, a prominent position should be given the publisher of the *Odessa Democrat*, a gentleman of birth and breeding, who has done all in his power to further the interests of his city. Abner John Adair was born November 9, 1869, in Blue township, Jackson county, Missouri. His father, Abner E. Adair, was born in Independence, Missouri, November 29, 1833,

and was a printer by trade. He served as a soldier in the Missouri State Guards and in Company F, Sixteenth Missouri Regiment, of the Confederate army, entering as sergeant and afterwards being promoted to second lieutenant. After the war he moved to Texas, where he lived for several years, and then settled on a farm near Clinton, Missouri, where he now resides. He married Nannie J. Douglas, a native of Jackson county, who died November 15, 1869, when her only child, Abner John, was six days old.

Abner J. Adair remained on the farm near Independence until eighteen years of age, and then went to Independence and attended the Woodland College for two terms. For two years he was employed in the office of the Independence *Sentinel*, then, in 1890, went to Oak Grove, where he established the Oak Grove *Banner*, which he operated for eighteen and a half years, and then sold and in February, 1909, came to Odessa and purchased the Odessa *Democrat*, of which he is the sole proprietor. This is a very newsy and up-to-date publication with a large list of subscribers in the community.

Mr. Adair was married at Independence, Missouri, June 16, 1897, to Oda Youree, born near Oak Grove, Jackson county, Missouri, April 4, 1876, daughter of Jesse R. and Frances (Walden) Youree, her father a native of Kentucky, her mother of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Adair are the parents of three bright and attractive children, Youree D., Alberta E. and Janice F.

Mr. Adair is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Modern Woodmen. He and Mrs. Adair are members of the Methodist church South. Mr. Adair is a relative of John Adair, a former governor of Kentucky and is also related to the well-known Desha family of Kentucky. He is a man whom the citizens of Odessa are proud to have in their midst, since he is a man of strong character and influence, always obliging to his friends and the possessor of a strong power and influence for good.

H. F. KLEINSCHMIDT.

We have now to record the life of one who has, by his own efforts, made himself a representative business man of the county. He has had the schooling of a long and varied experience, and has not only benefited by that experience himself, but has been enabled to benefit others. To such men as he, who have ever labored for others as well as themselves, Corder owes her advancement.

H. F. Kleinschmidt was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 3, 1856, the son of Frank and Mary (Moeller) Kleinschmidt, natives of Mindon, Prussia, who came to America in 1850, and first located in St. Louis. Frank Kleinschmidt was a salesman in a wholesale metal house, and both he and his wife died in St. Louis. During the war he was the captain of a company of Union Home Guards. He was a man of worth and character.

H. F. Kleinschmidt is one of four survivors of seven children. He attended the public schools in St. Louis, and obtained employment at clerking in various lines. At the age of fifteen years he learned the tinner's trade, then for a time was a salesman and bookkeeper in a hardware store. In 1880 he came to Corder and opened a general hardware store, and about four years later bought out John Meyer & Son, implement dealers. In 1893, at the organization of the Salt Four Coal Company, he was made secretary, and when that company was consolidated with the Diamond Coal Company on August 2, 1902, was retained as secretary of the consolidated companies. He has been vice-president of the Corder Bank ever since the consolidation with the Columbia Bank, of which he has been president and later vice-president. He is secretary and manager of the Cavalry company since its organization. At one time he was a candidate for the circuit court on the Populist ticket. He is now a liberal Republican, and is a member of the German Methodist church.

On October 6, 1880, Mr. Kleinschmidt was married to Louise W. Rosengarten, of St. Louis, and they are the parents of five children, all living: Oliver W., Leila L., C. Gilbert, Alves A. and Harry D. It sufficiently appears from the foregoing what character of man Mr. Kleinschmidt is, that he is a thorough business man of good judgment and much influence, that he has prospered and that his community could ill afford to spare his services. Such men are the moving spirit in the development of the nation today.

HON P. WALKER OSBORN.

It is a pleasant task to record the doings of the gentleman whose name heads this article, one who has been conspicuous for the thoroughness and carefulness with which he has performed all the actions of his life, from those of his farming operations to those of his official duties in the service of the people of Lafayette county. By thus doing he has attained an enviable reputation among the people of the county, which is fully justified by the circumspect course of conduct which has marked his course of life.

P. Walker Osborn was born in Clay township, Lafayette county, June 10, 1853, son of Cyrus Osborn, who was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, January 26, 1812, and Sally (Walker) Osborn, born in Dover township, Lafayette county. His parents were married in Lafayette county, to which county his father came in 1837. For a few years he was in the furniture business in Lexington, and then moved to Clay township and engaged in farming until 1897, when he moved to Bates City and lived with his daughter, Lulu Hitchcock, at whose house he died on July 25, 1902. His mother lived with Mrs. Hitchcock until her death, July 23, 1908, at an advanced age. They were the parents of nine children: George, of Clay township; Nannie, deceased; Mary (deceased) and Eliza, twins; Samuel, deceased; P. Walker; John, deceased; Allie, deceased, and Lulu. Eliza is the widow of Dr. J. H. Woodbridge, of Boonville, Missouri. Lulu is the wife of Dr. I. D. Hitchcock, of Afton, Oklahoma.

P. Walker Osborn was reared in Clay township, and lived there until September 15, 1905, giving his attention to farming and stock raising, in which he was very successful. He ranked among the best farmers of the county in all respects. In 1905 he moved to Odessa, where he has since resided. He is the owner of four hundred and sixty acres in Clay township, highly improved and very fertile, also a half section in Grove county, Kansas.

Mr. Osborn was married in Clay township, March 31, 1875, to Sally F. Everhart, who was born in that township September 6, 1857, the daughter of Solomon and Mary (Wenner) Everhart, who were natives of Loudoun county, Virginia, and came to this county about 1850 and settled in Clay township, where he died when about ninety years old, while his wife survives at the advanced age of ninety-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are the parents of eight children: Eugene, of Gove county, Kansas; Hayden, a dentist in Odessa; Samuel, a dentist in Odessa; Wallace, of Odessa; Annie M., Mary, Earl and P. W., Jr.

In November, 1898, Mr. Osborn was elected county judge and for eight years was presiding judge of the Lafayette county court. In this capacity he rendered very efficient services to the people of the county, and ranks among the members of that court who have won more than ordinary recognition by their services. He has taken much interest in public affairs and has held the office of school director in Clay township and in Odessa, serving as clerk of the board from 1875 to 1905, with the exception of one year. At present he is president of the school board of Odessa. He has been a member of the council since 1907. The Democratic party has ranked him as one of its loyal and active members for many years and he has often been

chosen as delegate to the county and state conventions, where he has been influential. Formerly he took an active part in the work of the Methodist church South. Fraternally, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias and of the Elks. His father was a prominent Mason and assisted in the formation of most of the lodges in this county.

From the foregoing record it is apparent that Judge Osborn has been very prominent in the activities of his county and is justly entitled to be considered as one of her leading citizens. He has made numbers of friends in the county and, wherever he has been, all testify to his worth and ability.

THOMAS MARION LAKE.

Few Americans can trace their lineage so far back or to such distinguished ancestors as can the Lakes. Sir John Lake was knighted by King Charles II and granted a large tract in Maryland, covering almost all of present Dorchester and St. Mary's counties. In 1740 his great-grandson, John Lake, settled in Fauquier county, Virginia, and his brother Vincent in Warren county, and another brother, William, in Hampshire county. John's old homestead lies between Rector's Cross Roads and Rectortown and is still owned by his great-grandson. John died about the time of Thomas M.'s birth. His son Isaac served in the war of 1812 and lived on a farm adjoining the old homestead, where he died in 1851, at the age of sixty-nine years. His first wife was Sallie Urton and his second wife was Elenor B. Weadon, who survived him for a short time. He was the father of twenty-five children, of whom four were living in 1910. These are Thomas M., Luther B., a fruit grower in Huntington, Arkansas, John L. Lake, of Fauquier county, Virginia, and Thomas W. S., of Loudoun county, Virginia, who was one of Mosby's men in the Civil war. Another brother, John, was captain of a company under General Pickett. Of these twenty-five children, two were named John, two William and three carried the name of Thomas.

Thomas Marion was the son of Isaac Lake by his second wife and was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, March 18, 1828. He received his education in private schools. In 1847 he began to clerk in a store, and later opened a store at Rectortown Station, about three miles from his father's home. At the same time he became agent for the Manassas Gap Railroad Company and opened their depot. For a time his partner was a Mr. Rector, grandfather of Alfred Rector, prosecuting attorney of Saline county, Missouri. In 1859

he started the firm of T. M. Lake & Company, his partner then being a prominent citizen named G. W. F. Smith, and Mr. Lake was appointed postmaster. The store was captured by the Federals in March, 1862, when the Fourth Michigan Cavalry took charge of it. Most of the goods had been distributed among his friends, but about two thousand five hundred dollars' worth were left in the store, including eight barrels of whisky, which he poured into the street. Mr. Lake had gone and General Gerry made his house, which was a large one, his headquarters. Mrs. Lake remained practically a prisoner in the house for seven weeks, then Gerry took charge of the entire house, she going to friends. She managed to get two thousand pounds of bacon out, which she later turned over to General Longstreet. Gerry held the house until he withdrew to Manassas Junction. Much fighting occurred in the vicinity of the house. Mrs. Lake remained in the vicinity during the war. In March, 1862, Mr. Lake joined the Seventh Virginia Cavalry, under Captain, later General, Turner Ashby. He remained most of the time at headquarters, on detached duty, as acting quartermaster. This company had an organization dating back to 1844, and Mr. Lake had become a member in 1846. It was then called the Mountain Rangers. It was called out at the time of John Brown's raid and acted as a guard at his execution. So it was in existence when Virginia seceded and was then ordered to Harper's Ferry, and was in active service from the very first call to the end of the war. The regiment took a prominent part in the activities of the war. Mr. Lake was three times captured in the Federal lines. As he was quartermaster, he was given a general pass within the Confederate lines, but often got over into the Federal lines. Each time his captors failed to thoroughly search him and he was released. One of these times he was captured by Colonel Mann, but was soon released. In 1881, when he was in business at Eureka, Kansas, Colonel Mann was traveling through and they met and became fast friends.

In 1868 Mr. Lake came to Warrensburg, Missouri, and in the next spring began to farm east of Higginsville. In 1880 he removed to Eureka, Kansas, and was there ten years selling goods. In 1891 he came back to Higginsville and started his present business. This is one of the foremost commercial enterprises to be found in the state outside the metropolitan cities. It was established as a department store by T. M. Lake and his sons, Lytton Lee, who has been for some years a clerk in the department store of Bullene, Moore & Emery at Kansas City and afterwards traveling salesman out of Chicago and New York, and Louis H., who had been with his father at Eureka. The father prevailed upon the boys to enter the business. The business has had a phenomenal growth and has exercised a most wholesome and

continually increasing influence in trade circles of Lafayette county. The store was first opened March 1, 1891, in the three small rooms on the north of the Merchants hotel. September 1, 1891, the stock was moved to the American Bank building, occupying a room twenty-five by one hundred feet. Three years later two rooms were added on the south for use as a cloak room and dressmaking department. Continuing with this for five years, it was found more space was needed and an annex twenty-five by fifty feet was added. Two years later more room was imperative and a separate room for men and boys was opened in the Neal building with a floor space of twenty by one hundred feet. Three years later this stock was moved to the Smith building, a much larger room. Increasing business and a desire to have the stores under one roof led to the erection of a handsome new building, which was opened for business on May 31, 1907. The new building is forty by one hundred and thirty feet and has a total floor space of seventeen thousand six hundred feet. It is a model of comfort and convenience and everything throughout is of the most modern and approved style. The foundation is made of concrete and the building above is built of Coffeyville pressed brick, with gas burned hard brick on the rear. Trimmings are of Carthage cut stone. The center of the building is steel and all exposed windows are metal with fireproof wired glass. The roof is of composition gravel. The basement is forty by one hundred and forty feet, with concrete floor, and extends under the pavement in front and is lighted with prism glass in the sidewalk. On the north are also areas set with prism glass which afford ample light. The furniture and fixtures of the first floor are all of quartered golden oak and the general finish of the building is yellow pine with golden oak finish. The first floor ceiling is steel. The front and north show windows are plate glass, with above them prism glass, giving good light over the main floor. The first floor and balcony have hard maple floors.

The building is heated by steam and the boiler, coal and packing rooms are in the rear of the basement and made as near fireproof as possible, partition walls being of brick, the laths metal, and all the doors covered with steel. The store is lighted with electricity, with glass reflectors. A cash and package carrier system is used, cash from the basement being sent to the cash desk and goods and cash from all other departments sent to the wrapping station, this being the system in use in the large metropolitan stores. The building is equipped with a freight elevator and rest and reception rooms.

The store is systematically arranged in departments, each one of which manifests proof that the management of the store is in close touch with the great fashion centers, as well as the demands of the local trade. The latest

and most improved methods are used in all departments and special equipment is provided in many lines for displaying stock and keeping it free from dust. Among the departments are those of dress goods, silks and velvets; wash goods, white goods and linens; calicos, gingham, muslins and yarns; notions, jewelry, corsets and gloves; dress trimmings and patterns; underwear men's and boys' clothing; men's furnishings; shoes; cloaks and suits; curtains and draperies; millinery; dressmaking; glassware and hardware; and others. The store is certainly an enterprise beyond the usual scale of those found in cities of the size of the one in which it is located.

Mr. Lake was married on October 15, 1850, to Almira H. Harding, daughter of Strother and Angeline (McInteer) Harding, of White Ridge, Fauquier county, Virginia. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1900. They are the parents of nine children: L. Mortimer, a farmer near Caldwell, Idaho; Annie Bettie, at home; Lillian H., wife of C. J. Lewis, of Middleton township; D'Arcy Paul, in Montana; Lytton Lee and Louis H., partners in the store; C. Crozette, an automobile manufacturer in Kansas City; Tacie W., at home, and Flossie S., at home. Lytton Lee married Mamie Barger, at Eureka, Kansas, and they have three children, Marguerite, Marian and Mary Elizabeth. Louis H. was married at St. Louis to Myrtle Steel of that city.

T. M. Lake is a Democrat and a Knight of Pythias. For the past nineteen years he has been engaged in the store and is at present the head bookkeeper. The store speaks sufficiently for his business ability. Personally he is a very clever and affable man and one well liked and much esteemed.

GEORGE L. TRAIL.

A successful and honored agriculturist of Lexington township, Lafayette county, is George L. Trail, a man who has been successful in his chosen vocation because he has applied the right principles in the right direction and has been unflagging in his efforts to better the condition of himself and his family, at the same time not losing sight of his duties to his neighbors and the general public. He was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, January 9, 1844, the son of Leonard and Adelia (Wailes) Trail, the latter the daughter of Captain Wailes, a native of Maryland; he was a large slave holder who, when a young man, went to sea and became captain of several different vessels, having been a captain before he was twenty-three years of age. He served in the Revolutionary war, and he followed the sea until he

was sixty years of age. The subject's paternal grandfather was a native of Maryland. Leonard Trail died in 1843, and in 1845 his widow married W. M. N. Green, a Methodist minister and later a lawyer. He brought his family to Missouri in 1845, making the long overland journey from Maryland in company with Doctor Peary and Abraham Hayes, there being ten or twelve wagons and over fifty slaves. There was an epidemic of cholera at St. Louis when they passed that city. They came on to Lexington, near which place Mr. Green bought a farm, on which he lived until his death at an advanced age, May 19, 1899. He won a great reputation at the local bar, practicing law here many years, and he served as prosecuting attorney for one term. He was appointed a major during the Civil war.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Trail was born a family of four children, namely: Virginia, now deceased, married William Sheets; Katherine is deceased; William died in 1870; George L., of this review.

George L. Trail received a good education in the public schools and the old Masonic College at Lexington. In 1867 he married Mary T. Graves, daughter of Thomas Graves and wife, old settlers in Missouri; she died in 1870, and on September 25, 1872, Mr. Trail married Mariah Smith, daughter of Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Dale) Smith, both natives of Louisville, Kentucky. Thomas Smith was the son of William Smith, who spent his life in Kentucky. Thomas Smith came to Missouri in 1855 and located in Saline county, and thence to Lexington in 1867, where he lived until his death, in 1878; his wife died five years prior to his death. To Thomas H. Smith and wife eight children were born, namely: George William, deceased; Boswell is deceased; Sarah is deceased; Mariah, wife of Mr. Trail; Malinda, who married O. P. Jackson, is deceased, but he is living in Colorado where his wife died; Agnes married R. A. Tussey and lives in Saline county, Missouri; Lunsford H., who was a farmer, is deceased; Thomas died when five years of age. Mrs. Trail is a well educated woman, being a graduate of the Baptist College at Lexington.

One child was born to Mr. Trail's first union, Mary W., who married J. H. Martin and resides in Kansas City, Missouri. Seven children were born to the second union, namely: Katherine married Leonard Kelly and has two children: George W. and William D. died in infancy; Elizabeth married L. O. Calloway, a United States marshal at Panama, and they have one child; Adelia resides in Kansas City; George William, who married Georgie Stewart, is farming in Lexington township; Herndon is living at home.

Mr. Trail and family are members of the Methodist church, and politically he is a Democrat. He has devoted his life to farming and has been very

successful, being a hard worker and a good manager, and he is now the owner of a very valuable and well improved place, consisting of two hundred acres. He has a comfortable, substantial dwelling and good outbuildings and is fixed to enjoy life in the country, which is the most satisfactory of all lives.

JOHN A. MANN, M. D.

One of the best known and most representative members of the medical fraternity in Lafayette county is Dr. John A. Mann, of Wellington, who is also largely interested in agricultural pursuits in Clay township. His long practice here has placed him in a high rank in his profession, while his ability and courtesy have won him the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Doctor Mann was born in Warren county, Missouri, December 25, 1851. His father, Josiah Mann, devoted his life to farming, and achieved more than ordinary success. He was a native of Missouri, but his wife, Elizabeth Moore, was born in Virginia and came to this state in early life. After living awhile in St. Louis county, Missouri, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Mann came to Lafayette county in 1872, and settled in Clay township, and here they spent the balance of their lives, dying in Wellington, the father reaching the age of eighty years and the mother seventy-two. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Dr. John A., of this review, was the third in order of birth.

The Doctor spent his childhood in Warren and St. Louis counties, and he accompanied his parents to Lafayette county on the date mentioned above. He received a good common school education, and early in life decided to make the medical profession his life work, and with that end in view he entered the St. Louis Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1876. In order to further equip himself in his chosen line he took a post-graduate course at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City in 1879.

In the fall of 1874 Doctor Mann began practicing in Sibley, Jackson county, Missouri, but remained there less than a year, then came to Wellington, Lafayette county, where he has since been successfully engaged in practice, building up a very large patronage throughout this part of the county and taking high rank among the leading medical men of this part of the state. In 1880 he installed a stock of drugs here and has continued to maintain a neat, well stocked and popular drug store in connection with his profession.

Doctor Mann was married in Clay township, in 1881, to Susie Mc-



JOHN A. MANN



Donald, a native of Missouri, and reared in Lafayette county. Her death occurred in Independence, Jackson county, in 1883, and the Doctor was again married in Cooper county, Missouri, in 1886, to Sallie L. Dodd, a native of Lexington, Missouri, and the daughter of Patrick Henry Dodd, who was a soldier in the Union army and whose death occurred near Brookfield, Missouri.

Six children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Mann, namely: Grace L. is a graduate of Howard Payne College, located at Fayette, Missouri; John C. is a student at Central College, at Fayette, Missouri; Ruth M. is a student in Howard Payne College; Joseph L. is a student at the Lexington high school; Mary Elizabeth is next in order of birth; Alvus H. died when thirteen months old.

Doctor Mann is the owner of one of the choice farms of Clay township, consisting of three hundred and sixty-three acres, which is well improved and well kept and located in one of the best farming districts of the Missouri river valley, noted for its excellent land. He takes a delight in handling good live stock, especially horses, of which he is a good judge.

The Doctor is president of the Lafayette County Medical Society and is a member of the State Medical Association. He takes much more than a passing interest in each. He is also one of the most influential men in financial circles in western Lafayette county, having been elected president of the Wellington Bank in 1903, the duties of which responsible position he fills with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned, being a man of recognized sound business principles and scrupulously honest in his dealings with his fellow man. Politically he is a Democrat and is active in all matters pertaining to the betterment of his community and county. For two years he has been mayor of Wellington and has done a great deal that will be of permanent benefit to the town. He is an active member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church South. He enjoys in the fullest measure the public confidence, because of the honorable methods he has ever followed, his thoroughness and his public spirit, and he merits the high esteem in which he is held by all classes.

MARTIN H. UPHAUS.

A progressive farmer and substantial citizen of Lexington township, Lafayette county, is Martin H. Uphaus, a man who has won success in his chosen line of endeavor because he has worked for it along legitimate lines

and has not depended upon others to do either his work or his thinking. He comes from an excellent family and many of his winning characteristics are no doubt the outcrop of his sterling father and grandfather.

Mr. Uphaus was born in Freedom township, this county, January 7, 1864, and is the son of Casper H. and Margaret (Esselman) Uphaus, both natives of Germany, the father having come to the United States in 1849 and the mother in 1850. They were married in St. Louis in the early fifties. When the gold excitement was highest in the far West, Casper H. Uphaus made the long journey across the plains to California, spending a year there, and returned to the East by boat, by the Isthmus of Panama. He came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in the early fifties, locating in Freedom township, where he spent the major part of the rest of his life. He had a good farm, which he greatly improved, and had a very comfortable home. His death occurred at the advanced age of eighty-four years, on December 29, 1908, at the home of his daughter. He had been preceded to the grave on May 31, 1893, by his wife. They were members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Uphaus was a Republican in politics. Their family consisted of nine children, named as follows: Annie is deceased; Mary, who married Henry Wahrenbrock, is also deceased; Lucy died in infancy; Matilda married Henry Knipfmeyer and lives at Alma, this county; Caroline is deceased; Sarah, who married Gus Ritter, is also deceased; Lena married Herman Wareman and lives at Lexington; Martin H., of this review; John lives in Chicago.

Martin H. Uphaus received his early education at Concordia, this county, and at the State University at Columbia. After leaving the school room he took charge of his father's place, which he managed successfully a few years, then he bought a farm in Dover township, which he sold in 1905, and he soon afterwards purchased two hundred and forty acres near Lexington, which is one of the best farms in the township, well improved and rich in soil. On this Mr. Uphaus is carrying on general farming in a matter that stamps him as a modern twentieth-century agriculturist, everything about his place indicating thrift and good judgment in its management. He has a beautifully located home and good outbuildings. He also keeps some good stock.

Mr. Uphaus was married in 1897 to Delia Winter, daughter of Ernest and Minnie Winter, of Lincoln county, Missouri, where they were early settlers, having come to this country from Germany. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Uphaus, named as follows: Malinda, Oscar, Albert, Arthur, Aaron, Esther.

Mr. Uphaus is a Republican and he and his family are members of the Methodist church. They stand well in this and all communities where they have lived.

Mr. Uphaus is a man who devotes nearly all his time to his individual affairs; however, he takes an interest in whatever tends to the general development of his county.

ANDREW J. SPEAS.

From a sterling family of the old Tar state comes Andrew J. Speas, a successful farmer and honored citizen of Lexington township, Lafayette county, where he maintained his home for many decades and where he has a wide circle of friends as a result of his upright and industrious life here. He has been true to the principles that he deemed to be right and has fearlessly defended them at all times and under all circumstances.

Mr. Speas was born in North Carolina, September 20, 1830, and consequently he is nearing his four score mile-stone, and he can look backward over a long life that has been useful and well spent, one of which he should have no compunction of conscience and of which his descendants may well be proud. He is the son of John and Polly (Jones) Speas, both of whom spent their lives in North Carolina, where they were born, reared, educated, met and married.

The subject grew up in his native hills and there received his text-book training in the primitive schools. He emigrated to the state of Indiana in 1865 and in 1868 came to Missouri. During the Civil war he proved his loyalty to the Confederacy by serving in Stonewall Jackson's army. He saw some hard service, and proved to be an excellent soldier, remaining in the ranks until the close of the struggle.

Upon coming to Lafayette county, Missouri, Mr. Speas rented land a few years until he got a good start, then, in 1878, he bought his present farm, which he has improved and rendered one of the best in the vicinity. It consists of one hundred and seventy-three acres, and general farming is carried on to an extent as to insure a good annual income. He has very substantial and comfortable buildings.

Mr. Speas married, in 1871, Minerva Peachy and to this union seven children have been born, namely: Ora married Charles Rex and lives in Lexington; Emmett is farming in Lexington township; Fannie is deceased; Ed is living at home; Frank is also a member of the home circle; Mattie

married Samuel Walker; Ruth is living at home. The mother of these children is a member of the Christian church. Politically, Mr. Speas is a Democrat.

WALTER P. FORD.

In order to succeed well in any one line of endeavor, close application or right principles and persistency are necessary. Realizing this early in life, Walter P. Ford, farmer and stock man of Lexington township, Lafayette county, has always sought to carry them out, and that he has been rewarded with a large measure of success goes without saying. He was born in Danville, Kentucky, August 14, 1849, and is the son of John R. and Caroline (Foster) Ford; the former was the son of John Ford, who spent his entire life in the Blue Grass state. Caroline Foster was born at Natchez, Mississippi, and was the daughter of James Foster, the first postmaster of that city. John R. Ford, father of Walter P. of this review, came to Missouri in 1858 and located near Sedalia, where he lived until 1861, when he moved to Lexington and remained here four years, then bought a farm three miles south of Lexington. Selling out in 1873, he bought the farm where Walter P. of this review lives at the present time. There the elder Ford lived and prospered until he was called from his earthly labors by death in August, 1894. He was followed to the "narrow house" by his wife on July 8, 1901. John R. Ford was an influential man in his neighborhood, and was an elder in the Presbyterian church for a period of fifty years. Politically he was a Democrat, and he cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John R. Ford, namely: Elizabeth married Dr. L. G. Barber, who was first principal of the Aull Seminary at Lexington; he is now deceased and she is living in Louisville, Kentucky; their family consisted of four children, living; Carrie Ford married Xenophon Ryland, who lives in Higginsville, this county; her death occurred in February, 1898; their family consisted of seven children; Stella married E. L. Beeding and resides in St. Louis; C. Y. lives near Odessa, Missouri, Charles W. is farming in Texas; Walter P., of this review; William lived with Walter P.; James died while living at the home of Walter P.; John R., who served in the Confederate army under General Forrest, was killed in Mississippi during the war; his brother, C. Y., mentioned above, also served in Forrest's cavalry for three years.

Walter P. Ford grew to maturity on the home farm and received his education in the local schools. He has had charge of the home place since reaching maturity, and he has improved it in many respects, so carefully rotating his crops as to keep the soil in its original fertility. He and his brother have one hundred and twenty-six acres, on which they carry on general farming successfully, and also devote considerable attention to dairying, the products of which find a ready market.

Mr. Ford was married on October 4, 1886, to Miriam Catron, daughter of Bronson and Ann (Suddath) Catron. Her father was killed in the Confederate army. Mrs. Ford was born in Jackson county, Missouri. One child has added sunshine to the Ford home, answering to the name of Adolyn, now twelve years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford are members of the Presbyterian church, and politically Mr. Ford is a Democrat.

LYNN B. GORDON.

While yet a young man, Lynn B. Gordon has shown what good judgment and persistency can do in winning definite success in a chosen line of endeavor, and, judging by his past splendid record as an agriculturist and stock man, the future holds much in store for him. He was born in Dover township, Lafayette county, Missouri, January 13, 1885, and has spent his life in his home community. He is the son of George B. and Mary A. (Shelby) Gordon. Lynn B. Gordon, grandfather of the subject, was a native of Kentucky, from which state he came to Missouri in an early day. He was a man of sterling attributes and became well established in his new home here. For a full history of this worthy pioneer and the older Gordons the reader is directed to the sketch of John P. Gordon, found elsewhere in this history. George B. Gordon, the father, devoted the early years of his life to farming, and later engaged extensively in the real estate business, and he did a great deal of trading. At the time of his death, May 5, 1910, he was holding the office of county collector, and was very ably and acceptably discharging his duties in this position. He was a successful business man and popular with all classes, being a man whom everyone could trust and also his kindness and friendly disposition won friends easily. He lived fourteen years in Dover, three years in Higginsville and the last seven years of his life were spent in Lexington. He was a good man and his death was keenly felt.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. George B. Gordon, namely:

Eula married J. B. Davis and lives in St. Louis; he is a traveling auditor, and he formerly lived at Marshall, Missouri; J. Boyd, a dentist, lives in Salt Lake City, Utah; Helen is deceased; Frank G., farmer, who is next in order of birth, married Lillian Hodges, of this county, and they have one child, Frances; Lynn B., of this review; and Buford C., the youngest, is working in the collector's office.

Lynn B. Gordon, of this sketch, was reared in his native community and received a good education in the local schools. He bought eighty acres of land near Lexington, March 1, 1909, and on this he has placed extensive and modern improvements costing five thousand dollars, which renders this one of the choice little farms in the county. It is attractive from every viewpoint, the residence being neat and substantial and the outbuildings convenient and all that could be desired.

Mr. Gordon was married on May 1, 1907, to Myrtle Terhune, daughter of Lock Terhune, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. She was a young lady of many estimable traits and her untimely death, on April 28, 1908, was a great shock to her many friends and relatives. On May 12, 1909, Mr. Gordon was again married, his last wife being Anna Greenley, the representative of an excellent and highly honored family of Atchison county, her parents being Fred and Augusta Greenley. She is a woman of refinement and has long been a favorite with a host of friends. To Mr. Gordon's second union has been born a daughter, Dorothy Lucile, born June 18, 1910.

Mr. Gordon is a Democrat, and fraternally he belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen. Mrs. Gordon is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Gordon is fond of trading and he has a reputation of being a good dealer, always honest in his transactions, and he is always active trading in both livestock and real estate. He worked in the county collector's office under his father for some time. He is a worthy son of a worthy sire and has many of the admirable traits of his father before him.

FRED A. YOUNG.

A man who is deserving of the success he has achieved and the honor he has won is Fred A. Young, a farmer of Lexington township, Lafayette county, who, through a long life of toil and endeavor, of victory and defeat, has performed well his every duty as he has seen and understood it. He has lived to see this locality develop from primitive conditions, from the picturesque old stage-coach and Santa Fe trail to the present, with its modern

conveniences of every sort, and it is interesting to hear him tell of the early days and the gradual growth of the county in which he has played well his part in every relation of life. He was born in the vicinity where he now lives on April 22, 1834, and nearly all of his life has been spent here. He is the son of Maj. A. G. and Elizabeth Young, the father a native of Tennessee and the mother a native of Virginia, the former of English and the latter of Irish descent. Major Young came to Missouri in the fall of 1830, locating in Cooper county, then lived a short time in Johnson county, and in 1833 located in Lafayette county and became extensively identified with farming interests and was well known among the pioneers.

Fred A. Young of this review grew to maturity on the home farm and he has made farming his life work. When the Civil war came on he sympathized with the South, and enlisted in Rufner's Battery, Clark's brigade, Price's army, and served through the war in a manner that stamped him as a valiant soldier. After the war he returned home and took charge of the farm, and in June, 1866, he married Sally Carter, daughter of N. J. and Carrie Carter, the father a native of Virginia and the mother of Tennessee. They were early settlers in Lafayette county, Missouri.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Young, namely: Thomas Carter is a lawyer at Farmington, Missouri. He was first graduated from the academy at Lexington, then from Lee's College, in Virginia. He is a very successful attorney and a man of much natural ability. Leila is living at home; Elizabeth married Oscar Bowman and lives in Kansas City; they have one child, Frederick Benjamin.

Mr. Young has an excellent farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres, and is carrying on general farming in a manner that stamps him as fully abreast of the times. A large part of his income is derived from his coal mine, which is a very valuable one, opened in 1892. He supplies all his neighbors with coal and sells to a large and increasing number of customers. It is an excellent grade and is a twenty-four-inch vein.

Mr. and Mrs. Young are members of the Presbyterian church, and politically he is a Democrat.

RUFUS YOUNG.

The venerable and highly esteemed gentleman whose name appears above belongs to that class of men who may be designated as the world's real benefactors. His long, useful and strenuous life has been spent in

an epoch of home building and development in general—an epoch of progress, the like of which will probably never be witnessed on earth again, consequently the opportunity came to him to play a part in this intensely interesting drama of civilization, and that he played that part conscientiously and well is attested by all who have known him and by the record contained in the following paragraphs.

Rufus Young, one of Lexington township's leading agriculturists and one of Lafayette county's best citizens, was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, July 2, 1825, and was the son of Major A. G. and Elizabeth S. (McChesney) Young, the latter a native of Virginia and the former of Tennessee and the son of John Young. The paternal line is of English descent, while the mother's side of the house was of Scotch-Irish descent, she being the daughter of Thomas McChesney and wife, who lived and died in Virginia. Mrs. Young was born October 14, 1804.

Major Young came to Missouri in the fall of 1830. After living in Cooper county for a year and a half he moved to Johnson county, and in March, 1833, located in Lafayette county, where he bought two hundred and forty acres from one of the first settlers here, and he entered other land until he became the owner of seven hundred and thirty acres in all, mostly wild land. He purchased the two-hundred-and-forty-acre tract referred to from a Mr. Chastine, whose wife was not of age when the deed was made, consequently the deed was invalid. Mr. Chastine had died and Mr. Young was compelled to go to Iowa, whither Mrs. Chastine had moved, and get her to make a new deed to the land.

Major Young was a noted hunter, and during his early residence in this county game of all kinds was plentiful. He was regarded as an excellent farmer in those days and, clearing much of his land, he developed a fine farm and became very comfortably established, living on his place the rest of his life, his death occurring on February 3, 1890, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. His first wife preceded him to the grave by upwards of a half century, her death having occurred on December 30, 1845. Major Young subsequently married Sarah A. Hogan, who was born October 22, 1808, and whose death occurred on October 21, 1894. Major Young's family consisted of ten children, the four oldest having been born in Tennessee, the others in Lafayette county, Missouri; they were: Rufus, of this review; Thomas M., who was born November 1, 1826, died April 12, 1851; Rev. John N., born June 3, 1828; Sarah, born November 24, 1829, died June 2, 1847; Alfred A., born December 12, 1831; Fred A., born April 22, 1834; the seventh child died in infancy; Caroline F., born August 22, 1837, died

May 15, 1883; Arthur G., Jr., born January 3, 1840, died February 26, 1848; Felix G., born January 20, 1842, died March 1, 1877; Laura F., born January 21, 1844, died November 30, 1845.

The parents of Rufus Young were members of the Presbyterian church. The Young family have always been Democrats.

Rufus Young grew to maturity on the home place and received his education in the early schools of his community. He was married on February 12, 1846, to Parmelia A. Lankford, daughter of Daniel and Hulda C. (Young) Lankford, natives of Tennessee, from which state they came to Missouri in the twenties. To Rufus Young and wife six children were born, namely: Sarah E., born July 2, 1847, married Jackson Bradley, whose sketch appears herein; James B., born November 30, 1848, lives in Colorado; Martha C., born March 27, 1854, married David Ralston, deceased, and Mrs. Ralston now makes her home with her father, the subject; Arthur P., born January 15, 1857, is farming; George R., born November 16, 1858, lives with his father; Henry A., born August 8, 1868, is a Presbyterian minister and lives in Rockingham county, Virginia.

Rufus Young and family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Young has been very successful in his chosen life work, that of general farming. He has one of the best improved places in the township, which consists of two hundred and eighty-five acres. He has greatly improved this place since coming into possession of the same and it is one of the most desirable farms from every standpoint in the community. He has a large, substantial and well-located dwelling and outbuildings, and everything round-about indicates good management. He is a man whom everybody highly respects, for his life has been one of honor and adherence to right principles.

CHARLES H. ROYLE.

From one of the old and highly respected families of Lafayette county is descended Charles H. Royle, the well-known transfer man of Lexington, who, like his honored father before him, has led an even tempered and honest life so that he has the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens. He was born March 14, 1858, in Lexington, Missouri, the son of Milton F. and Fannie E. (Shotwell) Royle. Owing to the prominence for many decades here of the father, several paragraphs will be devoted to his life record. He was born in Lexington, Kentucky, June 24, 1835, and when six years of

age his father, James, brought him to Lexington, Missouri. Here he grew to maturity and attended the public schools. When twelve years of age he began clerking in the mercantile house of McGrew and continued in that line until the McGrew house was purchased by Royle, Newman & Wells. From time to time changes were made in the firm, but Mr. Royle remained with it until about 1893, when he closed out the stock, after many years of success as a merchant here, and entered the employ of Fredendall & Wilson, whose store was then located on the corner of Eleventh and Main streets, and he continued with that firm until early in the spring of 1910, when his health made it necessary for him to retire. Thus his connection with the mercantile life of Lexington covered a period of nearly fifty years, and the last thirteen years of his life was spent as salesman for the firm mentioned above. In all his business career his record for honesty and integrity was without a blemish, while his unvarying courtesy was proverbial. He was a good man in all that the term implies. He was kind, gentle and patient and his life was devoted to the service of others. He was a hard worker all his life and his wish was that he die in the harness, and this wish was practically fulfilled, for his retirement preceded the summons to close his final earthly accounts only a few weeks, his death occurring at his cozy home at No. 1421 South street, Lexington, on Friday, June 10, 1910. He was well known and had hosts of warm friends and will long be greatly missed.

Mr. Royle in his long business career had accumulated no great abundance of earthly riches, but he possessed that which is of far greater value—a good and honorable name and a character beyond reproach. Besides these priceless possessions all else is as nothing when the time comes to depart this earth. Such is the great legacy Mr. Royle leaves to his friends and loved ones.

For nearly sixty years Mr. Royle was a member of the Baptist church. He was deacon for nearly fifty years, treasurer for twenty years and Sunday school superintendent for thirty years. That he was a faithful, consistent and devoted Christian was fully exemplified in his daily life and intercourse with his fellow men. He united with the Baptist church at this place in 1851.

Mr. Royle was married in Lexington in 1857 to Fannie E. Shotwell. To this union two children were born, Fannie E., now Mrs. Bain, and Charles, of this review. They also reared one grandson, Milton F., Jr. All these reside in Lexington. The mother has a host of friends here and also in Richmond, Ray county, Missouri, where she was born April 3, 1836. Mr. Royle will always be remembered as a patient, kind and loving father and friend.

Charles H. Royle, of this review, was educated in the schools of Lexington, graduating from the high school in 1876, then began life in the book and stationery business in the Peak building. In 1893 he went to Kansas City, in the employ of the New York Life Insurance Company, where he remained until 1907, when he went to New Mexico and California for his health. In 1909 he came to Lexington and, in partnership with H. B. Henry, bought out the old transfer line, and he is still successfully engaged in this line of business, being thoroughly equipped for prompt and satisfactory service at all times.

Politically, Mr. Royle is a Democrat; he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Baptist church.

Charles H. Royle and Katie Boteler were married on November 12, 1879. She was born July 19, 1859, and when she was married was living in Kansas City. Her death occurred on August 12, 1892. This union resulted in the birth of two children, Milton Franklin and one that died in infancy.

DANIEL CONNOR MORRIS.

Perhaps no one in Lafayette county is more deserving of the success he has attained in the various relations of life than Daniel Connor Morris, a well-known and popular hotel man of Lexington, who enjoys general esteem because of the honorable, straightforward life he has lived and the kindly disposition he has ever manifested toward his fellows. He was born March 1, 1865, in Lovington, Moultrie county, Illinois, and is the son of Daniel and Rehema (Stovall) Morris. The father was born in Lafayette county, Kentucky, March 27, 1815, and was the son of David and Martha Morris, an honored old pioneer family of the Blue Grass state. Daniel Morris devoted his life to farming in Kentucky, where he grew to manhood and was educated in the common schools. He moved to Illinois in 1864 and continued farming there until his death, in 1870, in which year his wife also died. They were staunch Methodists and Mr. Morris was a Republican. They were the parents of eight children, two of whom are living, George, a school teacher in Toledo, Illinois, and Daniel C., of this review.

At the death of his parents Daniel C. Morris was taken to Scott county, Kentucky, and reared in the home of his sister, who gave him a mother's care. Although his opportunities for obtaining an education were limited,

he made the most of his advantages and is a well-read man. When nineteen years of age he went to work on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, beginning to learn the trade of telegraph operator at Payne's Depot, Kentucky, and he continued working at his chosen calling on various railroads in Kentucky until 1900, having become a very proficient operator and a trusted employe. He saved his earnings and in 1900 purchased a good farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Saline county, Missouri, and he farmed there for a period of six months. Not taking any too kindly to the life of an agriculturist and having an opportunity to sell out to advantage, he disposed of his holding there and obtained a position as telegraph operator on the Missouri Pacific railroad at Lexington, remaining as such until the fall of 1909, when he purchased the Nickles House and is now successfully engaged as boniface, conducting a neat and well-managed hotel which is a favorite with the traveling public.

Mr. Morris is a Democrat and fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and he belongs to the Turner society.

Mr. Morris was married on November 12, 1889, to Mary Jasper Hix, of Georgetown, Kentucky. To this union three children have been born, namely: Lafayette Irwin, who is attending school; Theodosia, also in school; and Mary Jasper, the youngest.

ASHURST BROTHERS.

The firm of Ashurst Brothers, general contractors, at Lexington, Missouri, is too well known to need any lengthy description here; suffice it to say that John I. and Robert E. Ashurst, who compose the firm, are business men of exceptional ability, and while they are laboring to advance their individual interests they do not lose sight of their obligations to the community in general, but their support in all matters pertaining to the general good of this locality is always to be depended upon. They represent an old and highly honored family.

They have been established in business here eight years, and during that time they have handled many large contracts, their work meeting with universal success and approval owing to the fact that whatever they do is high grade in every respect, only the best material being used and the most adroit workmen employed. Their motto is "We Love Work." They maintain a neat and well furnished suite of offices over the Owl drug store.

The Ashurst Brothers do all kinds of contract work, specializing in cement work, granitoid, grading and ditching. They handle the finest granitoid and their former contracts in this line have brought them wide notoriety.

NICHOLAS HAERLE.

Among Lafayette county's representative citizens is the aged gentleman whose name appears above. In briefly outlining his long, useful and honorable career it is believed that his many friends and acquaintances will be glad to learn more of the elements that go into his makeup, rendering him such a worthy character, for Mr. Haerle has for fifty years occupied a conspicuous place among the leading and influential men of this locality and it is a tribute to genuine worth to number him with the large and eminently respectable class of people who, by deeds rather than by words, do much to advance the general interests of the county and whose sympathies are always on the side of right and for whatever tends to promote the moral welfare of those with whom they associate.

Nicholas Haerle, who has long lived retired in the city of Lexington, was born in Rheim province, Germany, in Cochen, on the Masselle river, October 4, 1831. He was the son of Frederick and Margaret (Michaels) Haerle, the father a tailor in the Fatherland. He came to America in 1856, bringing his family, and worked a while in Chicago, then settled in Boonville, Missouri, in 1857, and there continued his trade, in fact, kept at his chosen line of work until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-seven, in 1890. He was a man whom everybody liked and respected. He was a Republican in politics and belonged to the Lutheran church. He and his wife were the parents of five children, Nicholas, of this sketch, being the only one now living.

Nicholas Haerle received a fairly good education in Germany and learned the tailor's trade under his father. He came to America in 1854 and worked at his trade in Chicago two years, then came to Boonville, Missouri, in 1857, where he remained until 1859, when he located in Lexington, which has since been his place of residence. Soon after coming here he opened a cigar and tobacco store next door to the Farmers Bank, and maintained the same for one year, and in 1860 he took the management of Turner's hall. In May, 1861, he was ordered out of Lexington on account of his Union sympathies.

He went to St. Louis, where he endeavored to enlist in the Federal army for service during the war between the states, but on account of sickness was not accepted; however, he did his adopted country some service by being employed in the war relief office there. He returned to Lexington in 1865 and embarked in business, taking charge of the old Franklin Hotel and the Western House, also the "Old Fort," in East Lexington. He managed these with gratifying results for many years, each of the houses being popular with the traveling public, owing to the splendid system under which they were operated and the kind and courteous treatment accorded guests. For a great many years he also managed all the theaters and most of the entertainments in Lexington. Mr. Haerle retired from active business life in 1885 and has since been enjoying the fruits of his former years of energy and activity, in his cozy home here. He highly prizes a beautiful silver pitcher which was given to him by the veterans of both armies for the great service he rendered during his connection with the relief station in St. Louis. Fraternally, he is a Mason, having attained the Master Mason degree, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he has long been an enthusiastic member of the Turners, being a veteran of the United States Turners, and is president of the Lafayette Pioneer Society of this organization. Politically he is a Republican. He is a well-informed man on all current topics and it is very interesting to listen to his reminiscences of the early days in this country and of its subsequent development. His life has been such as to merit the high esteem in which he is held by all classes.

Mr. Haerle was married on May 6, 1855, to Elizabeth Lenertz, who was born in Germany June 27, 1829, and this union resulted in the birth of three children, all living namely: Frederick R., Gustof and Fred William.

BENJAMIN BOYD FRAZER. .

The record of the gentleman whose name introduces this article contains no exciting chapter of tragic events, but is replete with well-defined purposes which, carried to successful issue, have won for him an influential place in business circles and high personal standing among his fellow citizens. His life has been one of unceasing industry and perseverance and the systematic and honorable methods which he has ever followed have resulted not only in gaining the confidence of those with whom he has had dealings, but also

in the building up of various profitable industries and the accumulation of a satisfactory competency.

Benjamin Boyd Frazer, the well-known insurance and business man of Lexington, has been a resident of Lafayette county but ten years; however, during that period he has become one of our leading citizens and has won the confidence and respect of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances by his industrious, consistent life. He was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, September 12, 1865, and is the son of Benjamin B. and Annie E. (Sterrett) Frazer. The father was born in 1825 in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, of an old and honored family of the Keystone state, and there he grew to maturity and received his education. He came to Missouri in 1850, and settled at Weston, Platte county, and there worked in a general store, then went into business for himself at Forest City, Missouri. He sought a larger field for his operations in 1863 and located in St. Joseph and opened a wholesale queensware store, under the firm name of Frazer & Douglas, continuing in this line for a number of years. Mr. Frazer opened a wholesale shoe business in 1875 and met with his usual success. He retired from active life in 1887, but still retained numerous business interests. He was a man of rare business acumen and was influential in commercial circles, a man whom everybody respected and admired. He was a Mason, a Presbyterian and a Democrat, taking considerable interest in political affairs. He served very ably as county judge of Buchanan county for one term. He was married in 1863 to Annie E. Sterrett, who was born in 1836 and who is still living in St. Joseph, where she has a host of warm personal friends. The death of Mr. Frazer occurred in 1898. They were the parents of five children.

Benjamin B. Frazer, of this review, was educated in the schools of St. Joseph and, following in the footsteps of his father, he began life as a merchant, opening a general store at Maitland, Missouri, also at Maryville, Rockport and other places, which he conducted with very satisfactory results until 1896, when he returned to St. Joseph and opened a wholesale heavy hardware store and conducted a large business for several years. In 1900 he came to Lexington and purchased a very valuable farm of two hundred acres northeast of the city, which he conducted successfully for many years. Desiring to get back to the business world after a delightful respite of rural life, he established an insurance business in Lexington in 1909 and is enjoying an extensive patronage, being the representative of many of the best companies of fire, life and accident insurance. He maintains a neat office in the Traders Bank building.

Politically, Mr. Frazer is a Republican, in religious matters a Presbyterian and fraternally a Woodman. He was married on October 16, 1895, to Laura H. Ireland, the accomplished daughter of B. R. and Cynthia J. Ireland, an honored family of Lexington. Mrs. Frazer was born April 18, 1872, and received a good education in the home schools. This union has been graced by the birth of one child, Helen, now attending school.

J. G. W. FISCHER, M. D.

In time of sickness and need the physician is the closest friend to his brother man. He more than any member of any other profession has the opportunity to do good, to relieve pain and suffering. The diseases which he heals are usually physical and actual, not mental, or existing in the mind alone, as are the most of those which the lawyer and minister treat. More than either of these professions is it his special province to minister to suffering, more than these is he brought face to face with the closing act in life's drama, and, unlike these, he has often power to stay the curtain's fall and to allow the drama to continue.

J. G. W. Fischer was born in Cole county, Missouri, near Jefferson City, on July 4, 1872, the son of John G. and Christiana (Schubert) Fischer, both born in Bavaria, Germany, he on March 28, 1833, and his wife in March, 1839. His paternal grandfather was William Nicholas Fischer, born in Germany, May 12, 1806, and died near Jefferson City, Missouri, September 24, 1890. His wife was Ann Margaret Richter, born in Germany, February 19, 1816, and died February 17, 1887, near Jefferson City. They came to Missouri in 1844, and settled in Cole county on a farm, acquiring two hundred acres of land on which they both lived until their deaths. They and the members of their family were Evangelical Lutherans. The maternal grandfather was John Edmund Schubert, born at Spanack, Bavaria, in Germany, in 1811, and dying in Cole county, Missouri, September 22, 1869. His wife was Margaret Barbara Doehler, born at Spanack, Bavaria, August 18, 1818, and died November 23, 1875. They came to Cole county at an early day.

John G. Fischer was educated in Germany and came to Cole county with his parents. He started in life as a bookbinder, then was in a drug store, and learned the shoemaker's trade, and also for many years worked in saw



J. G. W. FISCHER, M. D.

mills and flouring mills of Cole and Benton counties, helping to build the first steam mill at Warsaw, Missouri. His principal occupation, however, was farming and he bought one hundred acres in Cole county, and added twenty acres more, and now lives on the farm there. His family consisted of eight children: John William, born October 15, 1861; Anna Maria, born June 2, 1863; Caroline Christiana, born January 7, 1866; Edmund, born August 6, 1868, died March 14, 1872; J. G. W., born July 4, 1872; Louis H., born May 22, 1873; Christopher Frederick, born April 14, 1877, and Richard Rheinhard, born July 30, 1879. John G. is a Republican, but has never wanted office. He and his family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church and very active in church matters, he having held several church offices. He is recognized as a man of true Christian character.

Dr. J. G. W. remained on the farm until eighteen years old. He was a student in the public schools in Cole county and the Jefferson City parochial schools, spent two years at St. Paul's College at Concordia, Missouri, and attended the Concordia College at Milwaukee four years, graduating there in 1895. On March 29, 1898, he received his diploma in medicine from the Missouri Medical College, now Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. In April of the same year he began practice at Alma, and though having some of the discouragements incident to the career of the young practitioner, he has overcome these and has by his skill and merit built up a very successful practice.

On May 18, 1901, he entered into marriage with Flora R. Schmidt, of Lafayette county, daughter of August and Caroline Schmidt, both natives of Germany, who came to this county at an early day. Mr. Schmidt died here March 15, 1910, and his wife is still living. Three children, bright and promising, have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Fischer, namely: Ralph, born August 15, 1902; Florence C. C., born September 1, 1907, and Welma E. C., born October 6, 1909.

Dr. Fischer is a Republican in politics, is a member of the Lafayette County, Missouri State and American Medical Associations, is notary public at Alma and registrar of vital statistics for Alma precinct of Middleton township. He and his wife are reckoned among the reliable and tried members of the Evangelical Lutheran church at Alma. He is very much interested in his profession, and keeps up with all the recent advances in medical science. His many traits of good fellowship have made him well liked and he is no less popular as a man than as a physician. Few physicians in this section have a more promising future.

A. JUDSON CHALKLEY, M. D.

One of the representative members of the medical fraternity in Lafayette county is Dr. A. Judson Chalkley, who is engaged in practice in Lexington and who holds high rank in his profession. Although he has been a resident of this locality but a few years, his superior skill, his genuine worth as a citizen and his exemplary life and courtesy have won the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of patients, friends and acquaintances and he takes rank with the leading medical men of the state of his adoption. The Doctor is a member of an old and well-established Southern family, long prominent and influential in Chesterfield county, Virginia, where his birth occurred on March 19, 1878. He is the son of William B. and Mary W. (Nunnaly) Chalkley. The father was born in 1833 in Chesterfield county, Virginia, of English ancestry. He grew to maturity and was educated in the Old Dominion and followed farming as a vocation until 1886, when he entered the mercantile business. His efforts in both lines were rewarded with a satisfactory measure of success. In his early life he worked for a period of seven years as a railway mail clerk, running from Washington City to Wilmington, North Carolina. He took considerable interest in the affairs of the Democratic party, and on this ticket he was elected for two terms each as county clerk and as county treasurer, filling each to the satisfaction of all concerned and with much credit to himself. He was a Mason and a member of the Baptist church.

William B. Chalkley and Mary W. Nunnaly were married in 1855. She was the daughter of Washington and Judith A. (Robertson) Nunnaly, and her birth occurred on March 9, 1838. This union resulted in the birth of fourteen children, eight of whom are still living. The death of William B. Chalkley occurred in 1889.

A. Judson Chalkley grew to maturity in his native state and enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education, graduating from the Ashland high school in 1894, then entered Randolph-Macon College, from which he was graduated in 1898. Deciding upon the medical profession for a life career, he entered Washington University and was graduated from the medical department in 1905, having made an excellent record there, as he had done in the other institutions mentioned. Thus exceptionally well equipped for his life work, he practiced for two years in St. Louis and Kansas City hospitals. He then went to Norton, Virginia, and engaged in general practice for one year. Coming to Lexington, Missouri, in 1907, he formed a partnership

with Dr. G. W. Fredendall, one of the most prominent of local physicians, and they have continued to do a very extensive practice, the prestige of this firm being second to none in Lafayette and adjoining counties. Doctor Chalkley was for two years instructor in chemistry and mathematics at Wentworth Military Academy.

Doctor Chalkley is a broad-minded, well informed, courteous, and in every respect capable physician; always a profound student, he keeps abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to his profession, and, judging from his past eminently satisfactory and successful record, the future must necessarily have much of honor and success in store for him. Doctor Chalkley took a special course in the Chicago Post-Graduate Hospital in 1910. Politically he is a Democrat, and he supports the Presbyterian church, being a member of the local congregation, and in fraternal matters is a Mason and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Phi Kappa Sigma and the Phi Beta Pi fraternities.

The Doctor was married on May 11, 1907, to Anne Ireland, a lady of refinement, the daughter of B. R. and Cynthia J. Ireland, one of the best families of Lexington. Mrs. Chalkley is well educated and is a favorite with a wide circle of friends.

ZACHARIAH WILLIAM WRIGHT.

By a life of perseverance along legitimate lines Zachariah William Wright, a prominent business man of Lexington, Lafayette county, has achieved marked success in material things, and at the same time won a reputation for integrity and upright living that has resulted in winning and retaining the confidence and respect of those whom he has been associated with in a business and social way. He was born November 22, 1850, on a farm in Edmondson county, Kentucky, and is the son of Richard and Mary E. (Smith) Wright. The father was born August 5, 1801, in Taylor county, Kentucky, and was reared on a farm and was educated in the common schools. He came to Lafayette county, Missouri, April 9, 1857, and lived in Lexington one year, then moved to a farm in Cass county, where he remained three years, then returned to Lafayette county again and farmed here with his usual success until his death, February 15, 1867. He was an old-line Whig and a Methodist, a good and liberal-hearted man whom his

neighbors respected and honored upon all occasions. He and Mary E. Smith were married April 4, 1826; she was born near Culpeper Courthouse, Virginia, October 28, 1808. Twelve children were born to them, only two of whom are living in 1910, Mary A., wife of William Linebach, of Lexington, Missouri, and Zachariah W., of this review. The mother's death occurred on June 18, 1887. She was a staunch Methodist.

Zachariah W. Wright was reared on the home farm and there helped with the general work, attending the neighboring schools during the winter months. He met with a serious accident when twelve years of age by losing his left arm in a cane mill. But such an untoward circumstance, however, was not to thwart his ambition or deflect him from his life purpose, so he forged ahead, thus handicapped, and in due course of time became well established, acquiring valuable farms in various parts of Lafayette county, and he now owns a rich and well improved farm of two hundred and forty acres in Ray county, this state. In 1904 he embarked in the grocery business with his two sons, and they have carried on this line of endeavor very satisfactorily to the present time. He is also engaged extensively in the live stock business, handling horses, mules, etc., and was for thirty years a cattle feeder. He has a beautiful home on Franklin street, Lexington, owns the slaughter house on Tenth street, which is doing a thriving business, and he also owns a valuable block in Bates City, Missouri, and considerable real estate in Lexington. He is a man of rare business acumen and a keen observer, seldom making a mistake in his calculations as to the outcome of a present transaction, and considering the many obstacles he has had to overcome all along life's uneven road, he is eminently deserving of the large success that has crowned his life work.

Mr. Wright, being a public-spirited man, has long taken much more than a passing interest in political matters, and he was elected sheriff of Lafayette county on the Democratic ticket in 1892 and filled this responsible position with much credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned, irrespective of party alignment, until 1896. In 1910 he was candidate for county judge, and his candidacy was looked upon with general favor from the first, his ability, fidelity to duty and genuine worth being recognized by all.

Fraternally Mr. Wright is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married on July 9, 1874, to Prudence Craven, of Ray county, Missouri, where her people had long been prominent, and where she was reared and educated. She was born December 25, 1858, and is the

daughter of David M. and Nancy C. Craven. This union has resulted in the birth of nine children, eight of whom are living, namely: Clarence C. lives at Lexington; Bessie V. is the wife of P. B. Smith, living near Waterloo, Missouri; Zachariah A. is a member of the firm of Wright & Sons, of Lexington; Grover C. is also a member of the above-named firm; Maude M., Mary A., Aubrey W., Ruby P., all living at home; Gladys, a granddaughter, now eight years old, was reared in this home from the age of one and one-half years.

BENJAMIN D. WEEDIN.

One of the most highly honored and best known of the venerable citizens of Lexington township, Lafayette county, is Benjamin D. Weedon, a man who has performed well his every duty as he saw it and has not only been successful in a material way but has at the same time won a reputation that will be enduring among those whom he has met as a result of his honest, upright life and his desire to help others on the onward march of life.

Mr. Weedon was born in Glasgow, Kentucky, September 24, 1831, and is the son of Caleb and Eliza S. (Moore) Weedon, the father a native of South Carolina and the son of Benjamin Weedon, who was born in England, from which country he came to South Carolina before the Revolutionary war, and he took part in that struggle. He was a man of sterling qualities, a hardy pioneer, who loved to brave the wilds, fearing neither red man nor wild beast. He went to Kentucky in a very early day, and later came to Missouri and farmed in Boone county, where he died.

Caleb Weedon, father of Benjamin D. of this review, returned to Kentucky, where he was married, and there he spent the rest of his life. He was a minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian church and did a great deal of good, and was well and most favorably known among the people of his day and generation. His family consisted of eleven children, of which number Benjamin D., of this sketch, was the second in order of birth.

Benjamin D. Weedon was educated in the common schools of Kentucky, later graduating from Central College, and subsequently took up civil engineering and, being exceptionally well equipped for his calling, he worked successfully at the same for many years, his services being in great demand. In the early fifties there was a great influx of people from the East to Missouri, and Mr. Weedon followed that tide of civilization in 1855, locating in Lafayette county, where he followed surveying until the breaking out of the

Civil war, when, sympathizing with the South, he joined, in 1861, Rufner's Battery, Price's army, and served with the Confederate army until the close of the war. By meritorious service he was made lieutenant in 1862. He saw some hard service, but was always very faithful in the discharge of his duty. After the war he returned to Lexington township, where he has since made his home, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits and surveying, having done more surveying than any other man in the county. He has developed an excellent farm and is one of the substantial men of his community. He has an attractive home and good outbuildings and he always keeps some good stock.

Mr. Weedin was married on August 31, 1865, to Martha Ann Lankford, daughter of Hulda C. Lanford. This union resulted in the birth of seven children, four of whom are deceased; they were named as follows: Samuel died in infancy; Kirby C. is a civil engineer and lives in New York; William B. lives in Colorado where he is engaged in the practice of medicine; the fourth child died in infancy; Katie S. is living at home; Sarah is deceased; the seventh child died in infancy. The mother of these children is also deceased. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and was a devout Christian woman. Mr. Weedin is also a member and a liberal supporter of this church and in politics he votes the Democratic ticket. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having passed through the commandery and has long been prominent in local circles of this time-honored order.

Mr. Weedin has served one term as county judge, making a record that reflected much credit upon himself and that was eminently satisfactory to his constituents and all concerned. He looked well to the interests of the county, which he has ever had at heart since casting his lot within her borders, doing what he could at all times to further movements looking to the up-building of the same.

WILLIAM H. WADDELL.

Too much cannot be said of William H. Waddell, well-known farmer of Lexington township, as a neighbor and citizen. None stand higher than he in public esteem; all who know him respect him for his enterprise and honesty of purpose and, as far as known, his integrity has been maintained inviolate, and no one has ever called in question his good name, he keeping untarnished

the family record, which is an old and honored one. He has always striven by word and deed in his humble way to make the world better, by his wholesome moral influence exerting a silent but potent power in the community.

Mr. Waddell is a native of Lafayette county, Missouri, born near Lexington on July 10, 1852, and he is the son of James W. and Hulda C. (Young) Waddell. The father was reared in Kentucky, from which state he came to Missouri in an early day. He was twice married and William H. of this review is the only child of the second union that grew to maturity. The father was a man of industry and lived a life that resulted not only in good to himself and family but to all that had occasion to know him well and have dealings with him.

When twenty years of age William H. Waddell took charge of his father's place, which he had assisted in developing during the summer months, attending the neighboring schools during the winter time. Becoming the owner of the home place, he has not desired to change his location, finding the old home associations most pleasant. He has been very successful as a general farmer and has kept his place well improved in every respect. He has long made a specialty of Shorthorn cattle, which he always finds a ready market for owing to their excellent quality,—in fact, stock raising forms no small part of his industry and annual income.

Mr. Waddell was married in 1874 to Mary Barnett, daughter of Cornelius and Martha (Young) Barnett, a well-known and highly respected family of this county. This union has resulted in the birth of five children, namely: Baxter L. resides in Colorado; C. B. lives in Lexington; William H., Jr., who is farming, married Lula Curtley and they have two children, Walter and Lula M.; Joseph M. is farming in this county; Hattie married Gordon Graham and resides in Meeker, Colorado, and they have one son, William W.

Mr. Waddell and family are members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics Mr. Waddell supports the Democratic ticket.

HENRY OFFEL.

From a thrifty German family is descended Henry Offel, one of the genial and highly respected citizens of Lexington township, Lafayette county, who, by hard work and economical habits, has acquired a good farm property and has a pleasant home. He started in life with practically nothing, but, being a man of indomitable energy, he has been successful. He is a pleasant

and kind-hearted man, winning a wide circle of friends since he took up his residence here, and they accord him due respect for his upright and well-regulated life.

Mr. Offel was born in Warren county, Missouri, June 6, 1858, and is the son of Chris and Carolena Offel. These parents were born in Germany, in which country they grew to maturity and received their educational training, coming to America in 1854. In search of a home, they came to Warren county, Missouri, where they bought wild land. This Mr. Offel proceeded to clear and improve and in due course of time had a very comfortable home, and devoted his subsequent years to farming. He is still living in that county, but his wife is deceased.

Henry Offel grew to maturity in Warren county and attended the public schools there, and during the summer months he worked on the home place, assisting his father, and has spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He came to Lafayette county in 1892 and bought eighty-five acres near Lexington. The place was already improved, but he has continued to improve it, from time to time, until it is now a very valuable and well-kept farm and yields abundant harvests of all kinds.

Mr. Offel was married to Henrietta Stock, in Warren county, Missouri. She was born in Germany, November 14, 1864, and is the daughter of William and Mary Stock. She was reared and educated in her home country, and at the age of fifteen years came to this country with her parents.

Mr. Offel is a Republican in politics, and he and his family are members of the Evangelical church, and they rank well in the local congregation.

ALFRED A. YOUNG.

One of the most painstaking farmers and highly respected citizens of Lexington township, Lafayette county, is Alfred A. Young, a man who has devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits in this locality, and while he has been successful in a material way he has also won a name for uprightness and fidelity to duty. He is the representative of one of the excellent pioneer families of this locality. His birth occurred in Paris county, Missouri, on Shave Tater creek, December 12, 1831, and he is the son of Major A. G. and Elizabeth Young, the father a native of Tennessee and the mother of Virginia, the father of English and the mother of Irish descent. They came to Missouri in the fall of 1830, and after spending a short time in Cooper and Johnson counties, located in Lafayette county, where the Major became

the owner of a large farm and was an influential man among the early settlers. He was the first Presbyterian to come to Lexington, and he took a great deal of interest in church and school work.

Alfred A. Young moved onto his present place on November 3, 1857, it being a part of the old homestead. He has from time to time added many excellent improvements and now has one of the choice farms of the vicinity, which, although an old place, has been so carefully tilled that the soil has not lost any of its original strength. His farm consists of one hundred and sixteen acres and he carries on general farming in a very successful manner. He has a picturesque old home.

Mr. Young was married on June 25, 1857, to Caroline Battie, a daughter of William and Rohada Battie, natives of Virginia, who came to Missouri in pioneer days and located on a farm, becoming successful farmers in Lafayette county.

Mrs. Young was called to her rest on April 7, 1906. Their family consisted of nine children, namely: Charles B. lives in Oklahoma; Mary married Rev. John E. Whiting, a Methodist minister, and they reside in Santiago, California; Antonette married Alfonso Hawk, and they live in Chicago; Ella is deceased; Carrie married A. L. Maxwell, a banker of Denver, Colorado; Rhoda B., who remained a member of the home circle, died in 1908; Arthur G. is living at home; Susan, the fifth child in order of birth, died in 1882 when seventeen years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Young are members of the Presbyterian church, and politically Mr. Young is a Democrat.

LOCK TERHUNE.

Among the well-remembered and progressive citizens of Lexington township of a past generation, who is now sleeping the sleep of the just, but whose influence will long exert an ameliorating effect upon the lives of his relatives and many friends, was Lock Terhune, for his life was lived along conservative and well-modulated lines, giving offence to no one and helping those in need of assistance in any way, and he played well his part in the development of his vicinity, having lived here many decades.

Mr. Terhune was born in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, in 1835, and was the son of natives of that state, where they lived and died. Lock Terhune grew up in his native community and was educated there, and devoted the

early years of his life to farming. He came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1858, and acted as overseer for Mrs. M. Catron on her large farm for a period of twenty-nine years, during which time he kept the place well improved and made it yield abundant harvests annually, for he thoroughly understood every phase of agricultural work and stock raising and was a man of unusual industry and could always be depended upon. He managed this place fourteen years before he was married, and continued to oversee the same fifteen years afterwards. The death of this excellent citizen, good neighbor and kind husband and indulgent father, occurred in 1893.

Mr. Terhune was married on October 3, 1876, to Mary Ramey, daughter of Andrew and Amanda (Fletcher) Ramey, the latter the daughter of Major Fletcher, the first sheriff of Lafayette county and a well-known character here in the early days. Andrew Ramey was a native of North Carolina, where he spent his early life and from which state he came overland in an old-fashioned covered wagon to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1835. He became very well established here and was an extensive and successful farmer, well and favorably known.

Mrs. Lock Terhune is the owner of a valuable estate of over five hundred acres, one hundred and forty left her by her husband, and the balance by her father. This land is under excellent improvements, is rich in soil and yields abundant harvests. She has a beautiful and well located residence, neatly furnished and always cozy and cheerful, and her home is frequently the gathering place for the best people of the community. Mr. Terhune built his fine brick residence in 1891.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Terhune, named as follows: Allie married E. S. Mooreman and lives in Lexington; Maude married Harry Caldwell; James married Effie Marquis; Myrtle, who died in 1908, was the wife of Lynn Gordon; Cleve is the youngest child.

Mr. Terhune was a Democrat, and in religious matters was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Terhune belongs to the Christian church. He took an interest in everything that tended to better the general conditions of his community and county, and was honored and respected by all who knew him.

CHATHAM E. LANKFORD.

In looking over the list of the honored citizens of Lafayette county of a past generation who have completed their allotted tasks and joined "the innumerable caravan that moves to the pale realms of shade," but who have

left behind them a glorious heritage to their descendants and friends, the biographer finds none worthier of mention than Chatham E. Lankford, who was born in this county, October 26, 1829, and after an eminently useful and praiseworthy career, passed peacefully to his rest on November 7, 1909, having spent the major part of his long life in his native community, which he saw develop from the primitive wilderness and the days of the log cabin to the present fertile fields and stately dwellings, and he played a leading part in the general progress of his community. He was the son of Daniel and Hulda C. (Young) Lankford, the father born in Virginia, coming to Missouri as early as 1818 and located in Saline county, and a little later in Lafayette county. He became the owner of about one thousand acres of good land and had a good home here. His death occurred in 1842, when his son, Chatham E., of this review, was twelve years old.

Six children were born to Daniel and Hulda C. (Young) Lankford, namely: Barnett, deceased; Permelia married Rufus Young (see his sketch in this work); Chatham E., of this review; Baxter lived with the subject the last few years of his life; he enlisted in the Confederate army and served through the entire war, surrendering at Shreveport, Louisiana; Martha E. and Lydia, the last named dying in childhood.

Chatham E. Lankford was reared on the home farm and educated in the primitive schools. He was one of the brave band of "Forty-niners" who crossed the trackless plains of the West to California in search of gold, and he remained there seven years, and while returning home by way of the Isthmus of Panama he was shipwrecked. Many lives were lost and the subject was picked up on the coast of California. Two years later he returned home by boat, then resumed farming, which he followed the rest of his life. When the Civil war came on he sympathized with the South and served in the Confederate army under General Price; he was captured and held prisoner for some time, and according to his comrades he performed his duties as a soldier.

Chatham E. Lankford and Cecilia Smith were married on September 18, 1873. She was the daughter of Dr. T. S. and Elizabeth (Kirby) Smith, natives of Rutherford county, Tennessee, from which state they came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1861. Doctor Smith practiced medicine in Lexington until his death, in July, 1878, his wife having died in February of that year.

To Dr. T. S. and Elizabeth (Kirby) Smith the following children were born: Cecilia, wife of the subject; Mary has been a teacher in the Baptist College at Lexington for the past fifteen years; Susan married David Lyons; W. H. lives in California.

Chatham E. Lankford was a member of the Baptist church, while his wife held her membership with the Christian church. Politically he was a Democrat.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chatham E. Lankford seven children were born, namely: Mary H. married J. L. Pemberton and lives in Montana; they have one child; Chatham E., Jr., lives in Henry county, Missouri, is married and has three children; Baxter Y., who is farming, is married and has two children; Susan, who lives in Ferguson, Missouri, married C. H. Morton and has one child; Elizabeth, Florence and Sydney. All the daughters of this family attended college in Lexington and are proficient in music, having made this art a special study.

Chatham E. Lankford was a successful farmer and provided well for his family. He was essentially a home man; however, he always supported such public measures as tended toward the general development of his county and state, and because of his honesty, his liberality and kindness he was held in high favor by a wide circle of friends.

ALEXANDER BROOKS.

Among the enterprising and progressive citizens of Lafayette county of a past generation, none stood higher in the esteem of his fellow citizens than the late Alexander Brooks. He was long extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits and in dairying, and the years of his residence here, as in Clay county, but served to strengthen the feeling of admiration on the part of his fellow men owing to the honorable life he led and the worthy example he set, consequently such a worthy character is eminently entitled to an abiding place in his county's history.

Mr. Brooks was born in Clay county, Missouri, September 9, 1858, and after a useful, successful and honorable career he was called to his reward on February 5, 1901. He was the representative of a very fine old family, being the son of John and Julia Brooks. The father was a native of Kentucky, where he grew to maturity and was educated, and from which state he came to Missouri in an early day. He became well established here and has been a business man of more than ordinary acumen. He now lives in Kansas City, at the advanced age of eighty-one years, and is worth over three hundred thousand dollars.

Alexander Brooks grew to maturity in his native county and received a good common school education in the home schools. He worked on the farm when a boy and made agriculture his life work, farming in Clay county until 1888, when he came to Lafayette county and bought one hundred and twenty acres of good land, which he added to until the farm now contains one hundred and sixty acres. It is well improved and shows that it has been well managed. It is known as the "Clover Hill Dairy Farm" and here fifteen or twenty cows are milked. The dairy is well equipped, modern in every respect and only high-grade cows are kept, consequently the products of the dairy find a very ready market. Mr. Brooks was an excellent judge of all kinds of livestock, especially cattle.

Mr. Brooks was married on April 8, 1882, to Mary Walker, daughter of James and Julia (Munty) Walker. Her parents were natives of Kentucky and came to Clay county, Missouri, in an early day and entered land, becoming well established there. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, namely: Sydney W. is living at home; Lewis Cornelius died when ten years of age; Clellia J. married O. T. Holman and resides in Lewis, Missouri; Mary Ellen is living at home.

Mr. Brooks was a member of the Christian church, while his family belonged to the Methodist church. He was an honorable, truthful and kind-hearted man whom all his neighbors admired and respected.

JOHN D. LANKFORD.

One of the farmers of Lexington township, Lafayette county, who has attained a fair competence through his individual efforts is John D. Lankford. He gives close personal attention to his farm, and, having spent his entire life in this community and having been ever heedful of his daily walk before his fellow men, he holds a high place in the estimation of his neighbors, who know him as a man of probity and integrity, as they did his honored father before him.

Mr. Lankford was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, March 15, 1853, and is the son of B. Y. and Eauphamie (Catron) Lankford. The father was a native of Virginia who came to Missouri in a very early day, about 1818, entered land from the government and developed it, establishing a good home and became an influential citizen in his community. His death occurred in 1888.

Politically Mr. Lankford was a Democrat. They were the parents of six children, namely: George is farming in Lafayette county: John D., of this review; Lydia is deceased; Frank resides in Bates county, Missouri; Molly and Elizabeth were twins; the former married Fawn Weedon and the latter (Elizabeth) is deceased.

John D. Lankford grew to maturity on the home farm and early in life became acquainted with hard work. He attended the common schools in his native community. When twenty-two years old he began farming for himself and has made this line of work his life vocation, and now has an excellent place of one hundred and ninety-two acres, on which he carries on a diversified line of agriculture and keeps some good stock.

Mr. Lankford was married on November 27, 1890, to Rose Lee Grizzell, daughter of Lafayette Grizzell and wife. Her father was a native of Kentucky, from which state he emigrated to this state and farmed for some time. To Mr. and Mrs. Lankford seven children were born, namely: Mary, John, Vena, Clinton, Ella, Joseph and Lee.

Mr. Lankford is a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics he supports the Democratic ticket. Mrs. Lankford holds membership with the Christian church.

GEORGE LANKFORD.

A native son of Lafayette county, Missouri, who is deserving of the success he has attained in an agricultural way is George Lankford, a man who has labored persistently to advance the interests of himself and family and at the same time do what he could in assisting his neighbors and friends on the road of life, and as a result of his painstaking efforts and his honorable career he is held in high esteem by all who know him and is worthy to bear the name of Lankford, which, from the pioneer days to the present, has been revered in this locality as one standing for good honest citizenship.

Mr. Lankford was born in the township where he now resides, on April 19, 1851, and is the son of Barnett Young Lankford and wife, the latter being known in her maidenhood as Eauphamie Ann Catron. The father was born on December 25, 1827, the son of Daniel and Hulda (Young) Lankford, both natives of Tennessee, who came from that state to Missouri in an early day, probably 1818. The parents of George Lankford were married on July 17, 1850. The mother died in 1859, when only twenty-five years old, having been born on February 21, 1834. The death of the father occurred on February 7, 1888.

To Mr. and Mrs. Barnett Lankford six children were born, namely: George, of this review; John; Lydia R., born June 29, 1855, died November 3, 1876; Frank, born in 1857, lives in Bates county, Missouri; Mary E. married Alfonso Weedin and lives in Bates county, Missouri; Martha died when ten months old; she and Mary E. were twins.

George Lankford, of this review, married, on January 3, 1897, Sarah Frances McDowell, daughter of Frank and Harriett (Miller) McDowell. Mrs. McDowell died October 9, 1893. Mr. Lankford's family consists of five children, namely: Thomas Catron, born January 20, 1899; Jesse George, born February 8, 1901; Mary E., born October 3, 1902; Frank B., born April 14, 1904; John Daniel, born November 30, 1906, and died February 22, 1907.

Politically Mr. Lankford has always been a Democrat, but he does not find time from his individual affairs to take much interest in politics.

Mr. Lankford purchased a place of one hundred and twenty acres in 1900 and sold it in 1907, since which time he has had charge of the Catron place. He raises fine stock and, being an excellent judge of all kinds of live-stock and knowing well how best to care for them, he makes a great success of this line of endeavor. He pays especial attention to Shorthorn cattle, trotting horses and Poland-China hogs. He has charge of the famous horse, "Ashbrook," which has a record of 2:13½, and is one of the finest horses of his class in the state. Mr. Lankford is widely known as a horseman.

HENRY W. FISCHER.

Under present conditions, farming, by the use of improved machinery and labor saving devices and methods of cultivation, has been robbed of the hard labor which was the earlier characteristic of the occupation and our present farmer's task compared with that of his predecessor fifty years ago is easy. In fact, this, which once required the severest physical labor, is now much less toilsome than many of the city occupations, as well as more remunerative.

Henry W. Fischer was born in Warren county, Missouri, April 8, 1862, the son of Fritz and Frederika (Fasse) Fischer, born in Germany, who came single to Warren county and married there. They came to Lafayette county in 1893 and now live near Corder on a farm. Their eight children, four sons and four daughters, are all living. Fritz Fischer owns one hundred and

eighty-five acres of land, is a Republican in politics, and he and his wife are members of the German Methodist church. He is much esteemed by his neighbors. Henry Fischer's paternal grandfather, also named Henry, came with his wife to Warren county in 1847, and died there in 1880, at the age of seventy-three and his wife at the age of eighty-two. His maternal grandfather was Christ Fasse, who came to Warren county as early as 1850, where his wife died in early life, he dying in Kansas.

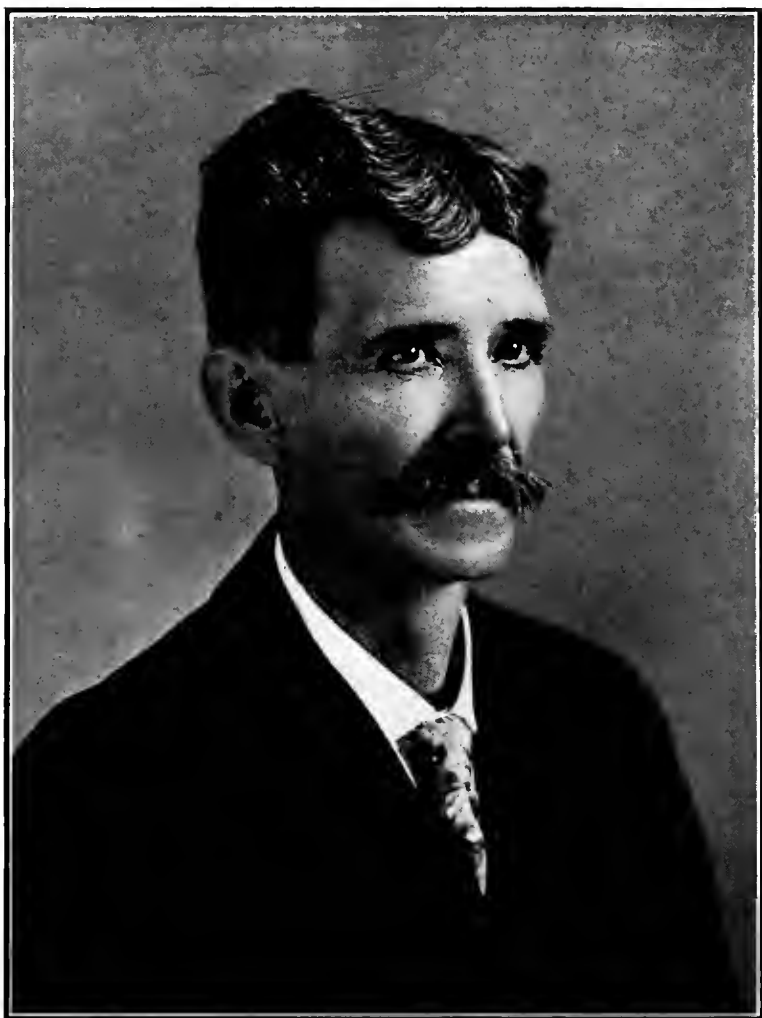
Henry Fischer was reared on the farm and attended the public schools. He came to Lafayette county in 1883 and in 1892 bought the farm he now owns of one hundred and eighty-seven acres. He has been a general farmer and stock raiser. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the German Methodist church.

In 1887 Mr. Fischer was married to Katie Sunman and has a family of two children, Clarence and Herbert. In 1904 he married for his second wife, Lizzie Schowe, of Warren county, daughter of Louis and Mary Gearding Schowe, both natives of Warren county, who came to Lafayette county in 1888 and here died, he in 1889, his wife July 20, 1906. Of their six children two sons and one daughter are living. He was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in politics, and he and wife members of the Evangelical church. Mrs. Fischer is the owner of forty acres of land inherited from her father. She has borne one child, Arthur.

Mr. Fischer is a very able farmer and has improved his farm much since his occupancy of it. He possesses those virtues of character which make a man liked and respected by his neighbors. In all ways he is a worthy citizen.

MICHAEL GAVIN.

It is no easy task to adequately describe the character of a man who has led an eminently active and busy life and who has stamped his individuality on the plane of definite accomplishment in any field of human endeavor. Yet there is always full measure of satisfaction in adverting, even in a casual way, to the career of an able and conscientious "worker between these walls of time." Among the truly self-made and representative citizens of Lafayette county, Missouri, none ranks higher than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, who comes to us from the beautiful Emerald Isle, and has, by his own unaided and persistent efforts, become a conspicuous figure in the



MICHAEL GAVIN

civic life of the great Empire state of the West. A man of tireless energy and indomitable courage, he has won and retained the unqualified esteem of his fellow citizens, and the future gives promise of still greater things for him.

Michael Gavin, the well-known and popular inspector of mines for the state of Missouri, with his residence at Lexington, this county, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, July 31, 1858. He is the son of Thomas and Mary (Kane) Gavin. The father was also born in county Mayo, the date of his birth being 1817. There he grew to maturity and was educated, learning the stone mason's trade when a youth, at which he worked until 1859, when he came to America and settled at Wellington, Lafayette county, Missouri. The first work he did here was at Greenton Valley cemetery. He worked at his trade and was also engaged in coal mining for awhile. He was a hard-working, honest man of whom no one could speak in derogatory terms. His death occurred on April 17, 1874. He was a very devout Catholic, and politically he was a Republican.

It was in 1853 that Thomas Gavin and Mary Kane were married. She was also a native of county Mayo, Ireland, where her birth occurred on March 16, 1833, and where she was reared and educated. Her death occurred in Lexington, Missouri, on July 26, 1909. She was loved and respected by all who knew her, and she was ever loyal to the church and to her home. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gavin, of whom five are now living, namely: Bridget is the wife of William Gossett, of Thayer, Kansas; Michael, of this review; Margaret is the wife of Michael McDonnell, of Lexington; Thomas lives in Lexington, and Mary is the wife of William Grubb, of Kansas City.

Michael Gavin came to America with his parents when one year old. He grew to maturity in Lafayette county, Missouri, and was given the advantages of a good education in the parochial schools of Lexington, though his schooling was interrupted owing to the fact that, his parents being poor, he was compelled to assist in making the living when a mere boy. At the age of twelve years he went into the coal mines as a "pusher" and remained there for a period of four years, and when sixteen years old he went in as a miner. Although this early discipline was hard, it fostered in him an independent spirit and fortitude, the ability, in short, to go it alone, consequently we are not surprised at the eminent position he has attained. Being ambitious to become a man of learning, he attended night school while employed in the mines, preferring to devote his evenings to study rather than take well-earned rest or go in pursuit of the so-called pleasures that prove so alluring to most

young men. He was engaged in mining until 1903, when he was elected secretary of the Miners' Union at Lexington. This office he filled in a manner that reflected credit upon himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned until 1909. His superior ability and his fidelity to duty being generally recognized, the attention of Governor Herbert S. Hadley was attracted to him, and, being strongly endorsed by his fellow workers in the mines, the Governor appointed him inspector of mines, and he has since very acceptably filled this office, rendering the utmost satisfaction to all concerned, conscientiously and ably disposing of every question and duty arising in connection with the same.

Mr. Gavin is a Catholic and faithful to the mother church. Politically he is a Republican and takes much more than a passing interest in the affairs of his party. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of Father Matthew, Catholic orders, also the Improved Order of Red Men and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is known to be a man of scrupulously honest principles and an advocate of wholesome living in society and the home. He is genial, courteous, generous and a man whom to know is to respect and admire. His career is one which could be emulated with happy results by the young man who is discouraged at life's prospects and whose early environment seems to restrain him from attaining his ambition, for Mr. Gavin let nothing stand in his way to the goal of success, removing every obstacle one by one.

JOHN SANDER.

The subject of this sketch is a worthy example of the prosperity in store for the immigrant to the United States who possesses intelligence and application. No one can read the life of this man without feeling that to the European, America means opportunity. Solely by his own efforts, he has made himself one of the leading farmers of his township. But there is something in the German blood which always makes for success and wherever you find in this country a neighborhood peopled by Germans you may expect to find a prosperous and thrifty community.

John Sander was born in Germany, September 5, 1848, the son of Frederick and Margaret (Wortmann) Sander. His parents were farmers in the old careful, toilsome German fashion. John Sander was enterprising and,

seeing little opportunity in his native country, determined at the age of twenty years to seek his fortune in America and in 1868 he came to St. Louis. There for eleven years he pursued the stone-mason's trade. In 1879 he came to Lafayette county and bought eighty acres in Washington township. This he began to farm and has slowly added to it until he now owns four hundred and forty acres, and has improved it highly and has the most of it under cultivation. His farming operations are general in character, and have been quite profitable to him.

Mr. Sander's experience with matrimony began on October 13, 1873, when he married Emma Lohmann, the daughter of Christian and Kate (Nemeyer) Lohmann. His wife's parents were then residents of Franklin county, Missouri, and were originally from Germany. Their union has been peaceful and pleasant and has been brightened by the birth of eight children: Annie; Fred, married, a farmer; J. H., farmer, with one child; Frank, Edward, Benjamin, Martin and Louis. Mr. Sander and family are members of the Evangelical church. In politics he is a Democrat.

Such citizens as he are the type which form the backbone of our nation. Intelligent, thrifty, loyal, public spirited, they are a boon to any community.

WILLIAM H. JENNINGS.

This utilitarian age has been especially prolific in men of action, clear-brained men of high resolves and noble purposes, who give character and stability to the communities honored by their citizenship, and whose influence and leadership are easily discernible in the various enterprises that have added so greatly to the high reputation which Lafayette county enjoys among her sister counties of this great commonwealth. Conspicuous among this class of men whose place of residence is in this county is the progressive citizen under whose name this article is written and to a brief outline of whose interesting career the biographer is herewith pleased to address himself.

William H. Jennings was born in West Virginia, February 24, 1861, and he is the son of J. H. and Elizabeth (Robinson) Jennings, the former born in Long Island, New York, and the latter in Virginia. The paternal grandfather came to this country from England. J. H. Jennings was a minister in the Presbyterian church in early life, but in later years he devoted his attention to farming. He emigrated westward and settled in Washington town-

ship, Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1867, having bought a farm here two years previous. He was a very successful business man, possessing excellent judgment and wise foresight, and at one time he was the owner of twelve hundred acres of land. He farmed here until his death, October 6, 1885. He was a strong character, a man who easily inspired the confidence and respect of all who knew him and his influence for good was salutary everywhere he went. He preached occasionally after coming to this county. He was a highly educated man and a genteel gentleman in all the relations of life. Politically, he was a Republican. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, four sons and nine daughters, of whom two are deceased. Named in order of birth, they and their children are given as follows: (1) Bettie Ann, born November 26, 1849, married John T. Siler December 24, 1868, and they have a family of four children: Laura, born December 31, 1870; Mamie, born March 17, 1875; Rutherford, born February 17, 1877; Ella, born February 8, 1882. (2) James R. Jennings was born September 7, 1851, and is farming in the state of Oregon. (3) Mary Jennings, who was born April 5, 1853, died January 29, 1882; she married Douglas Secrest March 6, 1876, and they had three children: Anna E., born December 21, 1876; Minnie, born June 13, 1879; William, born January 16, 1882. (4) Thomas Jennings, born January 18, 1855, married Ida Smithermen December 14, 1882, and they have a family of four children: Leona, born October 8, 1883; Leslie, born December 13, 1885; Elbert, born December 8, 1888; John C., born October 9, 1890. (5) Martha Jennings, who was born November 2, 1856, married James Smith August 3, 1877, and they have one child, Ida May, born May 5, 1878. (6) Ella Jennings, born February 28, 1863, married Louis Frey July 25, 1886, and they have seven children: May, born July 10, 1884; Harry P., born November 17, 1892; Harvey, born October 23, 1898; Ella Maud, born December 12, 1903; Louis C., born December 18, 1901; and two others. (7) Safrona Jennings, born January 24, 1859, married Adam Reid October 18, 1881, and they had a family of four children: J. W. Robinson, born January 13, 1883; Grover, born June 6, 1886; two children died in infancy. (8) William H. Jennings, of this review, was next in order of birth. (9) Emma Jennings, born September 23, 1864, married George Smith December 24, 1884, and they have two children, Nannie E., born May 19, 1888; George Robert, born June 17, 1897. (10) Edwin Jennings, born July 19, 1866, married Hattie Header February 13, 1889, and they have six children: Leo, born May 11, 1890; Jessie Robertson, born June 19, 1891; Hattie A., born August 19, 1893; Edwin H., born May 13, 1895;

Ralph, born November 5, 1896; Osgood, born August 22, 1898. (11) Sallie Jennings, born April 27, 1869, married Lee Fox December 24, 1901, and they have two children: Victor J., born November 30, 1904, and one other. (12) Laura Jennings, born January 25, 1871, married John Donaldson, December 12, 1894, and they have four children: Jennie Belle, born September 4, 1898; Margaret E., born April 15, 1901; John J., born December 31, 1903; Marvin Adelbert. (13) Minnie Jennings, born December 30, 1872, married Robert Walker, July 18, 1905, and they have two children, William J. and Halley. The mother of these children passed to her rest on September 13, 1905.

William H. Jennings received a good common school education, and he grew to maturity on the home place. He turned his attention to farming early in life and has followed this vocation in this county ever since. He lived near Lexington from 1883 to 1891, then moved back on a part of the old home place where he has two hundred acres of excellent land, under a high state of improvement. He has a beautiful and modern home, equipped with every convenience, hot and cold water, etc., and he has such outbuildings and up-to-date farming machinery as his needs require. He has paid considerable attention to livestock and is regarded as one of the most successful general farmers in the township.

Mr. Jennings was married December 23, 1884, to Sarah Hutchason, daughter of Joseph N. and Emily (Carter) Hutchason, of Kentucky, from which state they moved to Missouri in 1884 and bought land near Page City. Mr. Hutchason now lives in Higginsville.

One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, Roger, whose birth occurred September 13, 1887. He is a graduate of William Jewell College, at Liberty, Missouri, in the class of 1909. He is now at home, but is preparing for a course in medicine. He is a young man of much promise.

Mr. Jennings is a Presbyterian, while his wife belongs to the Baptist church. He is independent in politics, preferring to cast his vote for the man rather than the party.

HENRY HOLSCHER.

The subject of this sketch is none the less deserving because he has given but few facts in his life for the use of the biographer, due to his modesty. Perhaps his life has not been very eventful, but who shall say that it is of the less

worth to live faithfully and well, as becomes a man, in one situation than in another. Here is a hard working, honorable man who has acted through his life in such a manner that no one who knows him can say that he has done aught unbecoming.

Henry Holscher was born in Morgan county, Illinois, August 24, 1865, the son of William and Molly (Hemme) Holscher. His mother was born in Illinois. His father was a native of Germany, who came to this country in 1861 and was drafted in the army, but was released from service because he had not yet become a citizen of this country. Throughout life he has farmed in Illinois, and by his faithful application he has accumulated two hundred and eighty acres, on two hundred of which he still resides. He is a Democrat and a member of the Lutheran church. Of his eight children, six still live. His example has been a great incentive to his children.

Henry Holscher received his education in the public schools of Illinois, and began to farm there, but in the spring of 1904 he came to Lafayette county, Missouri, and rented a farm of two hundred and eighty acres from Henry Perbix, on which he still lives and carries on general farming and stock feeding in a very efficient and remunerative manner.

In the autumn of 1890 Mr. Holscher was married to Minnie Carrel, with whom his life since has been truly happy, and who has borne to him the following children: Florence graduated from the Corder high school in 1910; Harry and Irene, students at Corder.

Politically Mr. Holscher is a Democrat, in religion a member of the Christian church, and fraternally a member of the Modern Woodmen and the Kansas City Life. He is a man of industry and intelligence, a capable farmer, well regarded by all his neighbors.

SOLOMON FILLER.

No man who has lived in Lafayette county, especially during the pioneer period, is deserving of a more conspicuous place in local history than Solomon Filler, for he did his full share in the work of bringing this community from its wild state to a high state of civilization, being always ready to give of his time, labor and means in advancing the general interests, assisting in the establishment of schools, churches and in promoting every movement looking to the general good. He was a typical pioneer, honest, hard-working and

fearless of obstacles, surmounting them as he encountered them, and he became well established here, having a good home and developing one of the best farms in the township. He delighted in taking a raw piece of land and cultivating it, denuding it of its primeval timber growth and, as it were, "make the desert to blossom as the rose." He reared his family as he thought true American citizens should be reared. As a result of the wholesome home environment in which they grew up, his children have made excellent and law-abiding citizens.

Like many of the best families in this portion of the great Empire state of the West, Mr. Filler was a product of the Old Dominion, his birth having occurred near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, in May, 1821, and after a useful and industrious life he was called to his rest on April 16, 1897. He was the son of Jacob and Sarah Filler, natives of Virginia. He grew to maturity in his native community and was educated in the old-time schools and when he reached manhood he married Julia F. Divine, a native of Virginia, born July 16, 1827, and her death occurred on January 10, 1905.

Solomon Filler came to Missouri in 1856, making the long trip from the East overland in the days when the country was clothed with heavy forests. He selected as his future home Lafayette county, being among the earliest settlers here. Politically he was a Democrat, but not a public man to any great extent.

His family consisted of eleven children, namely: Charles H., J. W., S. L., J. D., G. S., E., O. L., Martha V., Julia R., Annie M. and Ada B. His three sons, J. D., G. S. and E. Filler, are farming the old home place, which consists of four hundred and eighty acres. They have kept it well improved and have made a success of general farming and keep some good stock. None of them have ever married.

JACKSON BRADLEY.

One of the best known and highly honored native sons of Lafayette county who has spent his long, active and useful life within her borders is Jackson Bradley, a substantial farmer of Lexington township, who, in all the relations of life, has performed faithfully and well his every duty of citizenship, advocating the right as he has seen and understood the right. He has seen and taken part in the wonderful development of this locality from the

primitive early days to the opulent present, and he tells many interesting stories of former times and customs. He was born in this county, October 3, 1843, and is the son of Orlando and Susan D. (Carter) Bradley, the former the son of Reuben Bradley, a native of Scotland, who came to America in an early day and located in Virginia, where he spent the balance of his life. Orlando Bradley was born in 1799 and reared in Virginia, coming from that state to Missouri as early as 1832. He located in Lexington township, Lafayette county, on a farm which joins that of Jackson Bradley of this review. He entered government land, which he improved and here established a good home and became an influential man among the pioneers. He was a good manager and prospered, and bought a great deal of land, owning at one time over one thousand acres. He continued farming here until his death in 1875. His widow survived until January, 1882. They were members of the Presbyterian church, and politically, Mr. Bradley was a Democrat. They were the parents of eleven children, named as follows: William C. is deceased; Reuben, deceased; Elizabeth, who is also deceased, married M. Houx and had a family of six children; Mary C., deceased; Archibald, deceased; Sarah M. married J. R. Hendricks and lives in Lexington, her husband being deceased; Alice is deceased; Evelyn, deceased; Virginia, who is deceased, married N. N. Cooper; Jackson, of this review; Orlando is deceased.

Jackson Bradley grew to maturity on his father's farm and assisted with the general work about the place, attending the neighboring schools, such as there were in those early days. When the Civil war came on he sympathized with the South and in 1862 enlisted in Rufner's Battery, Price's army, and served faithfully through the war.

Mr. Bradley was married on May 21, 1874, to Sarah E. Young, daughter of Rufus Young, a well known family of this county, who are fully mentioned on other pages of this work. Mr. Bradley and family are members of the Presbyterian church and liberal supporters of the same.

The model farm of Mr. Bradley consists of eight hundred and twenty-six acres of good rich land, well improved and under a high state of cultivation,—in fact there is no better land in Lafayette county, and every one regards Mr. Bradley as a modern and progressive farmer in every respect. He is also a good judge of stock and some fine specimens of various kinds are to be found about his place. He built a good residence in 1874, which was burned in 1895. He has replaced this with one of the most attractive, modern and substantial dwellings in this vicinity. He also has a group of good convenient outbuildings, and everything about the place shows good management.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley consisted of seven children, namely: Susan, who died when ten months old; Mattie A. is living at home; Mary C. died when five months old; Grace married John Ramey and has two children, Elizabeth and Orlando B.; Bessie Virginia married George B. Lyons; Orlando, born July 2, 1883, died in July, 1908; Sally M. is living at home. All these children who reached maturity graduated at the college at Lexington, and Orlando attended Fulton College.

REV. FREDERICK WILHELM GREIFE.

In every locality there have been men rising above their fellows, individuals born to leadership, men who have dominated not alone by superior intelligence and natural endowment, but by force of character which minimizes discouragements and dares great undertakings, and it is always profitable to study their lives, weigh their motives and hold up their achievements as incentives to greater activity and higher excellence on the part of others just entering upon their struggles with the world. Such thoughts are prompted by a study of the late Rev. Frederick Wilhelm Greife, who was long one of the prominent figures of Lafayette county, and whose career, although closed by the Good Shepherd whom he sought so ardently to follow through long years of strenuous and commendable endeavor, is still influencing the thousands of lives who knew him and honored him in life and now revere his memory.

Frederick W. Greife was born in Essen, Hanover, Germany, on January 19, 1825, and he passed serenely to his rest on November 13, 1906, beloved and lamented by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. His childhood was passed in his native land and he received his early educational training there. He emigrated to the United States when young and, studying for the ministry, he was ordained at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1865. He preached in that city from 1864 to 1866, then went to Newport, Kentucky, where he remained from 1867 to 1873. He lived in Cincinnati, Ohio, from 1873 to 1876, and he also worked at the blacksmith's trade, which he had learned in Germany. He came to Higginsville, Missouri, in 1876, and remained here until 1883, preaching at the German Baptist church during that time, having been induced to come here by his old friend in Cincinnati, August Erdmann, who was later a resident of Higginsville. He moved on a farm in

Lafayette county in 1882, continuing to preach one year at Higginsville, then had charge of the church at the town of Alma, near there, for a period of fifteen years, from 1883, his friend, mentioned above, also being very largely instrumental in his coming to the church at Alma, Mr. Erdmann having moved to this place in the meantime. The subject continued to preach here until five years before his death. He was very popular at Alma and did a great work there. He resided on his farm all the time he filled the pulpit at that place. He was very constant in his attendance and labored unceasingly for the good of his congregation. He was often called to preach at Concordia, especially at funerals, having been called there and other places in the county on special occasions up to old age. When he went to Alma he first preached in the homes of the various members of the congregation. Later a good church was organized. The last five years of his life were passed at home on the farm. He was an earnest, forceful and often eloquent speaker, well informed and deeply religious. He was from very early youth a hard worker, having begun to learn his trade of blacksmith when only fourteen years of age; this interfered with his schooling and he received only a limited education, but he was always a student and became well read on miscellaneous subjects later in life. He was first a Lutheran, but was baptized into the German Baptist church at Cincinnati. There was no church at Newport, Kentucky, where he lived for some time after coming to America, so he attended the Baptist church at Dayton, that state, three miles distant. His first sermon was delivered there, he having filled the pulpit one Sunday when the minister who was to preach to the congregation in German failed to appear. Early in his career he was sent by his church to the backwoods of Michigan, where he did a great deal of good preaching to the pioneers. He was very greatly enamoured of his work in the church and preached not for money but because he had an earnest desire to do good. His chief pride was the church at Alma, which started with about two members, but which he built up to a large and flourishing congregation. While at Higginsville he received but three hundred dollars in salary. He was indeed a strong character, a good and useful man.

The Rev. Mr. Greife was married in Germany to Clara Pieper, and they emigrated to America in their youth, about the year 1845. She was a woman of many estimable traits of character and a fit helpmeet to her noble husband. Her death occurred on January 5, 1887.

Their son, Henry William Greife, now a well-known and highly respected resident of Davis township, Lafayette county, was born at Newport, Kentucky, July 19, 1854. He received his education in the common

schools and worked on his father's farm in his youth. He learned the machinist's trade in Cincinnati, but since 1882 he has been engaged exclusively in farming. He had the misfortune to lose his left hand by a bursting shotgun, but though thus seriously handicapped, he has made a success of life, being a good manager and a man of excellent judgment in connection with farming affairs.

Mr. Greife was married in Higginsville, Missouri, in 1880, to Johanna Bode, who was born in Hildesheim, Hanover, Germany, from which country she came to America when a little girl and grew to womanhood in Cincinnati, Ohio. This couple were married by Mr. Greife's father, subject of this sketch, and he also married William Augustus, Rev. Mr. Greife's grandson, and the son of Henry W. Greife. But one month before the father's death he had his picture taken with his son William, his grandson William, and his great-grandson William, the latter being but six months old at that time.

Johanna Bode was formerly a Lutheran, but when seventeen years old she was baptized into the German Baptist church at Cincinnati.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Greife three sons have been born, namely: William Augustus, a bookkeeper in Kansas City, Missouri; Albert Frederick, living on the farm; Clarence Hampton, also living on the farm.

Henry W. Greife is a worthy son of a worthy sire, a man of strong character, an excellent Christian gentleman who has a host of warm friends throughout the county.

LEYTON YANCEY.

The history of a county or state, as well as that of a nation, is chiefly a chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by those of its representative citizens and yields its tribute of admiration and respect to those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride. Among the citizens of Lafayette county who are well known because of their success in agriculture and the part they have played as a true public-spirited citizen is Leyton Yancey, who was born at Waverly, this county, June 26, 1868. He is the son of Dr. John F. Yancey, mentioned in the sketch of Paul W. Yancey. He was educated in the common schools and the Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, also attended Central College at Fayette, Missouri. Entering life for himself, he became editor

and manager of *The Progress* at Independence, Missouri, and afterwards was instrumental in starting a daily edition of the same paper. He then went to Idaho and spent two years in silver and lead mining at Hailey. His next move was to Los Angeles, California, where he became a general reporter on the *Herald*. After remaining there about a year, he went to Redlands, California, and secured employment on the Redlands *Daily Facts*. He then became editor and manager of the Redlands *Daily Review*, which position he held about a year. He then entered the employ of the Spahr Fruit Company of Glendale, California, as a general man, and in a short time became assistant superintendent of the house. He afterwards became court reporter for the San Bernardino *Daily Sun* at San Bernardino, that state.

Finally returning to Waverly, Missouri, on December 19, 1906, Mr. Yancey married Bessie D. Ashurst, a cultured lady of the old Blue Grass state. One child, John Leyton, has graced this union.

Since returning from the Pacific coast Mr. Yancey has successfully operated one hundred and sixty acres of land, southwest of Waverly. Although a forceful writer and able manager of newspapers, Mr. Yancey prefers the freedom and quiet of a rural life, which is much more preferable, as all who have tried the two will readily attest. He has a neat and attractively located home and such outbuildings and modern farming machinery as his needs require, and he keeps some good livestock.

Mr. Yancey has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons since he was twenty-one years of age. Politically he is a Democrat, and before going West he was very active in local politics, and has made his influence felt in this direction since his return. Personally he is a very pleasant gentleman, unassuming, genteel, well informed on the current topics of the day and always ready to support any measure having for its object the advancement of the community and state, and he is eminently deserving of the confidence and respect which all freely accord him wherever the circle of his acquaintance extends.

ELI STERLING PRICE ADAMS.

One of the successful farmers and a representative of one of Lafayette county's best old families is Eli Sterling Price Adams, who is a native of this locality and who has spent his life here, his birth occurring in Washington township, in August, 1862. He is the son of Eli and Jane (Powell) Adams,

who were married on October 28, 1841. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Adams, came to Missouri in an early day from Tennessee with his family and lived and died in Johnson county. Jane Powell was the daughter of Richard Powell, a well-known farmer here in the early days. Eli Adams, the subject's father, came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in the early thirties and bought land from Richard Powell which he improved and on which he established an excellent home. He owned about two hundred acres. He was practically banished to Indiana during the Civil war. His two older brothers, Benjamin F. and Noah P., were in the Confederate army. At the conclusion of the war, Eli Adams returned to the old place in Lafayette county, on which he remained until his death. He and his wife were members of the Primitive Baptist church. His death occurred on January 6, 1892, and that of his wife on July 8, 1907. Mr. Adams was one of the earliest postmasters in this part of the county and later in life he made the race for county judge, but was defeated.

Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Eli Adams, ten of whom grew to maturity, Eli S. P. being the youngest son and the twelfth child in order of birth. These children were named as follows: Amanda M., born August 29, 1842, married James Stark, now deceased, and she lives in Wyoming; Benjamin F., born December 23, 1843, lives with Eli S. P.; Noah P., born October 16, 1845, died June 30, 1889; Jacob B., born November 13, 1847, lives at Loveland, Colorado; Joseph M., born December 8, 1849, died August 8, 1851; Sarah L., born October 9, 1852, married John S. Davis and lives at Waldron, Arkansas; Richard M., born September 30, 1854, lives at Odessa, this county; Martha A., born December 28, 1856, married Ephraim King, near Bates City, Missouri; William D., born October 6, 1858, died June 8, 1908, being in Oklahoma at the time of his death; Samuel H., born December 24, 1860, died August 19, 1861; Eli S. P., of this review; Laura J., born February 1, 1865, married James Mathews and lives in Washington township; Lucy J., born June 18, 1867, died September 15th following.

Eli S. P. Adams has followed farming all his life and he is the owner of ninety-one acres of excellent land which he has brought to a high standard of improvement, and he has a neat, cozy home, the presiding spirit of which is a lady who was known in her maidenhood as Nancy Masterson, whom he led to the hymenial altar on November 10, 1886. She was the daughter of Givens and Elizabeth (Campbell) Masterson, the former the son of Henry Luzerne Masterson and born in Kentucky. These parents were Presbyterians and people well thought of in their community. Three children have been

born to Mr. and Mrs. Adams, namely: Albert G., born August 9, 1887, married Lettie T. Small and they have one child, Kirby G. Mr. Adams is farming in Washington township; Mildred E., born January 9, 1889, is living at home; Herbert S., born January 11, 1893, is also living at home.

Eli Sterling Price Adams is a Democrat politically, and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

R. W. DOUTHITT.

Self-assertion is believed by many people to be absolutely necessary to success in life, and there are good reasons for the entertainment of such belief. The modest man very rarely gets what is due him, while the selfish, aggressive man elbows his way to the front, takes all that is in sight, and it sometimes seems that modesty is a sin with self-denial the penalty. There are, however, exceptions to all rules and it is a matter greatly to be regretted that the exceptions to the conditions referred to are not more numerous. One notable exception is the case of the honored gentleman whose life history is here presented, who possesses just a sufficient amount of modesty to be a gentleman at all times and yet sufficient persistency to win in the business world and at the same time not appear over bold, and as a result of these well and happily blended qualities Mr. Douthitt has won a host of friends in Lafayette county, being known as a man of influence, integrity and ability as a man of affairs.

R. W. Douthitt was born December 17, 1859, and is the son of A. W. and Anna W. (Welch) Douthitt, the father born February 13, 1828, he having been the son of Robert and Phoebe Douthitt, of Pennsylvania and of Irish descent. R. W. Douthitt's great-grandfather, Joseph Douthitt, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving in the patriot army under General Wayne. Anna A. Welch was the daughter of William and Beulah (Cooper) Welch. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Douthitt, namely: Homer J., Mary T. (deceased), R. W. and J. B. (twins), R. L. (lives on the home place), Ella J. (married A. M. Brown and lives in Benton county, Missouri).

A. W. Douthitt came to Missouri in 1866 and located in Johnson county. He moved to Washington township, Lafayette county, in the spring of 1868 and farmed successfully on his place of two hundred and sixty-two acres.

He was a Mason, a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also his wife. His death occurred on December 31, 1903, his wife surviving until August 28, 1906.

R. L. Douthitt, mentioned above, married Minnie Reel, who is now deceased; their family consisted of two daughters and one son.

R. W. Douthitt received his education in the local schools and he has followed farming all his life, having when a mere boy been set to work in the home fields, and a large measure of success has attended his efforts in this direction, for he has not only been a hard worker but a good manager, as has also his brother, J. B. They have always farmed in Washington township, where they now own one of the choice farms of the county, consisting of four hundred and eighty acres, four hundred of which are under a high state of cultivation. They rent most of their place now.

Mr. Douthitt was married on April 22, 1909, to Laura Belle Richardson, daughter of Tyler and Mary Ann (Ware) Richardson. She was born in Missouri and was the daughter of Alexander S. and Mary M. (Boone) Ware, the latter being the daughter of Elijah Boone. The Boone family were of North Carolina. Tyler Richardson was the son of Turner and Harriet (Payne) Richardson, natives of Virginia. The Richardsons came to Missouri in 1857. The elder Richardsons spent their lives in Davis county, Missouri, while the Wares live in Livingston county, this state. They were all of English descent and were farmers. Mrs. Douthitt's mother died January 16, 1906; her father is still living in Washington township, this county. He is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife was also a member. R. W. Douthitt is a Democrat, and his brother, R. L., is a Mason and Democrat.

GEORGE T. BELL.

One of the successful farmers of the younger generation in Lafayette county and a man who is deserving of the large success that he has attained because he has worked long and persistently in the right direction, is George T. Bell, who has a well kept farm in the vicinity of Corder. He was born in Carroll county, Missouri, in 1864. He is the son of George and Sarah F. (Darnell) Bell, each of excellent old families, the father a native of England and the mother of Virginia. George Bell came to America about 1859, first locating in Canada, then he went to New Orleans, and subse-

quently came to Lafayette county, Missouri. He was a farmer and was very successful in his life work, establishing a good home in this county. He later moved to Carroll county, this state, but finally returned to Lafayette county and lived the rest of his life, dying here in 1891. Politically, he was a Democrat and was a man whom everybody respected for his honesty and industry.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. George Bell, three of whom are still living. The mother, Sarah F. Darnell, came with her parents to Lafayette county, Missouri, they being early settlers here.

George T. Bell, of this review, grew to maturity on the home farm and early in life was put to work in the fields, and he has preferred to devote his life to agricultural pursuits. He was educated in the common schools, and when a young man he came to this county with his parents. He is now the owner of an excellent and well improved farm of one hundred and forty acres. He carries on general farming and stock raising and he has a good dwelling and outbuildings. He always keeps good stock on his place.

Mr. Bell was married on March 4, 1888, to Georgia E. Scott, who was born in this county, the daughter of William and Mildred (Hinson) Scott, early settlers of Lafayette county. To Mr. and Mrs. Bell the following children have been born: Jessie M. is teaching school near Dover; Clarence lives in Nebraska; Marvin, Mildred, Guy, Gilbert (deceased), Walter (deceased), Paul, Philip, Mary and George Lewis.

Mr. Bell is a Democrat and a member of the Baptist church. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and stands high in the order.

HENRY FICKEN.

In this sketch we record the life of a man who has passed through more varied experiences than fall to the lot of the average citizen, some of them of thrilling character, others not so noticeable, but such as to give him a deeper insight into life than those who have not had the fortune to pass through a variety of experiences. Nothing else makes life so full as this and makes recollection so pleasant.

Henry Ficken was born in Oldendorf, Hanover, on August 8, 1843, son of Peter and Charlotte (Peters) Ficken. Both his father and his grandfather, Henry, were born in the same place. His father was a carpenter and died at eighty-one. His mother died at seventy-eight. At fourteen Henry



HENRY FICKEN



was sent to the academy at Stade and later taught for two years. Then he worked with his father as a carpenter until he was twenty, when he was drafted into the army for the war against Denmark, in 1864, but he and a cousin, Dick Ehlen, deserted, reached Hull, England, on a freight steamer from Bremerhaven, sailed from Liverpool, and were thirty days crossing on a sailing vessel. He first clerked in a store in New York City, then came to his uncle, Henry Peters, in Benton county, Missouri, in 1866, and in February, 1867, came to Concordia. That winter he broke hemp and worked on the farm by the month for two years, then clerked one year for Henry Detert. He then rented land.

Here Mr. Ficken was married to Louisa Klingenberg, who is the mother of three surviving children: Mary, Bertha and Florence. In 1875 he was made assistant cashier of the Savings Bank at Concordia, in 1876 became cashier, and has seen the most years of continuous service of any banker in Lafayette county. On August 29, 1878, three men entered the bank at one-thirty P. M., two advancing to the center of the room, the other remaining at the door. One laid a five-dollar bill on the counter asking for change, then Ficken was grabbed from behind by one who jumped the counter and told him to open the money drawer. Confronted by their revolvers, and having no other chance for his life, he complied, and the two put all the money they found in a flour sack and backed out, covering Ficken with their guns. They escaped with four thousand, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars. Later they were proved to be, according to common record, McCoy, Cummins and Miller of the James gang.

Mr. Ficken is a Republican, has served as mayor of Concordia, and has taken an active part on the school board. In 1888 he was a candidate for county collector, but could not overcome the normal Democratic majority of twelve hundred, though he cut it down greatly.

Mr. Ficken is a very able bank officer, and has the confidence of the people to a very large extent. He is a thorough going business man and one of good judgment. His friends are many in number.

THOMAS D. WILLIAMSON.

A successful and honored citizen of the vicinity of Mayview, Lafayette county, is Thomas D. Williamson, who is regarded as one of the up-to-date and progressive agriculturists of this locality and whose efforts have been

rewarded by success because he has employed the proper methods and principles at all times. He is a native of Clay township, this county, having been born there on December 26, 1858, the son of Turner and Dicy (Cox) Williamson, the former born in Georgetown, Kentucky, March 15, 1820, the son of Anderson Williamson, who was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, from which state he came with his parents to Kentucky. Anderson Williamson was a soldier in the war of 1812. This family is of Welsh descent and has been well established in America since the old colonial days. Turner Williamson, a man of many sterling traits of character, like his ancestors, grew to maturity in his native state and came to Missouri in 1841, locating in Lexington, where he erected a large mill. He was a contractor and built several mills throughout the county. He was a very able man in this line. In 1852 he made the tedious overland trip across the great western plains to California when the gold excitement prevailed, returning home in two years. He became well-to-do and owned over one thousand acres of land at one time in Lafayette county and was one of the best men in the county in his day. He devoted considerable attention to stock raising and raised large herds. In 1890 he sold his farm and lived in Independence, Missouri, and later in Higginsville. During later years he was president of the Citizens Bank of Higginsville and became an influential financier of this county. This bank had a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. The death of Turner Williamson occurred in 1908 at the home of his son, Thomas D., of this review. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him and was a man of high ideals and proper principles, therefore he had the confidence and respect of all classes. His wife, who died on January 12, 1893, was the daughter of Silas Cox, of Jackson county, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Turner Williamson twelve children were born, eight of whom are living at this writing, namely: Mary, deceased, married J. E. Worthington; William S. lives at Emporia, Kansas, and is farming on an extensive scale; Richard A. is a carpenter and is living in Kansas City; Maggie M. is deceased; Thomas D., of this review; Elizabeth, who married John E. Ragland, is deceased; Katie H. is deceased; Turner Lee lives at Grand Pass, Missouri; Sally B. married Alexander Thurman and lives at Wellington, Missouri; Strother R. lives in Kansas City; Bert M. lives in Kansas City; Lena, who married H. C. Bailey, lives in Nevada, Missouri.

The parents of these children were members of the Christian church. Turner Williamson was once bridge commissioner. He was a Democrat and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Thomas D. Williamson received a good common school education, then

took a commercial course at Spalding's Business College, Kansas City, Missouri, graduating in 1880. He started in life for himself by engaging in the mercantile business at Waterloo, this county, where he remained one year. He was postmaster there for some time, giving the department entire satisfaction. He then moved to Napoleon, where he lived five years and maintained a store there. He then spent one year in Kansas City, Kansas, in a grocery store, then moved to Buckner, Jackson county, where he kept a store about two years, and while there assisted in organizing the Bank of Buckner, of which he was director. Selling out, he moved to San Antonio, Texas, where he stayed a year for the benefit of his health. In 1894 he came to Higginsville, Missouri, and farmed in this vicinity for three years, then, in the spring of 1897, he purchased of Walter Childs a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, near Mayview, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits and has been very successful—in fact, he has been rewarded with a fair measure of success in whatever he has undertaken, being a man of good business ability and persistent, also honest in all his relations with his fellow men.

Mr. Williamson was married on December 2, 1886, to Minnie Maloney, daughter of Michael and Bridget Maloney, formerly of Canada, but at that time were living in this county, where they were highly respected. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, namely: Eva married Maurice Norfleet, of Kansas City, bookkeeper in the First National Bank; their only child is deceased; Sevilla is living at home; Thomas D., Jr., is now eleven years old. Both daughters received an excellent education. Politically, Mr. Williamson is a Democrat and in fraternal matters is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

CHARLES BROCKHOFF.

One of the most successful farmers and stock raisers of the younger generation now operating in Lafayette county is Charles Brockhoff, whose well improved and well kept landed estate in the vicinity of Alma is a delight to all who see it, for, being a man of excellent taste and foresight, he has left nothing undone to advance his interests along his chosen line and to make his one of the model farms of the township.

Mr. Brockhoff was born at Concordia, this county, December 29, 1862, and he is the son of August and Mary (Brackmann) Brockhoff, the father

born in Germany and the mother at Concordia. The paternal grandparents lived and died in Germany. The maternal grandparents, Henry J. and Mary Ann (Gomann) Brackmann, were both born in Germany, from which country they came to America in 1844 and located at Concordia, Missouri, entering a great deal of land, accumulating about three hundred acres, much of which Mr. Brackmann planted in hemp, and was one of the largest hemp growers in the county. Both he and his wife died at the home place, two miles east and a little north of Concordia. He put on all the improvements on his place and had a very pleasant home. Politically, he was a Republican, and he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, being among the first members of this church at that place.

The father of Charles Brockhoff came to America when a single man, about 1859, and he married soon after landing on our shores. About three years afterwards, on August 4, 1863, he was killed, having met an accidental death while on duty as a member of the Home Guard during the Civil war. He was the first merchant in Concordia; he also bought and shipped hemp, and he was very successful as a general merchant. He started in business soon after he arrived in America, and was a man of thrift, honesty and was well thought of. He was a member of the Lutheran church and a Republican. He and his wife became the parents of two children, Augustia, and Charles, of this review.

After the death of August Brockhoff, his son, Charles, was taken by his maternal grandparents and remained with them until he was nine years of age, then went to live with his uncle, G. F. Brackmann. He was educated in the public schools of Concordia. Starting life for himself at the age of twenty-two years, he purchased the place where he has since resided. It consists of two hundred and forty acres of as fine land as this locality can boast, lying northwest of the town of Alma. It is well adapted in every way for general farming, and, being a hard worker and a good manager, Mr. Brockhoff has utilized to advantage every opportunity and has developed one of the model farms of the county. It had practically no improvements on it when he became its owner, but he has erected substantial and convenient buildings, set out a number of beautiful shade and fruit-bearing trees, and has a large and carefully selected orchard. He carries on general farming, stock feeding and dairying and for the past seven years he has been handling thoroughbred Jersey cattle, for which he finds a very ready market. The products of his dairy are eagerly sought for, being of a superior quality. He has been very successful in whatever he has turned his attention to and is eminently deserving of the large success that has attended his efforts,

considering the fact that he has been compelled to go it alone, asking aid of no one and overcoming each obstacle that beset his life path. Since 1905 he has been a breeder of Hampshire hogs, and since 1908 of Crystal White Orpington chickens. It is a pleasure to walk over Mr. Brockhoff's fine farm and observe his well improved land, splendid buildings, excellent livestock and poultry. He is a director in the Corder Bank and also holds stock in the Alma Bank; he is interested in the Concordia Mill and Elevator Company and in the Hastings Shock Loader Company at Hastings, Nebraska. He recently purchased a house and three lots in Alma. He is a man of keen discernment and is able with remarkable accuracy to foresee the outcome of a present transaction.

Mr. Brockhoff was married on February 25, 1885, to Emilie Rodekohr, daughter of John Rodekohr and wife, an excellent old family of this county, mentioned under the sketch of Harry Rodekohr, appearing elsewhere in this work. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brockhoff: Louisa is living at home; Bertha married George Kessler; Alvin, Frieda, Viola and Erna are living at home.

Mr. Brockhoff is a Republican politically and he and his family belong to the Lutheran church. He has always taken an abiding interest in all matters looking to the general welfare and uplift of his county and personally he is a pleasant, neighborly, honest and public-spirited citizen who is deserving of the confidence and esteem which all who have formed his acquaintance accord him.

FRANK BECKER.

The biographer has now to deal with a man of whose type we might find thousands in this country,—indeed, most persons can lay claim to nothing which will lift them above the ordinary crowd. And yet no two are alike; none can supply virtue or success for another, and the similarity of the events of contemporary lives does not detract one whit from the honor of having lived a useful and successful life, as Mr. Becker has certainly done.

Frank Becker was born in Germany, May 28, 1838, the son of Frank H. and Mary (Becker) Becker, natives of Germany, who came in 1852 to this county and settled near the present site of Concordia. There F. H. Becker bought one hundred and sixty acres of land and died there three years later. His wife remained on the place until her death, in 1870. She

was married before her union to F. H. Becker and had one child, Mary, now Mrs. Heyenbrook. She had two sons by Mr. Becker, Henry and Frank. All were members of the Methodist church.

Frank Becker was educated in Germany, and when he came here there was no school in his district, so he had no text-book training in this country. During the Civil war he remained with his mother, then began to farm for himself, at first near Concordia, where he remained until 1882, then moved to his present farm of two hundred acres north of Alma, where he farmed actively until 1901, and which he has brought up to its present standing as one of the best farms about. In 1901 he built a handsome residence on the north edge of Alma, and there has eleven acres which he cultivates.

In 1865 Mr. Becker was married to Anna Koppenbrink, who bore him the following children: Mary, William F., Amelia and Lena. Mrs. Becker died, and in the fall of 1887 Mr. Becker was married to Mrs. Minnie Elling, who died a year later. On April 29, 1889, he was married to Mrs. Christina Meyer, who bore to him Tilla, Frank and Edward. All the family are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Becker has been a Republican ever since the formation of the party. He is a stanch and substantial citizen of sterling character, and a man who is very agreeable to meet and an entertaining talker.

ABRAM VAN METER.

In this sketch is found the record of a man who is yet too young to have passed through enough experiences to make his history long, but one who has started in the path which leads to prosperity and happiness and has gotten well along the way to those desired goals,—indeed he has already reached the latter in the comforts of his family life. He recognized the opportunities which the farm offers to a young man of intelligence, and did not leave it to try his fortune elsewhere, nor has he had any reason to repent his decision.

Abram Van Meter was born on the Van Meter farm south of Corder March 16, 1873. (For reference to his father, see sketch of R. T. Van Meter, a brother of the subject.) He attended the common schools and the Corder high school, and then took a business course at the Gem City Business School at Quincy, Illinois, finishing in 1896, and that year he returned to the farm. In 1901 he was married, and in 1902 he bought a farm south of Corder, of one hundred acres, his father giving him eighty more, on which he lived

until March, 1909, when he moved south of Alma to the old Prigmore farm, where he now has two hundred and seventy-five acres and carries on general farming, stock raising and feeding.

Mr. Van Meter married Sarah E. Prigmore, who was born on the farm on which he now lives, daughter of Duke Y. Prigmore, a prominent farmer and cattle feeder. To their marriage two active and interesting children were born: Farris Young and Anna Hortense. Mrs. Van Meter is a member of the Christian church and her husband of the Methodist. He is a Democrat.

Mr. Van Meter is a man who possesses the qualities which make for success, and is one of the coming men in his community. He has, as well, the qualities which gain and keep friends for a man.

RICHARD T. VAN METER.

As agriculture is a noble occupation, so are the men whose lives are outlined in this sketch noble members of that calling. They are men of vigor, hardihood and strength, morally, mentally and physically, and by their good traits have made the name of Van Meter honored in their county and respected wherever known.

Oliver Van Meter was born in Kentucky, November 25, 1836, son of Abraham and Naomi (Roberts) Van Meter, both born in Virginia, he coming to Kentucky with his parents as a boy of seven, she coming after reaching womanhood. Abraham Van Meter came to this county in 1850 and located near where his son Oliver now lives, and carried on farming very extensively. He was a member of the Baptist church, very regular in attendance and always active in church work. Oliver was one of six children and came to Missouri with his parents and attended the common schools here and in Kentucky. He has passed his life on the farm and now has three hundred acres, on which he carries on general farming. In 1862 he enlisted in Company C, Gordon's regiment of cavalry, and served until the end of the war, taking part in many fights, but escaping without being wounded or taken prisoner.

In 1865 Mr. Van Meter was married to Anna Corder, a native of Lafayette county, who bore to him the following children: Sallie, Richard, Francis, Abraham, Daisy, Warner and Nellie. All the family are members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Van Meter is a staunch Democrat. He is now spending his old age very usefully and honorably on his farm.

Richard T. Van Meter was born on the Van Meter farm, two miles south of Corder, September 25, 1868, and attended the public schools and the college at Fayette. Then he came back to the farm, and operated his father's farm for some years, carrying on general farming, stock raising and feeding. In 1898 he bought the hundred acres where he now lives. He was married to Mary Price, daughter of John Price, mentioned in this work, and they have one child, Kenneth. Mr. Van Meter is a member of the Methodist church and his wife of the Baptist. In politics he is a Democrat. He is successful as a farmer and his many agreeable qualities have won for him many friends.

JOHN T. SILER.

Although primarily interested in his own affairs, as is but natural and just, John T. Siler, a successful farmer of the vicinity of Mayview, Lafayette county, manifests an abiding regard for the advancement and welfare of the community and for any measure or enterprise by which his fellow men may be benefited. He encourages churches and schools, is a respecter of law and order and has no use or sympathy for any calling or business which tends to lower the moral status of the country or degrade the youth of the land. This is not strange when we note the fact that he is the scion of a sterling old Virginia family, he himself being a native of West Virginia, born April 9, 1849, and is the son of Jacob and Beulah (Canby) Siler. They were both reared in Virginia, in which state they spent their lives and died. Jacob Siler was the son of John Siler, of Virginia, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. The Siler family was for many generations well known in that section of the Old Dominion where they owned good farms and were known for their hospitality. Jacob Siler was a very successful farmer, and he and his wife were the parents of five children, of whom only two sons, including John F. of this review, are living.

John T. Siler came to Missouri in 1877, locating in Lafayette county, where he purchased his present farm. He owned one of the best farms in this township, consisting originally of two hundred and forty acres, but a part of this has been deeded to his son. He has worked his place in a manner that stamps him as fully abreast of twentieth-century methods and a large measure of success has attended his efforts. He has always kept an excellent grade of livestock and he has a beautifully located home and substantial outbuildings—in fact, his residence is one of the finest in this part of the county.

Mr. Siler was married in 1868 to Bettie Jennings, daughter of James H. and Elizabeth (Robinson) Jennings, her father born in New York and her mother in Virginia, being of English descent on the father's side. Mrs. Siler's father was a well known and earnest minister of the Presbyterian church in early life, but later devoted his attention principally to farming. He came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1867, having bought a farm in Washington township two years previously. He became one of the leading farmers of this part of the county and at one time owned twelve hundred acres. He remained on his farm here until his death, October 6, 1885, his wife dying September 13, 1905. He was a well educated man and one of the county's best citizens. His family consisted of thirteen children.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Siler, named as follows: Laura V., Mamie, Rutherford and Ella.

Mr. Siler is a Republican, but is in no sense of the word a partisan, preferring to vote for the man whom he deems best suited for the office sought than for the party, and his support may always be depended upon in all movements looking to the general good.

LEE BASCOM.

The record of Lee Bascom, one of Clay township's most alert business men and farmers, is that of a man who has worked earnestly and diligently in order to advance himself, at the same time doing what he could for the welfare of the community at large, and as a result of his habits of industry, public spirit, courteous demeanor and honorable career he enjoys the confidence and respect of a host of friends in Lafayette county, where most of his life has been spent and of which he is a native, having been born near Higginsville, March 10, 1863. His father was the late Samuel P. Bascom and his mother was known in her maidenhood as Letitia Dinwiddie. The father was a native of Ohio, but was reared in Kentucky, the mother having been born and reared in the latter state. They were married in Lincoln county, Kentucky, from which place they came to Clay county, Missouri, and lived one year, then came to Lafayette county early in the fifties, locating near Higginsville, where they continued to reside until 1883, when they returned to Clay township where they spent the remainder of their lives, being now deceased, the mother dying in 1903, when seventy-six years old, and the father in 1905, at the ad-

vanced age of seventy-seven. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Lee of this review was the seventh in order of birth. These parents devoted their lives to farming and reared their children in comfort.

Lee Bascom grew to maturity in Lafayette county and assisted his father with the general work about the place during the crop seasons and attended the public schools during the balance of the year, finishing his education at Missouri State University at Columbia. He moved to Clay township in 1883 and with the exception of four years spent in Oklahoma, where he was engaged in the grocery business, he has continued to reside in this township until the present time, and has followed agricultural pursuits with the exception of three years when he was engaged in the grocery business at Odessa. And he has been rewarded by a fair measure of success both as a farmer and merchant, for he has ever been fair in his dealings with his fellow men and has exercised good judgment in all lines of his work. He is now the owner of one of the choice farms of the township, consisting of two hundred acres, and is one of the leading farmers of Clay township. He has greatly improved his place and rendered the soil rich by adroit management, and he has a very comfortable residence and convenient outbuildings.

Mr. Bascom has always taken more or less interest in the affairs of the Democratic party and, in fact, in whatever tends to the advancement of his community, county and state.

HENRY C. POWELL.

One of the representative agriculturists and stock men of Lafayette county is Henry C. Powell, one of the honored citizens of the vicinity of Higginsville, having long been known as one of the alert, progressive men of his community. In his labors he has not permitted himself to follow in a rut in a blind, apathetic way, but has studied and experimented and thus secured the maximum returns from his enterprising efforts, while he has so ordered his course at all times as to command the confidence and regard of the people of the community in which he lives, being a man of honorable business methods and advocating whatever tends to promote the public welfare in any way. He is the scion of one of the best established and most prominent old families of this county, who are mentioned at considerable length on other pages of this work; especially will the sketch of W. H. Powell, of Davis township, be of interest to the reader desirous of learning more of the parents of our subject.

Henry C. Powell was born on March 20, 1846, in Shelby county, Kentucky, and he is the son of Burr G. Powell, who came from the Blue Grass state to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1844, making the trip overland before there were many pike roads or good bridges, but he was a strong, brave character, a typical pioneer and cared little for obstacles or inconveniences. He liked this favored spot in the land of the "big muddy water" so well that he entered nearly one thousand acres from the government and became a well-to-do and influential farmer here in the early days. He was born in Winchester, Virginia. He carried on farming on an extensive scale and at the time of the Civil war owned fifty negroes. He finally became a strong anti-slavery man and freed them all, and voted for Lincoln. All his sons were in the Union army.

The subject's mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Polk, was a native of Delaware and was a cousin of Trusten Polk, at one time governor of Missouri and United States senator from this state.

Henry C. Powell grew to maturity on the paternal acres and when old enough was put to work in the fields and thus became acquainted with the various phases of agriculture when a young man, and he has preferred to make it his life work, and, owing to the fact that he has exercised sound judgment in his management and has been a persistent worker, his efforts have been crowned by a large measure of success. He is the owner of two hundred acres of excellent and well improved land. When a young man he went to Texas, where he spent seven years, returning to Lafayette county in 1885 and taking charge of the farm. No small part of his income is derived annually from sales of livestock, of which he is a good judge, and for some time he has bought and sold blooded stock. He has a neatly kept place in every respect and a good home and is well known as a stock man and enterprising citizen.

G. A. RITTER.

Oftentimes when a man outside the ministry preaches he is better listened to and the truths he utters are more respected than if he were a clergyman by profession. And this is but natural, for however unwelcome or untrue the insinuation may be, it is often said that the preacher is only doing what he is paid for. For this reason the words of a public man or a local preacher, who is not dependent upon preaching as a means of support and whose chief

business is not preaching, have more weight with many people than those of an established minister. This is the layman's age.

G. A. Ritter was born in Warren county, Missouri, August 17, 1860, the son of Simon and Sophia (Brinkmeyer) Ritter, natives of Germany. Simon Ritter came single to St. Louis, married there, went to Warren county and farmed, and later to Lafayette county, in 1878, locating on what is now the Thee farm, then the Field farm, containing two hundred and seventy-eight acres. Here he farmed quite successfully and died on December 6, 1892. His wife still lives, residing in Higginsville. They were the parents of nine children, five now living. Simon Ritter was a graduate of the Missouri Medical College and practiced for many years while residing in Warren county. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union army and was later in the Home Guards. He was a Republican. Doctor Ritter was always very active in the German Methodist church, of which he and all his family were members, was a trustee in the reorganization of the church, and for forty years was a local preacher and one of much power and influence.

G. A. Ritter was educated in the public schools and the Central Normal College at Warrenton, Missouri, taking a normal course at the latter institution. Since leaving the latter institution he has farmed, having bought the farm where he now lives in Dover township in 1884. The farm then was naked of improvements, but is now fully equipped with good buildings, including one of the most modern farm dwellings in the county. In 1894 he gave to the farm the name Hickory Grove Stock Farm, and is a breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle, being excelled by no one in this line. He also carries on general farming. The farm consists of two hundred and seventy acres. Mr. Ritter is a large stockholder in the Ritter Hardware Company in Higginsville, which has twenty-five thousand dollars capital, and is president of the company.

In 1882 Mr. Ritter was married to Sarah Uphouse, of this county, who was a faithful wife until her death on June 1, 1905. She bore to him the following children: Lydia, Albert, Ida, Lawrence, Oly, Reinhardt, Luella, Webster, Philip and Ethel. On June 9, 1910, Mr. Ritter married Anne Mary Schaible, who was born near Lansing, Michigan, on March 15, 1871, the eldest in a family of nine children. Their father was J. G. Schaible, whose death occurred on July 13, 1910, near Lansing. Mrs. Ritter was an experienced and successful nurse, having attended a training school at Cincinnati, Ohio. She is a woman of many gracious qualities and is esteemed highly by all who know her. All the family are members of the Methodist church and take an active part in church work.

Mr. Ritter is a Republican and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Woodmen. He is a prominent member of the Methodist church, and in 1893, at the request of his father, he became a local preacher, and has since occupied that position.

Mr. Ritter is a thorough Christian who puts into daily practice the precepts which he preaches. He has much influence in the community and has been very successful in his farming and business operations.

HORACE J. GALBRAITH.

As soon as men reached the period of division of labor, traders, men who managed the exchange of the products of others, came into being. At first they were itinerant; later settling in permanent shops, and such were the first merchants. The earliest merchants in American settlements bore some resemblance to these their prototypes, at first serving mainly as exchangers of the settlers' produce, with a few articles from larger settlements for sale; later keeping a line of goods general in character, in this respect preceding the modern department stores. These old merchants served the people in many ways, perhaps more than any members of the community.

Horace J. Galbraith was born in Cooper county, Missouri, January 16, 1835, son of Hugh and Jerusha (Smiley) Galbraith. His father was born in Kentucky and came to Cooper county at an early day and went later to Pettis county, where his wife died and he died in Windsor, Missouri.

Horace Galbraith grew to manhood on a farm, received his education in the common schools, and was for some time a clerk in Waverly, where he later became a merchant, being one among the first there and keeping a general store. After the war he turned his attention to farming, and owned the farm of two hundred and forty acres formerly belonging to his uncle, Henry Galbraith, to which he added forty acres. He also owned another large farm, but at death only the home place. He was a Democrat in politics and he and his family were members of the Methodist church.

On March 1, 1859, Mr. Galbraith was married to Anna E. Carpenter, born in Randolph county, Missouri, March 27, 1840, daughter of James M. and Mary E. (Melton) Carpenter, both born in Virginia, who came to Randolph county early, where he died in 1870, and his widow died in Lafayette county, while on a visit. Two sons and two daughters survive of their fam-

ily of ten. He was a farmer and a Democrat. He was a member of the Baptist church and his wife of the Methodist.

Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith became the parents of but one child, a daughter, Laura, who died in 1895.

Mr. Galbraith was with General Shelby through the Civil war, serving faithfully. He was a man always esteemed by his neighbors for his good qualities, and looked up to as a man of influence. He was very successful as a merchant and a farmer.

REV. WILLIAM C. BUEHLER.

A man eminently deserving of the high esteem in which he is held by all classes and who has led a life along commendable lines, doing good wherever possible, often ministering to others in need even at the neglect of his individual affairs, is Rev. William C. Buehler, of Mayview, Lafayette county. He was born at Warrenton, Indiana, April 22, 1861, and he is the son of Jacob and Matilda (Kesemmerle) Buehler, both natives of Stuttgart, Germany, from which country they came to America in an early day, 1848, locating first in New Orleans. They remained in the Southern metropolis for a period of nine years, then emigrated to Indiana, locating at Warrenton, in which place they remained for a period of thirteen years, then moved to Madison, Indiana, later went to Loudonville, Ohio, thence to Marshall, Illinois, where Jacob Buehler's death occurred, October 30, 1900, after reaching an advanced age. He was a good man and amply provided for his family. His first wife, the mother of the subject, died at Warrenton, Indiana, in 1864. Jacob Buehler's second wife was Christina Jaeckle, who still lives at Marshall, Illinois. His family consisted of seven children, five sons and two daughters.

William C. Buehler enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education, first passing through the common schools of his native community, then taking a course at Eden College, St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1885. He located at Cottleville, Missouri, where he remained two years, then moved to Mayview in 1887. In 1905 he built the Zion Evangelical church at this place, and in 1907 the parsonage. He has done a great work in the local congregation, which is represented by forty family heads, one hundred and fifty communicants, with an average attendance of one hundred and seventy-five. This is indeed a splendid record when it is known that this church started with only seventeen members. Rev. Mr. Buehler conducts a successful school

in connection with his church. He is the oldest minister in his church in the county, and he is widely and most favorably known in this denomination, being a persistent worker and a man of influence. In the pulpit he is an earnest, forceful and often eloquent speaker.

Mr. Buehler was married on December 10, 1885, to Emma Hoefler, daughter of Herman and Elizabeth (Schoppenhorst) Hoefler, and this union has resulted in the birth of five children.

CHARLES J. LEWIS.

When one is descended from men and women of the character and mark of those from whom Mr. Lewis traces his birth, there is no need to ask what has furnished him his incentive to make his life what he has, for there needs no more inspiration than that drawn from their careers, as will appear from reading the brief outline of their lives given below.

Charles J. Lewis was born June 25, 1834, in Wood county, Virginia, the son of George V. and Margaret J. (Davis) Lewis. George V. Lewis was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1799.

George Lewis, the great-grandfather of Charles, settled on the Ohio river in Wood county on Washington's Bottom (so called because George Washington once owned it), and bought a large tract from the direct heirs of George Washington, coming from Loudoun county to Wood county in 1803 or 1804. George Lewis is a direct ancestor of many of the pioneer families of the northeastern part of Lafayette county, Missouri, including the Harwoods, the Neales, and other well known families who have married his descendants. Charles's grandfather was Jonas Lewis, who lived and died in Washington Bottom, owning a tract of about one thousand acres. His maternal grandparents were Allen and Mary (Crooks) Davis, of Loudoun county, Virginia, who removed later to Parkersburg, and resided there many years, as they had land in that vicinity. They came to Wood county in 1803.

George V. Lewis came west in 1850 and settled in Middleton township, Lafayette county, Missouri, on the farm which Charles owns, and put up buildings and improved the place. Charles was educated in the Wood county (Virginia) schools, came west with his father and has since remained on the same farm. In earlier times he raised hemp, but later he has been a general farmer and stock raiser. He owns now four hundred and thirty-five acres.

In 1872 he married Lillian H. Lake, the daughter of T. M. Lake, a merchant at Higginsville. Their union was blessed by the birth of four children, Charles M., George V., Leo H. and Margaret Stella.

In 1861 Mr. Lewis enlisted in the State Guards, later in the regular Confederate army as lieutenant in Company B, First Missouri Cavalry, Gordon's regiment, and in the last fight on Price's raid he was wounded twice. He is a Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Lewis is one of the old-fashioned Southern gentlemen, a man of genial and kindly manner, well informed and a good talker, and no one is more respected in his community than is he.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS FRERKING.

The undoubted prosperity of the subject of this sketch is shown by his connection with many of the business enterprises of his community and by his large land holdings. He is one in whom his neighbors have confidence, being just and square in all his dealings and just such a sterling character as the biographer likes to have for a subject.

Gustavus Adolphus Frerking was born in Lafayette county, March 27, 1849, the son of George and Louise (Worthmann) Frerking, both born in Hanover, Germany. They came to this county in 1845, settled in Freedom township, and entered about two hundred acres of land there. He died here in 1857, aged forty-two, and his wife passed away in 1906, aged eighty-seven. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are living. George Frerking had followed the shoemaker's trade in Germany. He was a Democrat, he and his wife were Lutherans of the Missouri synod.

Gustavus Adolphus Frerking was educated in the common schools and the parochial schools of the Lutheran church. He began farming at an early age, engaging in general farming and stock raising, and has now nine hundred acres of land in this county. In 1872 he went into the grain business at Concordia with Captain Thornton and shipped the first wheat out of Lafayette on the Chicago & Alton road, in 1878 or 1879. He left Concordia in 1883 and was at Alma until 1885, when he located, with his family, at Corder. He has a considerable interest in the Higginsville Milling Company, of which he is vice-president. When the Corder Bank was organized he took an active part, and has since been president of that bank. He is also



G. A. FRERKING

president of the Diamond Coal Company and manager of the Corder Creamery Company. In politics he is a Democrat and, though he never sought office, he was elected mayor of Corder and held that office for six years. The Lutheran church counts Mr. Frerking and his family among its strongest supporters.

Mr. Frerking's married life began August 22, 1873, when he led to the altar Bettie M. Roepe, who was born in Freedom township, in this county, February 8, 1855, the daughter of Louis and Mary (Schrader) Roepe, both natives of Germany, who came to Lafayette county when young. The father died at Concordia, Missouri, on December 15, 1857. Mrs. Frerking was the mother of twelve children, Flora, Edwin, Ella, Robert, Arthur, Louisa (deceased), Lillie, Rosa, Walter (deceased), Leah, Esther and Alma. Mrs. Frerking died on June 24, 1908.

Mr. Frerking is one of the best business men in his county. Practically everything to which he has put his hand has prospered. He is possessed of great keenness in regard to business propositions and management, and is a man in whose integrity the people have absolute confidence. He is much esteemed among the citizens of his county.

CHARLES SCHREIMAN.

The things which make life significant to any person are known to himself alone, or at most to his intimate friends, and oftentimes not to the latter. We can not judge by outward show the inner worth, nor by material prosperity the true character, for often the greatest worth is found under the humblest exterior and frequently contentment and character are possessed by him who owns but little more. But the subject, while he does not count his wealth by millions, is comfortably well off in a material sense, and as well endowed with strength of character.

Charles Schreiman was born in Germany in 1837, the son of Christopher and Louise (Homberg) Schreiman, native Germans. His father farmed there, but, lured by the new country of opportunity, came to Gasconade county, Missouri, in 1854, and bought a farm of one hundred and seventeen acres which he improved with substantial buildings. On this farm he and his wife died. They were the parents of six children, and were earnest members of the Presbyterian church.

In 1864, Charles Schreiman enlisted in Company F, Missouri Home Guard. At the close of the war he began to farm in Gasconade county, and in 1883 moved to Lafayette county and bought one hundred and fifty-seven acres where he now resides in Milton township. Since then he has made two additions, the first of fifty acres, the last of thirty-seven. He has added much to the fertility of the soil and has brought the place up to its present high standard. His farming has been general and he has given much attention to crop rotation and to the best methods of improving the soil.

In 1862 Mr. Schreiman was married to Louisa Leimkueler, who was born in Germany, later a resident of Gasconade county, Missouri, the daughter of William and Charlotte (Leimkueler) Leimkueler, who had early come to that county. She has borne to him the following children: Charles F., Caroline Louisa, William Ferdinand, Mary Martha, August Louis, Christine Wilhelmina, Henry Herman, Frederick William, Christine Pauline, and Benjamin Frank.

Mr. Schreiman and his entire family are members of the Baptist church, and he is a Republican. Sound, sober virtues, good judgment, a high degree of sociability and a Christian character in all particulars mark him as a man worthy of honor and respect.

JOHN HERMAN KNIPMEYER.

The town dweller can know nothing of the satisfaction which the farmer gets from the sight of his growing crops in seasonable weather. Nothing is more beautiful than the green fields of young corn, embodying vigor and life, or the fields of mature stalks, weighted with the bending ears, or the yellow fields of ripened wheat, or the herds of fat cattle grazing in the green, luxuriant pastures. These sights appeal to all, but especially to the farmer who can call them his own and who knows he is the instrumentality which has called into existence these true living pictures, and if visions of dollars to be realized from them sometimes cross his view, shall we call him any less artistic than the painter whose pictures bring to him money and would not be painted if such were not the case?

John Herman Knipmeyer was born in Warren county, Missouri, April 4, 1846, son of Henry and Anna Margaret (Nesslage) Knipmeyer, both born in Germany. His parents came to this country single, were married in Warren county, and have six sons, all living. His mother was formerly mar-

ried to William Delventhal, by whom she had one son now living. His father was a farmer, a member of the Republican party, and he and his family were members of the Methodist church.

John H. Knipmeyer was brought up on the farm and attended the public schools. He came to this county in 1870 and first rented land, then bought an eighty-acre farm in 1875, and has since added eighty more, and has made all the improvements on the farm. Formerly he was a general farmer and stock raiser, but has now retired from active work.

In December, 1876, Mr. Knipmeyer was married to Anna Mary Wahrenbrock, who was born at Concordia, Missouri, November 1, 1857, the daughter of Casper and Catherine (Klingenberg) Wahrenbrock, the father born in Germany in 1818, and the mother in the same country, October 5, 1820. They came to the United States at an early date, were married here and were among the early settlers of Lafayette county. Mrs. Wahrenbrock is a sister of Herman Klingenberg, mentioned in this work, and is now living with her son-in-law, the subject of this sketch. She is the mother of five children, of whom three sons and one daughter are living. Mr. and Mrs. Knipmeyer are the parents of six children: Edward Lawrence, a farmer; Daniel Melvin, of Kansas City; Milton Elgar, a farmer at home; Richard Ernest, a farmer at home; Lydia Ella and Gilbert Irwin, twins. All are living.

Mr. Knipmeyer is a Republican and he and his family are members of the Methodist church. He has acquired his own property entirely by his own exertions, industry and thrift, aided by his wife and family. All his children received from their father a good education, for he believes that money is better given to children in that way than left to them later. He is a man of considerable influence among his neighbors.

FRED DROSSELMAYER.

There is here taken under consideration a man younger than most whose lives we are called upon to review, one who has but made a start—though in truth a good one—in the race of life which he is to run, but with his present splendid showing, and with the character and attainments of his ancestors as an ever-present example to him, there is undoubtedly for him a useful and prosperous future.

Fred Drosselmeyer was born in Warren county, Missouri, April 28, 1883, son of Henry and Carrie (Huber) Drosselmeyer. His father was a

native of Germany, his mother a daughter of Casper Huber and wife, both natives of Germany, Casper Huber having died when the subject's mother was ten years old. He was a veterinarian in Warren county, where he spent his life. The subject's paternal grandfather was Henry Drosselmeyer, a blacksmith by trade, who brought his tools from the old country and worked at his trade in Warren county, where he died. Henry Drosselmeyer, Jr., was a blacksmith, farmer and stock raiser. He owned one hundred and sixty acres of land and died on February 18, 1909. His wife is still living.

Fred Drosselmeyer attended the public schools of Warren county and grew up on the farm. On March 12, 1905, he went to Morgan county, Illinois, where he worked on a farm for ten months, then returned home and on March 15, 1906, came to this county and worked at Corder in the mines for awhile, also on different farms for several years. In 1910 he bought the farm he now owns, comprising one hundred and sixty acres. This section seems best adapted to general farming and stock raising, and to such he has confined his operations and expects to make them profitable.

On March 3, 1909, Mr. Drosselmeyer was united in marriage to Lulu Wahrenbrock, of Corder, daughter of Henry Wahrenbrock. He and his wife are members of the German Methodist church and in politics he is a Republican.

Naturally the life of a man of twenty-seven lies mostly in the future. Mr. Drosselmeyer is a young man of splendid character and good habits, has made many friends, and seems to possess every qualification necessary to live a prosperous and happy life.

GEORGE G. KESSLER.

America is the one nation which makes a specialty of hog raising and consumes more pork and swine products than any other. The farmer in a region suited to corn, clover and grass can find no better method of marketing his crops than in the shape of fattened hogs. Thus he returns to his farm the maximum and increases its fertility and, by care given to breeding and feeding, makes a double profit, one on the raising of the grain, another on the feeding, without considering the gain to his farm. The progressive and prosperous farmer in this section of Missouri usually is one who makes hogs one of his specialties.

George C. Kessler was born in Benton county, Missouri, March 19, 1870, son of William Kessler, who is mentioned in this work. He was brought up on the farm and attended the public and parochial schools. He was five years old when his parents came to this county, and was twenty-six when he began to farm for himself. He bought eighty acres of land south of Cor-der, but sold this in 1902 and bought three hundred acres where he lives, to this adding in 1906 forty acres more. Thus he is an extensive property holder at an early age. While he carries on much general farming, his specialty is hog raising and he is one of the most extensive and most successful hog raisers in the county, and has done all he can to encourage the farmers of his vicinity to engage in this profitable branch of agriculture. He also handles from two to four carloads of cattle annually, buying them light and then fattening them for market. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his family are Lutherans. He and his two brothers own interests in the Walter Groops mines.

On April 12, 1896, Mr. Kessler was married to Bertha Fuchs, daughter of Christian Fuchs, mentioned in this work. She has borne to him seven children, Gilbert, Mabel, Walter (dead), Erna, Edna, Louis and Elmer, the survivors being very promising young people.

Mr. Kessler is considered one of the leading and progressive farmers of the county. He does not believe in following the antiquated methods of farming, but is earnest in the study of present conditions and the ascertaining of the methods and aims adapted to them. He is popular and has many friends.

FRITZ BRINKMAN.

The subject of this review is a whole-souled, hearty German farmer who is nearing the time of life when activities cease, and who looks back over a life of well spent labor which has brought to him its reward, looks forward with the knowledge that his name and line will be perpetuated, and enjoys the present in the consciousness of being the father of a family of strong and noble young men and women of the stamp that are a credit to any man or to any community.

Fritz Brinkman was born in Germany, December 16, 1845, son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Schmidt) Brinkman. His parents were native Germans, and in 1851 came to Gasconade county, Missouri, and there settled on a farm, and died, the father in 1884, the mother in 1893. By trade he was

a wagonmaker and combined farming with that occupation. He was a Republican, and he and his family were Baptists. No one in the neighborhood was more highly thought of than he.

Fritz Brinkman, who was the oldest of six children, grew up on the farm and attended the public schools in the winter. He began to farm in Gasconade county and had there a farm of two hundred acres. In 1884 he came to Lafayette county and bought eighty acres, but in 1891 he sold this and bought the one hundred and sixty acres on which he now resides. He has not varied from the customary general farming and stock raising practised in this community. In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

In November, 1871, Mr. Brinkman was married to Anna Suelthaus, who was born in Gasconade county, Missouri, the daughter of Bernard and Mary (Fehner) Suelthaus. Her parents came from Germany to Gasconade county, married there, and became the parents of ten children, of whom eight are living, and they lived there to the end of their days. Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman are the parents of seven children. Charles was born in Gasconade county and is now a farmer of Stafford county, Kansas. Louis was also born in Gasconade county and is farming in the same county in Kansas. Mary married George Strobel, of Pratt county, Kansas. Minnie married Joe Leimkuehler, of Saline county, Missouri. Fred H. was born in Gasconade county, attended the Lafayette county public schools, owns forty acres of land and cultivates the home farm, largely along the same lines as his father, but giving special attention to the raising of Shorthorn cattle. He is a Republican. On May 5, 1910, he was married to Sena Wendelburg, of Stafford county, Kansas. Two children, August and Bernard, born in Lafayette county, are dead.

Mr. Brinkman enjoys the respect and confidence of the members of his community. He is a man of plain and sober characteristics, possessing the homely and elemental virtues which are the greatest after all.

HENRY BRINKMAN.

Since war times there has been a radical change in the type of farming carried on in this section of Missouri. Then hemp, a crop requiring much labor and very destructive to fertility, was one of the leading products, and

the soil of the farms then settled was being depleted. Now the farms are devoted largely to stock, the grain and grass produced are turned on the farm into hogs and cattle, the fertility of the soil is being increased instead of diminished, and the farmer is receiving greater returns with the expenditure of less labor.

Henry Brinkman was born in Gasconade county, Missouri, May 21, 1856, the son of Frederick and Wilhelmina Brinkman, mentioned in this work. He grew up on the farm, attended the public schools of Gasconade county, and as soon as old enough began to farm for himself. He owned the old homestead in Gasconade county, which he sold in January, 1902, and bought two hundred and forty acres of land here, on which he has since resided. He is a general farmer and stock raiser, and also feeds a good deal of livestock. He is a Republican in politics. He and his family are members of the Baptist church, and give to it strong support.

On May 21, 1880, Mr. Brinkman entered into matrimony with Martha Budde, who was born in Gasconade county, January 29, 1858, the daughter of William and Henrietta (Noelle) Budde, natives of Germany who came to Gasconade county in 1855, where the father died, killed by bushwhackers, in 1865, and his wife died at the age of eighty-three in January, 1910. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living.

Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman are the parents of seven children, whose names in order of their birth are: Freda, Edward, William, Minnie (deceased), Hannah, Benjamin and Lydia. They are all young people who live up to the examples set them by parents of uncommon force of character. Mr. Brinkman is a man whose merit is recognized by his neighbors, who all think highly of him and are his well wishers. He has made farming a profitable occupation.

ALFRED BISHOP.

We can only realize the great changes that have taken place in this country in a short time, when we read the lives of those who lived in the first part of the last century. One element which then troubled the peace and quiet of our country is now eliminated as a cause of disturbance, namely, the Indian outbreaks which made life dangerous to the early settlers, but the cruelties of which are now a matter of history and tradition alone. We of this later day can not even appreciate the dangers from this source which

beset the pioneers and only in families who have at some time suffered from the hands of the dusky red man is the memory of that danger kept in mind.

Alfred Bishop was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, July 22, 1838, the son of Harry and Clista (La Mont) Bishop. Clista was the daughter of John La Mont, a veteran of the war of 1812, who was killed by Indians after the war. His father, on account of his son's death, swore vengeance and made many Indians pay by their lives for his loss. Harry Bishop, the father of Alfred Bishop, was the son of Nathan, who came from New York to Ohio as a pioneer settler, and was killed by a tree falling on him, leaving a widow and a large family of boys. He was the father of James, Harry, Miriah (married Mr. Olmstead), Sally (married Mr. Tuttle), Nathan, William and Lee. Harry Bishop and his wife died in Ohio. By his first wife he was the father of five children who grew up and one who died an infant: Silas, deceased, went to California in 1851 and was a rancher there until his death; Matilda, who married Randolph Webster and lives in Ohio, has one daughter and one son living; Alimira married Barnett Blakesley and both are dead, leaving eight children, of whom one daughter is living; Albert was killed in the Union army, and Alfred. By a second wife Harry Bishop was the father of Harry, of Nebraska, Nathan, who lives on the old home place in Ohio, and one daughter.

At the age of twenty-three Alfred Bishop enlisted in Company B, Twenty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as first lieutenant, and served with honor for three years and three months. In 1866 he came to Missouri with a brother of Dyre Sherwood, and bought one hundred acres of land, to which he has added another hundred since. He has improved the farm and in 1890 built one of the handsomest and most convenient farm residences in the township.

On October 18, 1874, Mr. Bishop married Nancy Smith, daughter of Reuben Smith, by whom he had four children, two of whom, one son and one daughter, Mary and Harry, died in childhood. Albert is a farmer of Washington township, and Margaret married Floyd Osborn, a farmer of Washington township. Mr. Bishop's first wife died in 1884, and in 1890 he married Mrs. Anna Fox (formerly Miss Tracy), by whom he has two children, Tracy, at home, and Matilda, at home, studying to be a teacher.

Mr. Bishop and his family are members of the Baptist church and he is a Democrat. He is a man of sound, substantial worth, of great integrity and honor, has prospered in his business, and has gained the esteem and confidence of his neighbors.

GEORGE A. FITCH.

Among the sturdy element in Lafayette county who have made agriculture their principal vocation, devoting their intelligence and energy to this pivotal industry, that has controlled, for the most part, all fields of action, is George A. Fitch, whose labors have profited alike himself and the community in which he lives, and in view of his consistent life record since coming here, it is particularly fitting that the following record of his career be outlined in this history.

Mr. Fitch was born in Lewis county, Kentucky, October 10, 1845, and he is the son of Crawford and Kavy B. (Cordingly) Fitch, the latter the daughter of John L. Cordingly, of England. The paternal grandfather, James M. Fitch, of Kentucky, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and he and his wife lived most of their lives in Missouri, coming here in an early day, and their deaths occurring here. Crawford Fitch came to Missouri in 1874 and bought land in Johnson county, where he lived until his death in 1880. He was a good man, whom everybody respected, and he established a very comfortable home here. His widow is living in Warrensburg, Missouri. They were the parents of eleven children, eight daughters and three sons, namely: J. M., who was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, lives in Johnson county, Missouri, and has a family of seven children; Louvitha married John Snyder, lives in Henry county, Missouri, and has two children; George A., of this review; Percilla died when ten years old; Nannie married J. M. Stout, resides in Warrensburg and has two children; Marietta married Lute Plummer, lives in Vanceburg, Kentucky, and has a family of eleven children; Eliza married James Flummer (deceased), lives in Cincinnati, Ohio, and has a family of eight children; Rachel married Robert Brown (deceased), lives in Warrensburg and has one daughter, who lives in Montana; Rose married Frank Mitchell, lives in Johnson county, Missouri, and has two daughters; Charles lives in Oklahoma and has four children; Roberta married B. F. Zimmerman and lives in Johnson county, Missouri.

George A. Fitch received a common school education and spent his youth on the home place. When twenty-three years old he and his cousin went to Kentucky for the purpose of making tanbark. They peeled one hundred and ninety-five cords and had fifteen men under them at one dollar and twenty-five cents per day. They paid sixteen dollars per bushel for beans to feed them. They shipped bark back to Madison, Indiana, paying one dollar per cord to two men with boats to transport it there, and sold it for twenty-two dollars per cord. They returned to Missouri in 1868. Mr. Fitch

rented land for twelve years. He moved from Johnson county in 1881 to Lafayette county and bought his present place of sixty acres. He has prospered by reason of excellent management and hard work and has added to his original purchase until he had at one time one hundred and eighty acres. He sold eighty acres of this in the fall of 1909. He has made all necessary improvements on the place and cleared all the land. He has a very valuable farm and a good home to reward him for his former years of industry. He has large numbers of sheep and hogs, and had over eighteen hundred sheep at one time.

Mr. Fitch was married on September 25, 1870, to Mary S. Davis, daughter of William and Mahalia (McFarland) Davis. This family came from Tennessee to Johnson county, Missouri, in an early day. To Mr. and Mrs. Fitch one child, Mattie, was born, who died when four years old. Mrs. Fitch is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Politically, Mr. Fitch is a Democrat.

JOHN B. HORTON.

If all the produce of American farms that is wasted could be saved and put together, it would support a small nation. Some of this waste is unavoidable, but the greater portion could be prevented. Scarcely any crop is harvested as carefully as it might be and a portion of the product is left on the ground. After the harvest, crops of wheat, hay and corn are exposed to the weather and much destroyed. Rats and mice destroy grain in cribs. Livestock is left shelterless in the winter and otherwise mistreated. Costly farm machinery, which represents former crops, is left outdoors to rust and rot. Possibly in some instances it would cost more to save some of these losses than their value, but in most cases this is not true and many an individual farmer has solved the problem of practical elimination of these losses.

John B. Horton was born in Tennessee, November 23, 1846, son of William and Mary A. E. (Weaver) Horton. His mother was born in North Carolina, daughter of James Weaver. His father was born in Virginia, the son of John Horton, who went to Tennessee as a young man and there spent the rest of his life. William came to Lafayette county in 1867 by wagon. He bought eighty acres of land and he and his wife lived on it until their deaths, his occurring in 1886 and hers in 1894. Both were Methodists, and he was a Democrat. They were the parents of nine children: Susan, who

married James J. Thornton, lives in Texas, and has one daughter; James, who lived with John B., died in 1907; John B.; Eliza, who married Lee Boak, deceased, has two daughters; Minnie, who married George Hoffman, deceased, lives in California, and has a family of five children; Bettie, deceased, married J. H. Wilson and had a family of six; Wiley lives in California; Mark, deceased; Kate L. married Foster Low, lives in Oklahoma, and has a family of two.

When twenty-seven years old John B. Horton went to California, and was there eight years, but in 1882 he returned to Missouri and took charge of his father's farm and has bought land until he now has two hundred and forty acres. He has improved the place, and now rents the most of it, for general farming purposes. He is a Democrat.

Mr. Horton is a man who has always done his duty in life, and is a citizen of high standing in the community. Most deservedly he is included among those who are entitled to mention on these pages.

RICHARD W. POWELL.

Washington township, Lafayette county, has been the arena in which Richard W. Powell has battled with the problems and obstacles of life that to a greater or less degree confront every man in his career, and that he has been successful will be shown by only so much as a cursory glance at his splendidly kept landed estate, in which he takes a just pride and which lies in one of the best farming districts of the community. While he has labored for his own advancement, he has discharged his every duty of citizenship with the earnestness and loyalty characteristic of the true American. He comes of one of the oldest and best families of this state and of Tennessee. He was born October 18, 1859, in Washington township, Lafayette county, Missouri, the son of Thomas J. Powell and wife. The paternal grandfather, Richard Powell, was a native of Tennessee, from which state he came to Lexington township, this county, as early as 1820, locating his permanent home in Washington township in 1822 on land which he secured from the government and here he developed a good farm and had a comfortable home. His death occurred in 1840. His son, Thomas J., was a well-known citizen here also, and he improved the place where Richard W. Powell of this review now resides. He was a very successful farmer and owned at one time about six hundred acres of land.

Richard W. Powell was reared on the home farm and early became acquainted with hard work in the fields and he has always devoted his attention to farming. He received a fairly good education in the neighboring schools. He is the owner of one of the choice farms of this part of the county, which consists of three hundred and ten acres. His place is well improved and well kept and he carries on general farming and stock raising successfully. No small part of his annual income is derived from the sale of livestock, which he buys, feeds and sells, as his better judgment dictates.

Mr. Powell was married to Belle Gautier on April 8, 1891. She is the daughter of Robert W. and Emily J. (Gaston) Gautier. The father is deceased and the mother makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Powell. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Powell, namely: Thomas J., Robert G., Edwin and Mary E. are all members of the home circle.

Mr. Powell is a member of the Baptist church, while Mrs. Powell holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church South. Politically, he is a Republican, and he belongs to the Masonic lodge at Odessa, Missouri, and has been master of this lodge. He and his family are held in high regard by all who know them.

WILLIAM M. LYNCH.

To her farms more than to anything else Missouri owes her proud position among the states of the Union. Their products, their corn and wheat and mules and cattle, put her in the forefront of agricultural states and rank her high in the total valuation of her products. She relies on these and on the farmers, like Mr. Lynch, who produce them, for her material prestige.

William M. Lynch was born in Kentucky, February 22, 1858, the son of L. B. and Elizabeth Jane (Floyd) Lynch. His father was born in Kentucky, the son of John Lynch, also a native of Kentucky. John Lynch came to Missouri in the forties and settled in Saline county, where he entered a large amount of land, and there spent the remainder of his days. His father did not come to Missouri until 1868, when he located in Saline county, and died there March 12, 1886, his wife surviving him until March 12, 1908. She was a member of the Christian church, and he was a Democrat. They had a family of eight children, four of them now living, of whom William is the oldest. Two sons and one daughter live in Saline county. The family stands high in Saline county.

William M. Lynch received his education in the common schools. On October 8, 1885, he was married to Jennie White, daughter of Andrew and Jane White, of Polk county. She was a faithful wife to him and loving mother to her children, and preceded them to the after life May 26, 1899. She was the mother of five children, Charles C., Ernest W., Frank W., Austin A. and Golden Jane. On April 24, 1907, Mr. Lynch embarked on a second matrimonial venture with Ella Doan, daughter of George and Margaret Doan, of Kentucky. He had come to Lafayette county in March, 1892, having bought one hundred and sixty acres of land the year before. He has since sold eighty acres, but has so improved the remainder that there is no small farm in this county in better condition than Mr. Lynch's. His wife is a member of the Christian church and he of the Cumberland Presbyterian. Politically, he is affiliated with the Democrats.

Mr. Lynch is a plain, honorable, industrious man, who is living a life of uprightness, by which he has gained friends among his neighbors, to whom he is well known as always ready to oblige or do a good turn and as one who can be relied upon to do what he says he will.

JOHN McFADDEN.

The gentleman to a brief review of whose life and characteristics the reader's attention is herewith directed is among the favorably known and representative citizens of Lafayette county. He has by his indomitable enterprise and progressive methods contributed in a material way to the advancement of his locality and during the course of an honorable career has been successful in his enterprises, having always been a man of energy, sound judgment and honesty of purpose, and is thus well deserving of mention in this volume.

John McFadden was born in Wayne county, Ohio, February 19, 1851, and is the son of George and Mary Ann (McNaull) McFadden, both born and reared in Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Charles McFadden, came from Ireland in an early day and located in Ohio among the pioneers.

George McFadden grew to maturity in his native state and attended the common schools there. When he was a young man the state of Missouri seemed to offer unusual attractions for the young men of the East and hordes of them crossed the great Father of Waters, locating in nearly every

one of her one hundred and fourteen counties. Mr. McFadden was among the number and he selected Moniteau county as a place to begin life's battle for himself, locating there in 1865 and remained until about the year 1887, when he retired from active life and made his home in Sedalia until his death, on November 1, 1892, at an advanced age, having been born May 11, 1828. His wife was born on January 13, 1828, and died September 3, 1899, at the age of eighty-one years. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living, John of this review being the oldest.

The subject grew up on the home farm and was educated in the common schools. He learned the business of farming when quite young and he has preferred to follow it for a vocation, his labors having met with much encouragement all along the line. He began life for himself when twenty-two years of age and worked out for a few years until he could get a start, then rented land and in 1882 bought eighty acres in Washington township, this county. By close application to his work and by good management he prospered and has added to his original purchase until he now has one of the choice farms of the township, consisting of two hundred and sixty acres, and he rents one hundred and fifty acres besides, thus carrying on general farming on an extensive scale,—in fact, he deserves to be ranked with the county's leading agriculturists. He takes a delight in keeping everything about his place in first-class condition and he has a very neat and comfortable home. He handles some livestock of excellent grades.

Mr. McFadden was married on May 28, 1882, to Llewellyn Jones, daughter of T. F. and Mary C. (Smithson) Jones, both natives of Kentucky. She came to Missouri with her parents in 1842, and the father came sometime before the Civil war. Mary C. Smithson was the daughter of Tyree and Amelia Smithson, natives of Kentucky, who came to Missouri in a very early day (1842). They entered land near Mt. Tabor Methodist church, where they spent the rest of their lives, the father dying in 1845 and the mother in 1877. They were the parents of four children, Mrs. McFadden being the oldest of the number. She is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. McFadden is a Republican in his political relations, and while he has never been a public man he takes a great deal of interest in the affairs of his county, always supporting such measures as promote the general good.

Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McFadden, namely: Frank T. married L. Ramsey and they live on a farm in Lafayette county; Janey married J. D. Coons and they live in Ray county, Missouri; Willie May lives at home; Mary, John, Kate, George, Rosco, Llewellyn and Alfred.

ARTHUR L. BEALE.

The man who has made a success of life and won the honor and esteem of his fellow citizens deserves more than passing notice. Such is the record, briefly stated, of the gentleman whose name heads this review, for by a life of persistent and well-applied industry, led along the most honorable lines, he has earned the right to be represented in a work of the character of the one at hand, along with the other men of Lafayette county who have made their influence felt in their respective communities.

Mr. Beale was born in Clay township, Lafayette county, Missouri, on April 3, 1876, and was reared in his native community,—in fact, has spent nearly all his life here. He is the son of the late Charles N. Beale, one of the prominent agriculturists of a past generation in this vicinity and a man whom to know was to honor. He was a native of Virginia, from which state he came to Lafayette county, Missouri, when a young man, and here he met and married Jennie Lee, a native of Kentucky. They established their home in Clay township and spent the remainder of their lives here, the mother dying December 28, 1895, and the death of the father occurred in February, 1896, when sixty-four years old. Two children were born to them, a daughter dying when young and Arthur L. of this review.

After passing through the common schools of his native community Arthur L. Beale took a course at Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, and became well educated, and has kept well informed by home study and miscellaneous reading on the current topics of the times.

Farming and stock raising has been the chief business of Mr. Beale. Having been a good manager and a persistent worker, he has been successful, now owning one of the best farms in his township, consisting of two hundred and eighty acres, well improved and under a high state of cultivation. He has a very pleasant home and good outbuildings and keeps an excellent grade of livestock. He takes more than a passing interest in political affairs and in all measures looking to the general improvement of his community. He is a Democrat, and he belongs to the Presbyterian church.

JAMES A. GIBSON.

One of the progressive farmers of Clay township, Lafayette county, who is deserving of the large success that has attended his efforts is James A. Gibson, for he has labored long and well to advance himself despite obstacles and has lived a life against which no ill word can be said or deroga-

tory suspicion offered. He was born in Jackson county, Missouri, May 26, 1857, and is the son of John E. and Bettie M. (McConathy) Gibson, both natives of Lexington, Kentucky. The father came to Calloway county, Missouri, in 1852, where he remained a few months, then moved to Jackson county, where he entered government land. In 1854 he returned to Lexington, Kentucky, and was married and made his home there until the spring of 1868, when they emigrated to Clay township, Lafayette county, Missouri, and settled on a farm, where Mr. Gibson remained until his death, which occurred January 7, 1892. He was born in 1824 and was a man whom to know was to respect, for he was honest and kind and established a good home for his family. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John E. Gibson, namely: James A.; John W., of Clay township; Lizzie B., deceased; R. Belle, the wife of N. M. Houx; Mary E.; Clifton L., of Clay township.

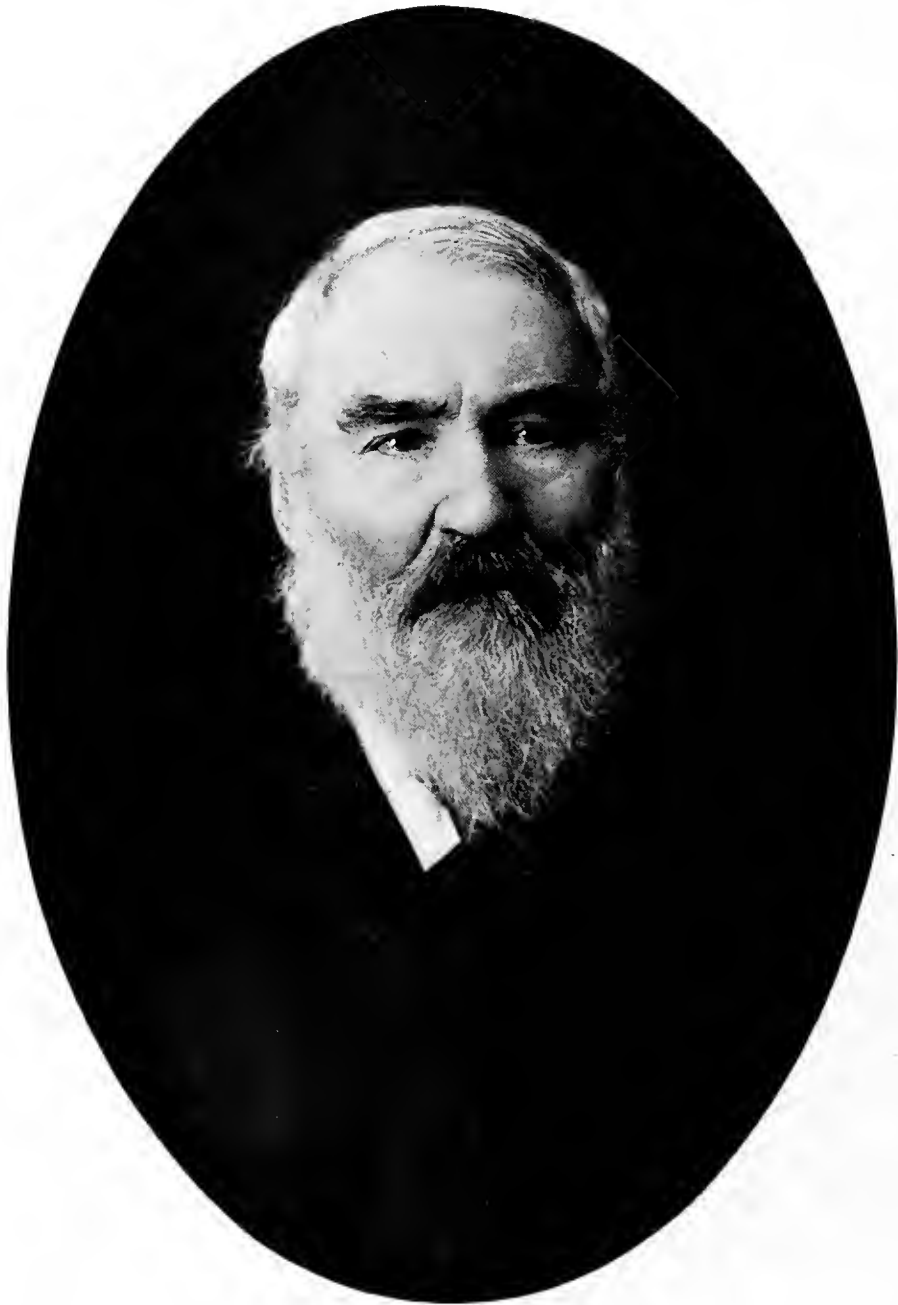
James A. Gibson of this review came to Lafayette county with his parents in 1868 and he has been a resident of this township ever since, with the exception of seven years, from 1880 to 1887, which were spent in ranching in Kansas and Arizona. Farming and stock raising have been his chief life work, and, being a man of good judgment and a persistent worker, he has succeeded well at both. He owns an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres. It is well improved and has been very skillfully tilled, so that the soil has retained its original fertility. He has a good home and convenient outbuildings. He makes a specialty of registered Hereford cattle.

Mr. Gibson was married in Clay township, February 12, 1890, to Eva E. Brown, who was born in Illinois and is a daughter of D. U. and Hattie (Hopkins) Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have one adopted son, Russell.

Mr. Gibson takes much more than a passing interest in public affairs and he has always been identified with the Democratic party. He and his wife are active members of the Christian church. Mr. Gibson has been a deacon in the church for many years and, in fact, a pillar in the local congregation. He is a man in whom the utmost confidence is reposed by all who know him for his life has been led along a plane of high endeavor, consistent with the life of a true American citizen, anxious to see his fellow men progress while advancing his own interests.

FRED AND HENRY WINKLER.

The famous Winkler Furniture Manufacturing Company, of Lexington, Missouri, was established by Fred and Henry Winkler, the active manager of which is now Oswald Winkler, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. This excellent and influential family is of German origin,



FRED WINKLER



HENRY WINKLER

and both Fred and Henry were born near Leipzig, Germany, and there they were educated and learned the cabinetmaker's trade. They came together to the United States, and for a time worked in New York, Fred working at his trade there two years, but Henry came on to Lexington, Missouri, where he started a small cabinet shop. He wrote for his brother to join him, which he did. They started in a small way, under the firm name of H. & F. Winkler, in a shop twelve by twelve feet on Franklin avenue, which still stands: They later increased their capacity and employed four or five men, making furniture by hand, which they supplied to the local trade. During the war they continued the manufacture of furniture, which they stored away in a brick building on Franklin avenue, building, in 1860, one of the first brick buildings on this street. They worked in their store during the progress of the battle of Lexington and took no active part on either side. Finally Henry came out from his shop and went to his brother-in-law, Captain Emde, of the Union army, to get provisions, but was not molested; he was later drafted into the "Pawpaw Militia." They continued to make furniture by hand until 1870. After the war was over they built many houses, store buildings, etc. In 1870 they began manufacturing furniture by machinery at Eighteenth and South streets, where the present plant is located. They made furniture in a general line and employed as high as fifty-five men, but owing to the fact that the railroad would not give fair shipping rates they turned from the jobbing trade about 1892 and put in a planing mill, doing house work, making store fixtures, church, store and bank fixtures, continuing the manufacture of furniture for the local trade. All the while they maintained a retail department, occupying a double store, three stories and a basement, and all packed full of high grade furniture of various styles. More attention is now given to the planing mill than any other department, about twenty-three men being employed.

In 1888 Fred and Henry Winkler formed a stock company known as the Winkler Furniture Company, with a forty thousand-dollar capital stock, the younger members taking active part. This stock has doubled in value. This extensive plant has long furnished an excellent market for a great deal of lumber from all the adjacent region, carrying on an especially large trade during the prosperous years of the eighties. It gave farmers a chance to realize something for their big timber, saving them a loss which would have otherwise resulted from clearing their land. The firm purchased millions of feet of timber in this vicinity. It now gets its supply of timber from southeastern Missouri and Arkansas, Louisiana and elsewhere. They

do a great deal of house interior finishing, store work, etc., make doors, sashes and moulds, house finishings, carrying ten kinds of materials—in fact, all kinds of similar high grade work.

In the early days Henry had charge of the manufacturing and undertaking and Fred of the store. They devoted their time and energies to this line and made a great success, deserving much credit for the large establishment which they developed by hard work and judicious management from such an humble beginning. They took no special interest in public affairs, but Fred served on the school board at one time. They were members of the German Lutheran church. Fred belonged to the Improved Order of Odd Fellows and Henry was a Mason. Both belonged to the Turners, and both were Republicans in politics.

Fred Winkler married Henrietta Kriehn, a native of Germany. The death of Mr. Winkler occurred on November 12, 1904, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. His wife survived until March 2, 1906, reaching the age of sixty-eight years. Their family consisted of the following children: Bertha married Jacob Fegert; Oswald; Albert F.; Emma married George Ludwigs, of Walla Walla, Washington, and died while living there; Gussie died in young womanhood; Alvena is the widow of A. W. Sandring, and lives in Lexington; Mary lives at home; Rosalie is the wife of A. J. Nolting, of Columbia, Pennsylvania.

Henry Winkler married Elizabeth Wilker, who is living in Lexington. Mr. Winkler died November 24, 1905, at the age of seventy-six years. This union was blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Anna married John Daehler; William, who was with the Winkler company, but who now lives in Los Angeles, California, married Mrs. Winifred John; Julius, who is in the undertaking department of the Winkler Company; Elizabeth married Joseph Homer, of Los Angeles, California; Laura, at home; Wilhelmina married Henry Wesendorf, of Los Angeles, California.

Albert F. Winkler was born in Lexington March 7, 1862, and when fourteen years of age he entered the store and has remained in it ever since, and is the efficient secretary of the company. He married, on December 30, 1891, Mary Ellen Graendorf, who was born in Lexington and is the daughter of Charles and Katherine Graendorf, an old merchant of Lexington. Their son, Karl F., is now seventeen years old, and their daughter, Katherine, is five years old.

Albert F. Winkler is secretary of the board of education, having been a member of the same for a period of twelve years and having served as presi-

dent and vice-president of the board. He has been a member of the board of the Builders and Loan Association for twenty years, being its treasurer for five years. In all these positions he has discharged his duties in a very faithful and acceptable manner. Politically he is a Republican and is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Turners. Like his worthy forebears, he is a man of fine character, honest, progressive, public spirited and merits the universal confidence in which he is held.

OSWALD WINKLER.

One of the leading business men of Lexington and one of Lafayette county's most enterprising and representative citizens is Oswald Winkler, active member of the old and widely known Winkler Furniture Company. As the name would imply, he is of German stock, and for a half century this family has been conspicuous in the business world of this part of the state. Henry W. and John Frederick Ernest Winkler came to New York from Leipsic, province of Saxony, Germany, in 1851. They spent two years in New York and one in St. Louis, then, in 1854, came to Lexington, Missouri, and opened a small shop, beginning the manufacture of furniture by hand, which they continued for many years, starting where Morehead's lumber yard is now located. In 1858 they bought property at Eighteenth and South streets and opened a general furniture manufacturing business. Henry and Fred and four sons devoted their time to this establishment and built it up to large proportions. High grade mill work is now done here, also house finishing; they manufacture furniture, church pews, school desks and do planing mill work, etc., maintaining well furnished and commodious sales-rooms at Nos. 1001 and 1003 Franklin avenue. Much of the products of this firm is shipped to adjoining states, and a large business is carried on at all seasons. They occupy a floor space of twenty thousand square feet in the factory, and their large retail store occupies fifteen thousand square feet of floor space. Twenty-three men are employed, all experts in their line, and only the highest grade of work is turned out.

The Winkler Furniture Company is incorporated, and the officers are as follows: Mrs. H. W. Winkler, president; Albert F. Winkler, secretary and treasurer; the directors are J. C. Winkler and Oswald Winkler. The stock is all owned by the Winkler family. The firm also carries on a large undertaking business in the county.

H. W. Winkler married Elizabeth Wilker and their family consisted

of six children, namely: Annie married John Daehler, lives in Los Angeles, California, and has a family of five children; William F., who married Mrs. Winnie Johns, lives in Los Angeles also; Julius C. is actively connected with the factory at Lexington; Elizabeth, who married J. W. Homer, lives in Los Angeles, California, and has two children, Charles and Ralph; Laura lives in Lexington; Minnie, who married H. H. Wessendorf, lives in Los Angeles and has one child, Grace.

J. F. E. Winkler married Henrietta Kriehn; they are both deceased. Their family consisted of eight children: Bertha married Jacob Fegert, who is city treasurer of Lexington, and they have three sons, Ernest, Albert and Oswald; Oswald, of this review, has remained single and is an active member of the firm; Albert, who conducts the retail store for the firm, is married and has a family of two children, Karl and Katherine; Emma, deceased, married George Ludwids, who lives in Walla Walla, Washington; they had one child, Nettie, who died in infancy; Augusta is deceased; Alvena married A. W. Sandring, now deceased; she is living in Lexington, and has one child, Arthur W. (see sketch of Albert W. Sandring on another page of this work); Mary is living at home; Rose married A. J. Nolting and resides at Columbia, Pennsylvania.

The family are members of the German Evangelical church and liberal supporters of the same. J. C. Winkler is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Turners. Oswald Winkler is a member of the Modern Woodmen, the Woodmen of the World, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Turners. He is a popular young business man in all circles at Lexington and is well liked by his associates, who find in him a man of industry, perseverance, honesty and high-grade principles. He was elected mayor of Lexington in 1902 and was twice re-elected, serving six years, and was an able executive. During his administration many improvements were made, notably the construction of many miles of concrete sidewalks and paved streets. Also the erection of the city hall.

For a fuller history of this prominent family the reader is directed to the sketch of Henry and Fred Winkler, appearing elsewhere in this work.

SAMUEL L. SMITH.

It is with pleasure that there is now placed before the readers of this work the life record of the honored gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph, for he is deemed eminently worthy of representation along with

the best and most industrious citizens of Lafayette county, owing to the fact that he belongs to the energetic and enterprising class that has made this favored section of the Empire state of the West one of the most noted and richest in the Middle West. He has led a long, active and useful life, and although the twilight of his age is now upon him, he is still active and his brain clear as a result of his careful habits. He comes from one of the best old Southern families of the Old Dominion.

Samuel L. Smith, a Washington township farmer, first saw the light of day in Hampshire county, West Virginia, December 28, 1825. He is the son of Lewis and Mary (Emmett) Smith. The paternal grandfather, Timothy Smith, a native of Virginia, was the son of a native of England, this family having come to the United States in the colonial days. The father, Lewis Smith, was in the war of 1812, ranking as ensign. The subject's paternal grandfather was a Methodist preacher. Lewis Smith moved to Illinois, where his son, Carlton, lived, and there the father died in 1877; his wife also died there. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, the only ones living being Samuel L., of this review, and Carlton, mentioned above.

Samuel L. Smith grew to maturity at his native home and was educated in the neighboring schools. He came from Virginia to Missouri in 1855 and lived at Greenton, Lafayette county, one year, then bought land in Johnson county and lived there until the Civil war. In the fall of 1862 he proved his loyalty to his family traditions, sympathizing with the Confederacy, by enlisting for service under the noted Joe Shelby, and he saw considerable active service until the close of the struggle, taking part in the battle of Prairie Grove and others. During the last eight months before the close of the war he was a prisoner. He was at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, during the seven days' engagement there, and he always performed his duties as a soldier most faithfully according to his comrades.

After the war Mr. Smith and his family were compelled to leave their Johnson county farm, which had been devastated by Union soldiers. He bought one hundred and twenty acres in Davis township, Lafayette county, and lived there eighteen years, then in the early eighties he bought one hundred and twenty acres on the east side of Washington township and here he has since made his home, improving his place, as he did the one he owned in Davis township. He has erected excellent buildings here and has been rewarded by bounteous harvests. Considering the many obstacles he has had to overcome, Mr. Smith is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished.

Mr. Smith was married in November, 1854, in Virginia, to Lavina McCauley, daughter of John and Sarah McCauley. They came to Missouri in 1855 and took up farming. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Smith, one dying in infancy, namely: Walter H., who is married and has three children, lives in Davis township on his father's old farm; Edward O. (deceased) was married and had a family of four children; John L., who lives with his father, is married and has one child; Oscar died in infancy; Mary S. (deceased) married Joseph Attebery, who is a farmer, lives in the state of Washington and has one child, Edna. Mrs. Attebery has a college education, having attended Central College two terms.

Mrs. Smith was called to her rest on September 17, 1893. She was a member of the Methodist church, of which Mr. Smith and his children are also members. Mr. Smith has always taken considerable interest in public affairs, but he has held no office in this county. He was justice of the peace in Johnson county for some time. In his younger days he was a surveyor and was an expert at this line of work, having been at one time department surveyor in Johnson county.

DAVID J. POWELL, JR.

A well known farmer and influential citizen of the vicinity of Odessa and an honored representative of one of the best families of Lafayette county, is David J. Powell, Jr., who was born in Washington township, this county, on May 2, 1866. He is the son of Thomas J. and Dorinda (Hatton) Powell, the former born in Missouri, being the son of Richard Powell, who came to this state from Tennessee in the early thirties, he being one of three of the first settlers in Washington township, and here he spent the rest of his life. He was a typical pioneer, fearless and a man who never quailed at obstacles, thus from the early days to the present the Powell family has been well known and influential here. Thomas J. Powell was a very successful farmer. He started with forty acres and at one time owned six hundred and ten acres. He became very well-to-do and was a man of many fine traits of character. During the war he was in the state militia. His death occurred at Odessa, Missouri, August 24, 1907. He was a member of the Baptist church, while his wife belonged to the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He was a Republican and he made the race for county judge several times. He was a member of the Ancient

Order of United Workmen. Seven of the thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Powell are living, David J., of this review, being the fourth in order of birth.

David J. Powell, Jr., received a good education in the local schools and grew to maturity on the home farm. On February 22, 1888, he married Nannie L. Scott, daughter of Albert and Fannie (Mauzey) Scott. The father was born in Logan county, Kentucky, in 1839, and was the son of Archibald Scott, who brought the family to Missouri in an early day. The Mauzey family were also early settlers in Missouri, having come here from Virginia. They were French Huguenots and emigrated to the Carolinas in colonial days. William Mauzey, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Powell, came to Lafayette county, Missouri, from Virginia, spending the rest of his life here, dying in 1887.

Mr. Powell has been very successful as a farmer and stock raiser, owning one of the best farms in this township, consisting of two hundred and ten acres. It is well improved and yields abundant harvests under its owner's skillful management. In 1905 he built a modern and attractive residence, a large, substantial barn and made other valuable improvements about his place which, all in all, is one of the most desirable in this vicinity.

Mr. Powell's family consists of four children, namely: Raymond, born September 29, 1889, died when three months old; Ernest Scott, born December 9, 1891; Elsie Alice, born March 7, 1894; Dorothy E., born September 4, 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell and children are members of the Baptist church. Politically, Mr. Powell is a Republican, and in fraternal matters belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen.

HERMAN FIETH.

The only solution of the problem of our future food supply is in increasing the yields of farming lands. This can be done by careful cultivation and by proper management of the soil. Were all the farms of this country producing up to the level of the best, or even of the moderately good, farms in their region, the average production would be increased by half. There is in most cases no reason why this cannot be done, nor why these good yields cannot be still further increased. Our yields per acre are far below those of Europe, and even in the Eastern states, where the soil is naturally poor, the average

yields are greater than in the richest farming country of the west. This shows two things: that the west is not utilizing her land to the best advantage, and that under more careful cultivation it would produce almost double. Records are broken every day in many lines; let us have more record-breaking yields in farm crops.

Herman Fieth was born in Warren county, Missouri, December 13, 1859, the son of Herman Fieth, a native of Germany who came to Warren county when eleven years old and began working on the farm. He farmed throughout life, reared a family of eleven children, of whom three sons and three daughters are now living, and died May 23, 1895. He was Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist church.

Herman Fieth, Jr., was born on the farm, attended the country schools, and has farmed since he was a young man. In 1878 he came to Lafayette county, and in 1882 bought seventy acres of land and now has two hundred and twenty-seven acres, having accumulated it all by his own exertions and made most of it by general farming and stock raising. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical church.

In 1881 Mr. Fieth was married to Martha Hoefler, born in Warren county, Missouri, a daughter of Herman Hoefler. Five children have been born to them, Wesley, Clara, Reinhardt, Clarence and Alfred.

Mr. Fieth is a whole-souled, honest, hearty man, upright and clean in all his dealings, hard-working and industrious, one who merits fully the measure of prosperity which he has attained. He is a very capable farmer and always has crops which will compare with the best in his neighborhood.

WILLIAM F. HICKMAN.

To an observer of mankind in the mass, individual differences almost disappear. Yet there is a very strong differentiation in appearance and a greater one in character, though it may be hard for one who does not know a man intimately to ascertain his character from the records of his life, for not always does his character appear from outward evidences, and sometimes material success does not vouch for excellence of character. We are glad to say that in Mr. Hickman's case it does, and that his success is largely due to his character.

William F. Hickman was born in Davis township, Lafayette county,

October 19, 1862, son of William and Mary (Smelser) Hickman, both born in this county, the former on May 25, 1836, and the latter on February 5, 1834. William was the son of William, who was born July 16, 1797, and in 1818 married Nancy Ennis, born June 5, 1798. They came to this county and settled west of Higginsville, then came to Davis township and settled where William F. now lives, and there William died July 1, 1849, and his wife on May 13, 1877. John Smelser, the subject's maternal grandfather, married Nancy Smith, and came to this county and settled in Davis township, where they died.

William Hickman attended the public schools in this county, and farmed throughout life, dying November 25, 1886; his widow is still living. He owned three hundred and eighty acres of land, was a Republican and a member of the Christian church.

William F. Hickman, who is one of three survivors of five children, attended the common schools, has been a general farmer and stock raiser, and owns one hundred and twenty acres of the old home place. He is a Democrat in politics, and his wife a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Hickman was first married on December 23, 1885, to Laura Elmaker, daughter of Christopher Elmaker, who bore him two children, one of whom died in infancy and the other, Laura, is the wife of Jackson Finch, to whom she was married January 1, 1908, and lives in California, and is the mother of one child, Nellie May, born March 1, 1909. Mr. Hickman's first wife died December 23, 1887, and on October 30, 1901, he married Bettie Finch, who was born in Lafayette county, May 20, 1870, the daughter of W. R. and Mary J. (Dollarhide) Finch, he a native of Virginia, she born in Waverly, this county. W. R. Finch came to this county with his parents, who spent their last days here. Mary J. Dollarhide's parents died in Missouri, her father in this county, her mother in Cedar county. Mr. Hickman has three children by his second wife, Charles William, born November 20, 1902; Lillian Lee, born September 24, 1904, and an infant born April 15, 1906, deceased. The survivors are bright, healthy and active.

Mr. Hickman is a man of honor, industry and integrity, modest in his actions, not caring for overpraise, but one whose head and heart are guided rightly.

FRED KESSLER.

The farmer who has reclaimed his land from timber or prairie has a peculiar fondness for that soil which is not felt by the man who has bought land already cleared of timber and improved. The former is familiar with the his-

tory of every field from the time that it was first cultivated, has many associations clustered around it, feels himself to be in some degree the author of the being of his farm and justly takes more pride in his land than the one who has not known his acres so intimately.

Fred Kessler was born in Ohio county, Indiana, on November 6, 1864, the son of William Kessler, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He came to Benton county with his parents in 1868, and came to Lafayette county in 1874. He was educated in the parochial schools. He has always liked farming and has followed it since his boyhood. In 1890 he bought two hundred and eight acres of timber land for three thousand dollars, and has improved it all, erecting good buildings and making of it one of the most attractive farms in this section of the state. He and his brothers also own the Walter Group mines in Colorado. In politics he is a Republican. The Lutheran church reckons him and his family among its faithful members.

Mr. Kessler entered into matrimony on October 30, 1892, when he vowed constancy to Amelia Frerking, who has ever since been a true helpmeet and with whom his married life has been happy. She is the daughter of Martin and Doretta Frerking, both natives of this county and now residing near Concordia, Missouri. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kessler has been blessed by the birth of eight children, Leona, Huldah, Reinholdt, Herbert, Homer, Selma, Fred, Jr., and Esther. These children are all living and are an interesting and active group of young folks. Mr. Kessler has certainly much for which to be thankful in his pleasant family relations.

Mr. Kessler is one of the more prominent of the younger farmers in his community, made such by his success in business affairs and by his geniality and comradeship. We can truly say that men such as he are indispensable to the progress of the nation. No man takes more interest in the well being of the community than he.

HENRY HENNING.

The rank which the subject of this sketch holds among the large land holders and prominent farmers in Lafayette county certainly entitles him to representation in this history of the leading citizens of the county, even did not the excellence of his character entitle him to admission on that ground alone. But these things appear sufficiently from the record of his doings, and need no special mention at this time.

Henry Henning was born in Freedom township, Lafayette county, October 3, 1861, the son of Charles and Mary Henning, both of whom were born in Germany. They came to Missouri in 1858, and had six children, four of whom are living. His father was a farmer, and owned three hundred and twenty acres of land, and now lives retired in Concordia. He is a Republican in politics and he and his wife are stanch adherents of the Evangelistic church.

Henry Henning has farmed all his life and for fifteen years lived south of Aullville. In 1908 he bought two hundred and twenty acres of the old homestead and has another farm in Davis township of two hundred and twenty-five acres, and is a general farmer and breeds German coach horses, at which he has been markedly successful, having raised some of the finest coach horses in this part of the state. He also owns the farm known as the Bates farm, of seven hundred and eighty-six and one-half acres, near Bates City, and seven acres of richly improved land, containing a good residence and outbuildings, adjoining the city of Concordia, this having formerly been owned and occupied by St. Paul's Lutheran church as a parsonage. He is a Republican in politics, and he and his family are members of the Evangelical church.

On June 27, 1884, Mr. Henning was married to Maggie Brandt, who was born in Germany in 1864, the daughter of Claus and Allie (Schroeder) Brandt, who came to this county in 1866 and now live retired in Concordia. Thirteen children, whose names follow, have been born to this marriage: Henry, August, Edward, Leonard, John, Louis, Fred, Teddy, Ralph, Millie, Minnie, Allie and Sophia, all of whom are living.

Mr. Henning has, by industry, thrift and economy, accumulated the most of his property through his own efforts. He is a man of rare judgment in all matters related to farming and in business deals. The qualities of his mind and heart are such as hold for him the esteem of those who know him.

JESSE LEE GROVES.

Nothing is more marked than the change in the farmer's situation which has taken place in the last few years. For a time he seemed to be of the most unfortunate class in America, and by many his was the least respected of professions. How changed now. Today he is in a position of command. Circumstances have altered to such an extent that the farmer is no longer at the

mercy of the traders and transporters, but is holding the reins of power himself, is receiving good prices for his produce, and is becoming envied by the city dweller because of his prosperity. The banking business shows the change in the general prosperity of farmers. Fifteen years ago they were loaning city men's money on mortgages to farmers; now they are loaning farmers' money on mortgages to city men.

Jesse Lee Groves was born in Dover township, Lafayette county, Missouri, February 22, 1867, the son of David and Docia Jane (Garner) Groves, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was born and grew up on a farm, and received his education from the public schools of the township. He has spent his life in the farming and stock raising business, and has extensively engaged in the feeding of stock for market.

On February 4, 1891, Mr. Groves was united in marriage to Elizabeth R. Dinwiddie, who was born in this county, the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Tevis) Dinwiddie. Mr. Dinwiddie was born in Virginia, his wife in Kentucky, and they came early to Lafayette county, where he died and where his wife still lives. He was a very extensive farmer and was eminently successful and prosperous. Four sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Groves, Robert Dinwiddie, Jesse Lee, James Tevis and John Garner.

Mr. Groves is a Democrat, but has never cared for office. He and his family are Methodists and among the most active workers in their church. For his many virtues of character he is justly respected and admired by those who know him. His success as a farmer and stock feeder has been very encouraging and lucrative, and in every way Mr. Groves is one of the strongest citizens of his county.

CYRUS WALKER JACKSON.

One of the venerable and highly honored citizens of Lafayette county is Cyrus Walker Jackson, veteran of the Mexican war and a man whose long and interesting career has been productive of much good to his fellow men. He was born March 30, 1829, in Monroe county, Kentucky. He was brought to Missouri in 1832 by his parents, Abner J. and Polly (Fitzgerald) Jackson, who located in Clinton county. They were both natives of Virginia and were married in Kentucky. Abner J. Jackson served as sheriff of Monroe county, Kentucky, and was the first justice of the peace in Clinton county, Missouri,

holding that office several terms. His death occurred in 1852 in Clinton county. His wife died in 1852, at the age of forty-three years. They left a family of fourteen children, thirteen of whom reached maturity, eleven of them still living in 1910, Cyrus W., of this review, being the only one in Lafayette county.

When only seventeen years of age the subject enlisted for service in the Mexican war, in Colonel Doniphan's regiment, which had a few volunteers from Clinton county. He served fourteen months with this regiment and returned to Missouri with his company, having been on the long and memorable marches to and from Mexico through the great plains of the Southwest. He saw some hard service and had one of his little fingers shot off by a rifle ball. He reached home in October and in March following (1848) re-enlisted under General Price at Columbia, Missouri, as a recruit to Price's army, which he joined at Santa Fe where Price was in command, and in the following fall this army marched back to Missouri over the famous Santa Fe trail to Independence, where Mr. Jackson was paid off and discharged. He was the only one of the Clinton county boys who re-enlisted. Soon after his discharge he came to Lafayette county and was overseer for William Shelby, the younger brother of Gen. Joe Shelby, on a farm in Dover township, growing hemp and operating about twenty slaves. He worked as overseer for a period of six years, then for Le Grand Buford, Captain Webb and others for six years. He received three hundred dollars for a year's service, and his work was hard, for he had to be in constant touch with the workers.

Mr. Jackson was one of that brave band who crossed the plains in 1850 to California in the gold excitement days, making the trip with an ox team, in company with his father, brother and an uncle and cousin, and they were ninety-four days on the road. He at once began prospecting and the first day made ninety-six dollars, but for the next two weeks he toiled away in the same spot, not making "six bits" a day. He and his father spent two months on the return trip, which was made by ship to the Isthmus of Panama, and by way of New Orleans and up the Mississippi river. Reaching St. Louis, he secured a horse and, although it was winter time, made the long trip home on horseback. He had much experience and had learned and seen much, but had no money left when he reached home. After working as overseer for four years more, he began farming for himself, growing hemp and corn, hiring many hands to work his crops, continuing in this way until the Civil war. He endeavored to remain at home with his wife and five small children, but in 1862 he joined the Confederate forces under Joe Shelby at Cane Hill, Arkan-

sas, and in 1863 he began to recruit a company under a captain's commission. His company was made up of Missouri, Arkansas and Texas men, and out of the eighty-four men composing the company but one was married. It was a splendid company and would fight anything. They were attached to Jackson's brigade, Shelby's division. They spent several months in the vicinity of Batesville, Arkansas, and were with Price on his raid into Missouri in 1864, and in the march through Lafayette county, Mr. Jackson spent three days at his home, then continued on with Price, until the close of the war, circling Little Rock, and going to Shreveport, Louisiana. The last fight he was in was at the Big Blue near Kansas City. They surrendered at Shreveport and soon afterward came home. Mr. Jackson was in many battles and lost about one-fourth of his men, mostly in mounted service, scouting and skirmishing ahead of the main army. He was badly wounded at the Big Blue by a minie ball and three buckshot. Although told that he would die, he rode on to Arkansas and thence to Texas, finally recovering. Thus Captain Jackson served in two wars with distinction and was in close relationship with his general. He had great admiration for Price and Shelby. After his second experience as a soldier he returned home and resumed farming, which he continued until 1882, his farm lying in Davis township, six miles east of Higginsville. Since 1882 he has lived in Higginsville and for a period of six years was city marshal, and for a year and a half was guard at the penitentiary under Marmaduke, brother to the general. He was then re-elected marshal of Higginsville for two years, also served as deputy sheriff for two years, and he was the first police judge of Higginsville, holding that position for two years, or until his eyesight failed, and for a period of seven years he was not able to read.

Captain Jackson was married in 1849 to Evelyn A. Harrison, of Lafayette county. She died in Higginsville in 1885, at the age of fifty-six years. To this union five children were born, namely: Mary S., wife of Alfred Roberts, a veteran of the Mexican war, living near Higginsville; William R., of Kansas City, is in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company; Cornelia F. married John Kinzie, of Higginsville; Sarah P., who married James Wiley, now lives in Kansas City, Missouri; Drusilla married Robert Corder, of Lafayette county.

Captain Jackson's second marriage was to Mattie P. Gaines, on March 7, 1886. Her home was in Lafayette county, and she was the daughter of Philip Gaines, late of this county, and a former overseer for Joe Shelby. She was born in Virginia and came to Missouri when a child. She and Mr. Jackson are both members of the Christian church.

COL. BENJAMIN ELLIOTT.

Who is it that does not want to live in history? To be remembered when the clods of the valley are closed around their mortal bodies and their spirits have taken their everlasting flight to worlds unknown? Who is more worthy to have his name written high in the galaxy of fame than Col. Benjamin Elliott, who lives in Odessa, Missouri?

The following was written of him by his fellow townsman, George A. Campbell:

Mr. Elliott was born September 10, 1843, in Washington county, Virginia, of cavalier stock. He was brought to Missouri in 1854 and was reared on a farm five miles south of Odessa. He was educated at the Lexington (Virginia) Military Institute. His manners are pleasant and winning. He is endowed with a vast amount of common sense and an unflinching integrity, both personal and political, that flattery could not warp nor temptation seduce. Nature showered on him a very retentive memory, and into it was gathered vast stores of information, which he uses for the uplift of humanity and for the cause of right and justice. He entered the Confederate army in 1862, was wounded at the battle of Newtonia October 26, 1864, and was held a prisoner until the close of the war. As a soldier he was brave and had a sublime courage that was tested on an hundred well-fought battle fields. The battalion that he commanded in the Civil war was the dash and chivalry of General Shelby's brigade, in the Confederate army. Why should I say more of his soldier record—his name is emblazoned high on the pages of military history because of his high order of courage and achievement. He had marked ability as a military chieftain. But what I want most to put stress upon is his devotion to principle.

When the country was brought face to face with conditions that the two old parties had brought it to in the early part of the nineties—when Wall street banks were howling for bonds, Harrison refused to issue them; Grover Cleveland was chosen to do their bidding, and the Democratic party was enthroned in power, both Senate and House and the President all being Democratic. How well they performed the work of their masters in turning the money-issuing power over to the national banks. The Republicans had already turned the treasury power over to the manufactories and the trusts. True to their nature, Colonel Elliott, with a good many others of this community, hoisted the flag of revolt, allied themselves with the Populist party, and on July 4, 1892, met in national convention and made their declaration

of principles that the St. Louis *Republic* declared was the ablest that had ever been issued since the Declaration of Independence in 1776. And from that day to this he has stood true as the needle to the pole, believing as he does that the inner law of his nature must control, and that law says that he must be true to his convictions.

It was not his to measure chances or to weigh results. It was sufficient for him to know what his duty was and leave the result with God, in whose economy no good work is ever lost. Your enemies, blinded by partisan hate, have learned to despise those they belie and oppress. They have stopped their ears to the cry of the wronged and to the thunders of the coming revolt that is destined to sweep them into oblivion and writes their names in history as traitors to the truth and assassins of justice. Some day partisan hate will be dispelled and the people can look back with clearer vision. Some day they will learn to know their real friends, and children yet unborn to those whose cause you have espoused will wreath garlands of flowers of sweet remembrance and redeem a name despised by oppressors and their wily leaders. Then heaven will be made sweeter for the crown delivered by the hand of him who was crowned with thorns that humanity might be crowned with everlasting glory.

During his connection with the Populist movement Colonel Elliott served as a member of the state committee and the congressional committee, and in 1896 was a delegate to the Populist national convention.

On March 5, 1868, Colonel Elliott married the eldest daughter of Judge F. E. Barnette, and they have five children living: Sallie, Thomas, Finley, Susie and Rose.

Politically, aside from his connection with the Populist party, the Colonel was aligned with the Democrats; was a member of the Grange and an officer in the Farmers' Alliance of Lafayette county. Religiously he is identified with the Presbyterian church. He now resides on the farm one mile south-east of Odessa.

HON. JONAS T. FERGUSON.

The name at the head of this sketch is one justly respected in Odessa and Lafayette county as that of one of their most progressive and influential citizens. In every way the subject merits that title, by his business ability and by his services rendered in the General Assembly of his state, and by



JONAS T. FERGUSON

his possession of those graces of character which go to make a man loved and admired.

Jonas T. Ferguson was born in Greene county, Ohio, on a farm, July 31, 1835. His father was Alfred Ferguson, born in Frederick county, Virginia, May 2, 1806. His mother was Sivena Peterson, who was born in Hardin county, Virginia, October 13, 1811. They were married in Greene county, Ohio, April 24, 1834, and lived there on a farm until September, 1867, when they came to Lafayette county, Missouri, and settled on the Wolton farm on Texas prairie, in Sniabar township, where he died July 15, 1890; Mrs. Ferguson died in Odessa, March 14, 1904, where she had lived since 1895. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Jonas T.; Frank, of Odessa; Henry, who died in Odessa in March, 1888; Jacob E., a farmer in Logan county, Arkansas; Philip A., of Oak Grove, Missouri; Martha J., who died in Sniabar township, June 4, 1871, and Mary E., wife of J. H. Allspough, of Odessa, and two who died as infants in Ohio.

Jonas lived in Ohio until thirty-two years old, farming there. He was there, on April 19, 1860, married to Emily Middleton, a native of Greene county, born October 22, 1836, a daughter of James and Angeline (Mussette) Middleton, who both died in that county. They were natives of Virginia and were the parents of ten children, of whom Emily was the fifth. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have an adopted daughter, Ella H. Peterson, who is the wife of I. N. Herold.

When thirty-two years old Jonas Ferguson came to Lafayette county and settled in Sniabar township, and farmed there until October 22, 1895, when he removed to Odessa, which he has since made his home. Since 1891 he has been secretary of the Patron's Mutual Insurance Company of Lafayette county. In the summer of 1908 he was elected president of the Farmers' Bank of Odessa, and when the Farmers' and Merchants' Telephone Company was organized he was elected its president. He has always been an active Democrat, and was elected to the thirty-sixth and thirty-eighth General Assemblies and was a member of the ways and means committee at both sessions. He was elected and served for two years as police judge of Odessa.

Mr. Ferguson has been very able as a farmer and a business man and has rendered very efficient official service to his community. He is a man of great force of character and unblemished reputation and the possessor of those traits which make a man respected and admired. Always ready to accommodate a friend, he is deservedly held high in favor by those who are so fortunate as to be classed his friends.

J. A. SCHNEIDER, M. D.

The legal and medical professions attract many at a comparatively late age in life. Ordinarily this seems somewhat of a handicap, yet in many cases it seems that the young physician or lawyer must attain something of age before he gains the confidence of the people, and the one who enters these professions later has that advantage and progresses as rapidly as the man of the same age who has been in the profession much longer. This has been eminently true in the case of Doctor Schneider, who possesses the confidence of the people to a remarkable extent, and who by his application and devotion to his profession and by his consistent study has certainly deserved that confidence.

J. A. Schneider was born at Quincy, Illinois, February 14, 1856, and came to St. Louis in 1872, and there grew to manhood. In 1890 he began a course in the University Medical College and graduated there in 1894. He started in the active practice of his profession at Kansas City, Missouri, and was later at Wellington, but came to Concordia about four years after graduation. He is a member of the county and state medical societies, has been president of the county society and is now its vice-president. His practice has been general in nature. He is president of the local board of health and has charge of vital statistics of the state board of health for Freedom township. Since coming to Concordia he has taken a post-graduate course in the college from which he received his degree. All his energies and abilities have been concentrated on his profession and he has a wide and successful practice. Believing that farm lands are a safe and profitable investment, he has purchased one hundred and ten acres three and one-half miles southwest of Concordia, three hundred and twenty acres in Oklahoma and has interests also in Texas lands. In politics he is independent, but votes with the Democratic party on national questions usually. He is a member of the St. Paul's Evangelical church, and is the physician at St. Paul's College.

In November, 1896, Doctor Schneider was married to Katie Young, of Concordia, daughter of Frederick Young, a carpenter at that place. She has borne to him three children, Lillian, Edgar and Alonzo, who are as bright and interesting young folks as one could wish to see.

Doctor Schneider stands high in the esteem of his neighbors, both as a physician and as a man, for, while possessing the qualities which have made him successful in the curing of diseases, he has on that account no less the qualities that make him liked by those with whom he comes in contact.

JULIUS VOGT, JR.

High on the list of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Concordia and of Lafayette county stands the name which heads this sketch, that of a man engaged in many of the largest and most successful business operations in the town and county, one who has demonstrated his capabilities in whatever he has undertaken.

Julius Vogt, Jr., was born in Concordia, August 30, 1862, son of Julius and Maria (Noerper) Vogt, both natives of Germany, he of Saxony, she of Hesse, and who were married in Lexington, Missouri, in 1855. Julius, Sr., who was a blacksmith, came to America in 1852 and worked at Belleville at the time of the cholera. A year or two later he came to Missouri, worked for Shelly & Gratz at Dover, and was at Leavenworth, Kansas, during the "bleeding Kansas" period of excitement. After his marriage he remained at Lexington until 1858, when he set up a shop at Concordia, succeeding Hartman & Hendricks, and continued at his occupation until ten years ago, having then spent fifty-eight years at the forge, fifty of these in Concordia. He was a member of the Missouri militia, stationed at Lexington under General Vaughan and Major Ryland, and was home on a furlough at the time of the confinement of his wife, and remained on account of her illness. On the day his boys were christened, bushwhackers surrounded the house and he was captured, and, with four others, was taken out and shot. He received two shots, one in the thigh and one in the shoulder, but, feigning death, he escaped, as it was night. One of his companions, Mr. Hartman, died later as the result of the shots. Mr. Vogt was taken to the house of Charles Brandau, in Lexington, his brother-in-law, where he remained until his wounds healed, and then went to St. Louis to work on gunboats for the government, but returned to his shop in Concordia before the close of the war. He managed to keep out of the way of the bushwhackers, living out of doors most of the time. He is now living retired.

Julius Vogt, Jr., was one of twins in a family of six children. He has lived all his life in the county and learned the blacksmith's trade with his father. In 1878 his father started a hardware and agricultural implement store in connection with his shop, and placed Julius in charge, and he has since continued in this business, in 1892 succeeding to the ownership. They started on a small scale, laughed at by competitors as a "two-by-four concern," but the business has been built up by careful methods until it now occupies a floor space ninety by one hundred and twenty feet and carries a twenty thou-

sand dollar stock, with annual sales of hardware and agricultural implements amounting to forty thousand or fifty thousand dollars. The establishment employs six men, and takes contracts for tinning, roofing, guttering, plumbing, etc.

Julius Vogt, Jr., has been president of the Concordia Milling Company for three years. This company has a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, with a surplus, and operates a two hundred-barrel modern roller merchant mill at Concordia. The original mill was moved from California, Missouri, by Henry Baepler, Sr., father of Professor Baepler, in 1876, and was an old-style, fifty-barrel mill. His son, Henry, Jr., succeeded him in 1895, when his father retired, and died in 1901. Henry, Jr., continued in charge until his death, in 1906. Then the old mill was dismantled and built in part into the present mill. The product of this mill is largely sold to the merchant trade. This year one hundred and fifty carloads of flour were shipped to Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama and other Southern states, and the mill is in a very prosperous condition.

Mr. Vogt is also secretary of the Concordia Mutual Fire Insurance Company, carrying mostly insurance on farm buildings, with two million dollars worth of business in force. The company was started on account of the high rates of the old companies, and has cost but one-half of the old rates. It has paid losses aggregating fifty-five thousand dollars to policy holders, saved to them as much more in premium values, and has cash assets of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Vogt was postmaster from 1892 to 1896, during President Cleveland's last administration, in which capacity he gave great satisfaction, and has been a delegate to nearly all the recent state conventions, including the one which nominated David Francis for governor.

In 1884 Mr. Vogt was married to Magdalena Baepler, the daughter of Henry and Katherine Baepler, she having been born in Baltimore, Maryland. To their union six children have been born: Irene, wife of Hubert Muench, of Concordia; George, a carpenter; Clara, Gustave, Esther and Therese, all at home. Mr. Vogt and family are members of the St. Paul's Lutheran church.

In the foregoing record it clearly appears what manner of man Mr. Vogt is, and how large and important are his interests in Concordia. Certainly his business sagacity and zeal for the common good deserve the credit, esteem and admiration which he receives from those who know him. He is in every way one of Concordia's first citizens.

JOHN J. BREDEHOEFT, JR.

The country editor has an influence higher than that of almost any one in his community, and yet this influence is often gained at the expense of his purse, for we do not always appreciate what his paper accomplishes. It records the news of the neighborhood, the births and deaths and business deals, some of which seem unimportant compared with the general activities of the world, but which are of vast importance to some individuals in that world; it is a guide to the business in the town, making known to the public the location of the articles which they want to buy; it is the educator of sentiment on public questions affecting that community. Nothing can fill its place. The city daily and the mail order catalogue can in no way supplant it; the city paper can give no space to the events which have occurred in small places, unless startling or extraordinary; the mail order catalogue represents outsiders and not those who have given their lives and their money to the development of their neighborhood. For these reasons the country paper and its advertisers should receive the support of all public spirited men of the community.

John J. Bredehoeft was born in Parnewinkel, near Selsingen, in Hanover, Germany, September 19, 1867, and in 1884 came to America. His father, John J., Sr., came a year sooner to Concordia, and is still a resident of Lafayette county. He received his education in the common schools in Germany, from private tuition, and at public school in the United States. After a short time on the farm he entered the *Thalbote* office and learned the printer's trade, and remained ten or eleven years, and accompanied the paper when it was moved to Higginsville. But shortly afterward Mr. Bredehoeft returned to Concordia, worked in *The Concordian* office and bought the paper and has since conducted it, commencing operations on his own account in March, 1896. Mr. Bredehoeft is not a politician, but is a Republican, and his is a Republican paper. It is a very bright and newsy publication, ably edited, and has proved a good business venture, having about eight hundred subscribers. The paper is published in English. Besides laboring in editing and publishing *The Concordia*, Mr. Bredehoeft has found time to act as leader of the Concordia band, and is very efficient in that capacity.

On June 25, 1888, Mr. Bredehoeft was united in marriage to Laura Walkenhorst, daughter of Otto Walkenhorst, the old justice of the peace at Concordia. They are the parents of two children, Hugo, who spent four years at Elmhurst College, Chicago, and is now a student in the Eden Theological College at St. Louis, from which he will graduate in 1911, and Olga, at home.

Mr. Bredehoeft is a member of the Evangelical church. His paper has found good support among the people of Concordia and vicinity and has been profitable in a business way, besides being the means of accomplishing very much for the community. Personally, Mr. Bredehoeft is an intelligent and accomplished gentleman, and one with whom it is a pleasure to talk, because of his wide information on many subjects. The editor of *The Concordian* is respected as much as his paper.

JOHN H. POWELL.

The genial agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad at Concordia is a well-known man, having in his extraordinarily long term of service become familiar with most people of the neighborhood, and has witnessed great development in the country and town, as well as in the methods and equipment of railroad service.

John H. Powell was born in Findlay, Ohio, October 26, 1845, and there grew up. In March, 1870, he came to Warrensburg, Missouri, and in January, 1872, went into the Pacific office at Concordia, Missouri, learned telegraphy in 1871, and in January, 1872, took charge of the office at Concordia. The railroad had just reached the town, so he opened the office for the company. There was no depot, but the road was built on farther, and shortly afterward the depot was completed. Mr. Powell has since remained in Concordia, has just completed thirty-eight years of service, being the only person in the employ of the Missouri Pacific road to have held one position so long. Mr. Millspagh, the late agent at Kansas City; Mr. Pennington, late of Warrensburg, and J. C. Church, of Jefferson City, all began with the Missouri Pacific the same year as Mr. Powell. He has seen the entire development of Concordia.

In December, 1872, Mr. Powell was married at Concordia to Fannie L. Smith, daughter of John Smith, a merchant here for many years and Concordia's first mayor. He had started a store here in 1870 and continued in it until his death, in 1878. John H. Powell succeeded him as mayor for a term and a half. Mr. and Mrs. Powell are the parents of the following children, three sons and five daughters: Lillian, who married H. L. Thieman, of Kansas City, Missouri; Smith, agent for the Missouri Pacific railroad at Holden, Missouri; Gertrude, who married Eugene Miller, wholesale mer-

chant at Oklahoma City; Mabel, at home; Ervin L., ticket agent at Tower Grove station, on the Missouri Pacific line, near St. Louis; Annetta, who married Theodore O. Smith, of Oklahoma City; Lawrence, assistant to his father, and Maud, at home.

Mr. Powell's life has been entirely devoted to railroad work. He is a Republican, but no politician. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He has given very efficient service during his long term at Concordia and has by the affability of his disposition made many friends. The railroad counts him among its most dependable employes.

AUGUST E. BRUNS.

The subject of this review, who is one of the leading business men of this section, has by the application of the business sagacity and talent for organization characteristic of his German nationality, built up a very profitable business, and has presided over a bank in such a manner as to make it one of the safest depositories in the county, as well as a paying investment to the stockholders.

August E. Bruns was born in Lafayette county, near Concordia, January 16, 1852, the son of Henry and Christina (Frerking) Bruns. His father came to this country with his parents from Hanover, Germany, in 1840. His grandfather, Henry Bruns, settled one mile from Concordia, where he died in 1846. Henry, Jr., was soon married and was left a widower with six children. He married a second time, choosing Anna Dettmer, and was the father of three children by her. Henry Bruns, when thirty-six years old, on October 10, 1864, was killed by bushwhackers, being one of twenty-four to meet a similar fate that day. All his children are living.

August Bruns remained at home until he was sixteen years old, and learned the saddler's trade with Mr. Haikle, at Lexington, spending two years with him, one at eight dollars per month, the second at twelve dollars. He then worked as a journeyman in St. Louis and St. Joseph, Missouri. In 1872 he opened a saddle and harness shop in Concordia, and for thirty-eight years continuously has conducted the same. The present building was erected in 1883. He carries a big line of goods and has a very extensive trade. He became a stockholder in the Concordia Savings Bank after it was robbed, and has been its president for the last sixteen years. For two terms, under

Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, he was postmaster. He is a Republican and is very active in party work, was a committeeman for sixteen years, and was once candidate for the county court in his district.

In 1875 Mr. Bruns was married to Louisa Kneck, daughter of Frederick Kneck, an old blacksmith of Concordia, where she was born. They have six living daughters and one son: Henry, deceased; Flora, wife of Otto Rope, of Concordia; Eleanora, wife of Prof. J. Wukash; Rosa, wife of the Rev. R. Jesse, a Lutheran minister of St. Louis; Ida, Laura and Louisa, at home. The subject's grandfather gave an acre of ground for the first Lutheran church, the "Old Brick," recently demolished, and the entire family have since been members of the Lutheran church. He and his family are now members of St. Paul's church, and August Bruns' religion is not the kind which is left at the church door, but is carried with him in all his activities. He ascribes his success in business largely to the fact that he has "stuck right to his bench." Such a man cannot fail to have many friends and to be highly esteemed by those who know him.

GEORGE FREDERICK BRACKMANN.

The life portrayed under this heading plainly shows the opportunities which the farm affords and should show to the boys now growing up on the farm that there they may pass as useful and pleasant a life as at any other place or in any other occupation, and may be there as successful as anywhere else, whether success is measured on the basis of accumulation of property or on the true one of development of character and service to others.

George Frederick Brackmann was born in Hanover, Germany, November 25, 1830, the son of John Henry and Mary (Goaman) Brackmann. These parents came to Lexington, Missouri, in March, 1841. They sailed from Bremen and were eighty-eight days on the water coming to New Orleans, three weeks on the Mississippi coming to St. Louis, and one week coming from there to Lexington. Henry and Fritz Rabe and a young man named Pauling came over at the same time. A son, August, now living at Concordia, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Brackmann on the ocean, as was also a son to one of the other families of the party. Mr. Brackmann came to the Freedman place, two and one-half miles northeast of Concordia, and got government land at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. The nearest neighbor was

five miles away. Mr. Brackmann could get but eighty acres of government land, but when George F. was fourteen years old his father took him to Clinton, Henry county, and entered forty acres in his name at the land office there, and in later years gave him that piece of land. He was able to give each son a farm. He also bought land scrips in the Mexican war, and with these George F. went to Clinton and entered land adjoining that formerly entered there. John Henry Brackmann died in 1880, at the age of seventy-six, a few years after his wife's death. They were the parents of two daughters and six sons, of whom one daughter and four sons are living in 1910. Those living are George F., Henry and August, of Concordia; Louis, living on a farm three miles south of Concordia, and Melinda, wife of Fritz Frerking, living near the old home. One daughter, Margaret, married August Brockhoff, and died in 1870. Her husband was killed by bushwhackers in the war. She left one son, Karl Brockhoff, then eight years old, who was taken by George F., lived with him until married, and when twenty-one was paid over thirteen thousand dollars from the estate left by his father, George F. being guardian of the boy and administrator of the estate. Karl is now farming in the township.

George F. Brackmann remained at home until he was twenty-four years old, when he was married. His father gave to him the forty acres before mentioned. He had also given to him a yearling colt, which he had offered to sell for three dollars, it having stood in the water for two weeks at an overflow and lost its hair. As he could not sell it he gave it to his son, who traded it when three years old and finally with the proceeds entered another forty acres adjoining his own place. George F., or Fritz, as he is better known, remained on that farm until 1910, having added greatly to it, and still owns one hundred and ninety acres, although he has given one hundred and sixty to one daughter and two hundred and forty to another. His first crops were hemp, the only one which would sell for cash. In 1855, the year of his marriage, he raised two and one-half tons of hemp on five acres, which he sold to old Joe Shelby at Waverly at one hundred and fifteen dollars per ton. This was his start and he continued hemp growing until the war. Lately he has been growing wheat and cattle, which are still paying. He grew his cattle from calves and sold them off the grass.

On October 5, 1855, Mr. Brackmann married Dora Meinecke, born in Hanover, who came to America with her parents when eleven years old, and whose father, Fred Meinecke, who worked at his tailoring trade for a long time, later lived on a farm in Freedom township. In 1905 Mr. and Mrs.

Brackmann celebrated their golden wedding, with several present who had been at the original wedding. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom but two are living. In 1870 the scarlet fever took four children within a few days, the eldest being eleven years old. Lena died at eighteen. Caroline, the wife of William Hines, died leaving six children. Two daughters are living, Laura, who has lived with her parents, and Amelia, wife of Herman Nierman, living on the old homestead, and the mother of six children.

During the war Mr. Brackmann served four months in the militia, and on October 10, 1864, guerrillas burned his home and looted the house. Two companies were called out on hearing news of rebels at Sweet Springs, started on separate roads to meet there, and twenty-four men were killed on the expedition, among them William, Mr. Brackmann's sixteen-year-old son.

Mr. Brackmann is a Republican. He is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church, was baptized, confirmed and married in that church, and for thirty-two years served as trustee, and in his daily life has exemplified its teachings. At his advanced age he can look back over a life well spent, and one which has richly rewarded him in every way. His old age is a crown to a life of righteousness.

JOHN P. LOHOEFENER.

In this sketch is mentioned one of the solid and able business men of Lafayette county, who started with a very small capital and has built up a large business by understanding the needs of those who patronized his store, has been progressive along all lines, and has aided in the community's growth. To succeed with a retail store, the owner must ascertain what the people of his community want, then give it to them, and use discretion in extending credit. This is easy enough to outline, but very difficult to put into practice, and a success on a much smaller scale than Mr. Lohoefener's shows the possession of more than average ability.

John P. Lohoefener was born in Prussia on February 11, 1845, and in 1865 came to the United States and joined his brother, John H., who was afterwards a grain dealer for many years at Concordia. For four years and a half he remained in St. Louis, when a friend named Tegler, who lived on a farm near Concordia, wrote him that a railroad would be built there and that a city would grow up. So, in August, 1869, he came out to Concordia and bought some lots in the business center, and in February, 1870, came to make

it his home and to start a store. Henry Dedert had one general store, and Hartman & Company, a firm composed of August Hartman, Otto Walkenhorst and Herman Kneck, owned the other store. Mr. Lohofener soon built a store room and opened a general store, which he has continued since except for about one year. Fritz Bartman, of St. Louis, bought him out when he had run a store for four years, but unable to keep out of the business, John P. one year later bought a half interest in the company with F. C. Cook, who had started two years before and went into business with him at the present stand in 1876. He bought Cook's interest in 1889, Cook being then postmaster, and in 1883 he added a room, making it a double store room, thirty-eight by ninety-six feet. He has continued to carry about the same lines of goods and has attended faithfully to his business. He now has a store with a stock worth ten thousand to twelve thousand dollars, and doing an annual business of fifteen to eighteen thousand dollars. He has helped to start a bank and was for twelve years president of it, and has also been president, since its organization, of the Concordia Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Two farms of one hundred and forty acres each, which he rents, are also included in his property.

In 1873 Mr. Lohofener was married to Amelia Rabe, daughter of Henry Rabe, a pioneer among the early settlers, she having been born in this county. They have a family of nine children living in 1910: Henry is cashier of the bank at Aullville, Missouri; Lillie and Rosa are at home; William is assistant cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Concordia; Amelia is at home; John E. is manager of the present store in Concordia; Tillie is assistant postmaster; Herbert, a student at school, and Nellie is at home.

Mr. Lohofener is a Republican and has served as alderman. The Evangelical church numbers him as one of the influential members of their body. In every way Mr. Lohofener's success has been marked and has given him a place as one of the prominent citizens of his county. His public spirit has always been very evident and he has done much to advance his community. A man of his genial good nature cannot help having many friends, and there are very many who wish him all prosperity.

FERDINAND SCHREIMAN, M. D.

To the seeker of a profession of usefulness, dignity and honor, who has no dislike for hard work and can conquer an aversion to situations sometimes disagreeable, the physician's profession appeals with special force. Here one

has a chance for the exercise of the highest mental powers, is in a position where he can wield an influence second to that of no one, and in the relief of pain and disease is accomplishing one of the noblest works of man. Doctor Schreiman is a man highly equipped for a profession which requires such men.

Ferdinand Schreiman was born in Gasconade county, Missouri, February 21, 1867, the son of Charles and Louisa (Leimkuhler) Schreiman, both natives of Hanover, Germany, who came to the United States and Gasconade county, Missouri, with their parents, he at the age of fourteen, she at the age of seven. In 1883 they moved to a farm in Middleton township, Lafayette county, four miles north of Alma, near Grove Baptist church, where both live today. Ferdinand Schreiman attended Bethany College in West Virginia, with a view to the later study of medicine, for which he had always a desire. He did not complete the course at Bethany, and entered the medical department of the State University at Columbia for a two-year course, and finished in the Beaumont Medical College at St. Louis, graduating with the class of 1896, since which time he has been in actual practice. For a year and a half he practiced in Alma, then in 1897 came to Concordia. He is a member of the county and state medical societies and was president of the county society in 1903. His practice is general in character, has been abundant and has well pleased the Doctor, whose success with his patients has been marked. For ten years he has operated a drug store in connection with his practice. He also owns a couple of farms, one of eighty acres near his father's.

In 1896 Doctor Schreiman was married in Gasconade county to Lizzie Franke, of that county, who has borne to him three children, Herbert, Stella and Mabel, bright, active and interesting young folks.

Doctor Schreiman is a man who possesses the confidence of the people in the highest degree, and is one who merits it by all his actions. He is held in high repute by the members of his profession.

JOHN S. KLINGENBERG.

This man's well known devotion to the public interests and recognized business ability stamp him as one of the citizens of his county who is, beyond question, entitled to a place among her leading men, and as one who has gained his high standing deservedly. This prominent position is due solely to his own efforts.

John S. Klingenberg was born four miles west of Concordia, December 26, 1850, son of Herman and Katharine (Bruyenes) Klingenberg, both natives of Germany, he of Prussia, she of Hanover. Herman Klingenberg came to Galveston in 1846, then shortly afterwards went to St. Louis, where he was married in 1848, his wife having come here before he came to America. He had already taken up wild land in this county from the government, and there they began housekeeping. Their neighbors were few, and among them were Christian Mulky, John Yoakley, and a Mr. Mock, whom he bought out. They lived here until 1865, on a one hundred and sixty-acre farm, and then removed to Davis township. In 1900 they came to Concordia, where Herman Klingenberg died on August 20, 1906, aged eighty-one years, and where his wife still lives. They had a family of three sons and four daughters, of whom four are living, all but one residents of this county. One son, Henry, lives in Sweet Springs, the other son, Joseph, is in this county. Herman and his wife were among the very first members of the Methodist church in Concordia. He was a Republican, but held no offices.

John S. Klingenberg remained on the farm until twenty-two years old and received what little education he got in the district schools. When twenty-two his father assisted him in the purchase of a farm north of Concordia, on which he lived until, in 1880, he removed into Concordia, where he bought a mill and ran it for two years, when it burned and he lost almost all he had. Then he bought an elevator, going into debt, and has since continued in that business. He is now building a new plant with a capacity of twenty thousand bushels, at a cost of eight thousand dollars. His business has been large, he having shipped one hundred and fourteen cars in 1909, mainly of wheat, and shipped in thirty cars of flour and feed. The elevator is now run in the name of J. S. Klingenberg & Son, he having taken his son George in as a partner two years ago. They are also in the grain and feed business at Aullville.

In 1904 John S. Klingenberg was elected a member of the county court, has been re-elected three times, and has made an efficient public officer. He is a Republican and has served on the county, state and district committees, and has been delegate to many conventions.

In 1873 Mr. Klingenberg married Matilda Koenig, born in St. Louis, whose parents, Ernest and Elizabeth Koenig, came to this county in 1865 and farmed near Concordia. Their children are: Albert, of Grant City, Illinois, a fur dealer; George, partner with his father in the elevator; Jesse died at twenty-six; Adelia married Prof. E. T. Asling, of the normal school at Enterprise, Kansas. All are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Klingen-

berg is a member of the blue lodge of Masons at Aullville, the chapter at Higginsville and the commandery at Lexington.

Mr. Klingenberg's business has made him widely known among the farmers of the territory surrounding Concordia, and he is well liked by those with whom he has business transactions. In his business and in his official duties he has displayed rare efficiency and judgment.

BENJAMIN MEINERSHAGEN, D. V. S.

In a stock-raising community, such as Lafayette county, the veterinary doctor is a very important and useful member of society. In such communities his services are in more demand than in ordinary farming regions, and he has the opportunity of preventing many losses to individual farmers and to the community. Perhaps the greatest service rendered by the veterinary profession is in the inspection of meat in the packing establishments, where their efforts are certainly the cause of the saving of much illness to mankind.

William F. Meinershagen was born in Lippe-Detmold, Westphalen, Prussia, Germany, and died on November 4, 1903, at Higginsville, Missouri. He came to the United States as a young man in 1836, and on February 17, 1841, in St. Charles county, he married Mary W. Brinkman. In 1882 he came to Lafayette county and lived with his sons, but was a tailor by trade, and after two years with them worked at that at Higginsville, then moved to a small farm west of Higginsville, where he died. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Wilhelmina Brinkmann, died July 6, 1895. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters, all but one at one time residents of this county. Henry was a grain dealer and merchant in Higginsville in its early days, though at the time of his death he was a farmer, and died at the age of fifty-five years; Herman was a farmer in the same place and died at the age of fifty; Charles is a farmer a mile and one-half west of Higginsville; August farms near the fair grounds.

Fred Meinershagen (see his sketch) was the third son of William F. and lives on the old Higgins farm three miles southwest of Higginsville, where he located in 1882, and operates two hundred and thirty-seven acres as a high-grade stock and grain farmer. His wife was Minnie Hackman, of Warren county, and they are the parents of ten children: Lizzie, wife of Henry Hoefler, of Higginsville; Emma, wife of the Rev. Theo. Hoefler, of Marthas-

ville, Missouri; John, a farmer four miles northwest of Higginsville; Ida, at home; Ben, the immediate subject of this sketch; Oscar, clerk in a grocery at Higginsville; Amelia, wife of William Voss, at Fair Grounds; Bertha, Dan and Lillie, at home.

Benjamin Meinershagen was born in Warren county April 9, 1881, and remained on the farm until he was twenty-three years old. He then attended the Kansas City Veterinary College, where he graduated in 1908. Since that time he has been engaged in practice and has a barn for the accommodation of his patrons, on the next lot facing College street. He draws from a wide field and has a large practice, sufficient to keep him busy. He is unmarried. In politics he is a Republican.

Doctor Meinershagen is a young man of much intelligence and promise and bids fair to make a great success in his chosen field. His skill in his profession is very marked for one who has been so short a time in practice.

DAVID H. HANCOCK.

In this sketch is noted the record of a man who is the possessor of remarkable business ability, as is evidenced by his almost phenomenal success in the retail trade, and whose attainments will be recognized and admired by any one reading this sketch, which will prove interesting and instructive.

David H. Hancock was born in Chesterfield county, Virginia, within a few miles of Richmond, May 22, 1862, the son of David H. and Patty E. (Winfrey) Hancock. His father, who served under Lee, surrendered at Appomattox, and did not see his son David until he was eight months old, being kept constantly on campaign duty. In 1869 he removed to Keytesville, Charton county, Missouri, and there taught schools, as he had lost everything in the war and was well educated. He taught in this county and lived in Keytesville until his death, at the age of seventy-two, his wife having died at fifty-nine.

David H. Hancock, Jr., grew up in Keytesville, attended the district schools, and at thirteen entered a store and clerked until of age. In 1882 he came to Higginsville and clerked for nine years for Grove Young. In 1893 he started in the grocery business for himself, continuing alone until the present year. He started on a small scale and worked hard to build up his business, which grew rapidly from its beginning. He had a wide ac-

quaintance, and Grove Young backed him in good will and personal influence so that he prospered, and his store became the largest grocery in Lafayette county. Mr. Hancock gave to the business his entire attention. In February, 1910, he sold out to his clerk, M. A. Herd, who had been with him six years, and invested in a farm of two hundred and twenty-two and one-half acres, nine miles south of Higginsville, in the best section of the county, and is now operating it, mainly in the general stock farming line. He has kept out of politics in general, but is a Democrat, casting his first vote for Cleveland in 1884.

In June, 1885, Mr. Hancock was married to Betty Moran, daughter of John S. and Elizabeth (Young) Moran, the latter being a sister of John C. Young, of Lexington. Mrs. Hancock's father and mother came from Kentucky shortly before the war and began to farm in Clay township, near Wellington, and here her father died at about the age of sixty, his widow moving to Higginsville and surviving him a few years. Mr. and Mrs. Hancock are the parents of three sons: Kenneth Moran, who attended the Gem City College at Quincy, Illinois, and is now in the lumber business with the Edward Heinz Lumber Company of Chicago, being a young man of much business talent, as would be expected from his father's son; Harry David, a student in the engineering department of the University of Missouri, and Eugene Patton.

Mr. Hancock is a member of the blue lodge and chapter Masons, and of the Christian church. He is one who can unqualifiedly call his past life a success, and as he is a comparatively young man he can look forward to many years of prosperity, happiness and usefulness.

JACOB J. FULKERSON, M. D.

The career of Dr. Jacob J. Fulkerson, one of the best known and ablest physicians and surgeons of Lafayette county, has been an honorable one, and, though strenuous, there is nothing in it savoring in the slightest degree of disrepute, his relations with his fellow men having ever been above reproach and his good name beyond criticism. He wears the proud American title of self-made man, and being in the most liberal sense of the term the architect of his own fortune he may well feel a sense of pride in his achievements in the medical profession, military, social, public and civic life, having

long ago attained an honorable position among the enterprising and successful citizens of the locality in which the major part of the busy years of his active life have been passed.

Doctor Fulkerson is the scion of an excellent old Virginia family, he himself having been born in Lee county, that state, on October 3, 1849. He is the son of Jacob V. and Catherine (Ewing) Fulkerson. The father was also born in Lee county, Virginia, his birth occurring in March, 1800. He was the son of Peter and Margaret (Craig) Fulkerson. Peter was a planter and was the son of Major James and Mary (Van Hook) Fulkerson. Major Fulkerson was a Revolutionary soldier and achieved fame in the service of his country. His wife was a native of Holland. Peter Fulkerson was a soldier in the Mexican war, and he died in Virginia. Jacob V. Fulkerson was reared on the farm and he began life for himself as a merchant in Washington county, Virginia, remaining there for a number of years. During the war between the states he was in the commissary department of the Confederate army. He retired from active life in 1868, and in 1876 made a visit to Missouri and died in this state. He was a Democrat, a Mason and a Presbyterian, a man of many sterling qualities, like his ancestors, and well liked by all who knew him. He married Catherine Ewing in 1837. She was a native of Maryland, born there in April, 1804, and her death occurred in 1860. Eleven children were born to this union, four of whom are now living, namely: Margaret C. is the wife of H. Lyon, of Scott county, Virginia; Ellen J. is the widow of Dr. W. E. Frick, of Kansas City, Missouri; Emma F. is the widow of Capt. S. S. Reeder, of Asbury, Oklahoma, and Dr. Jacob J., of this review.

Jacob J. Fulkerson was educated in Virginia. Being of Southern blood, his sympathies were naturally with the South during the Civil war, and in 1864 he enlisted in the Confederate army and served until the close of the war. By faithful attention to duty he became sergeant. Deciding upon a medical career, he entered the St. Louis Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1875. He began practice at Oak Grove, Jackson county, Missouri, and remained there seven years, enjoying a very satisfactory practice. He practiced in Higginsville, Lafayette county, from 1882 to 1898, and also had a large patronage during his entire stay at that place.

Doctor Fulkerson proved his patriotism when the Spanish-American war broke out by recruiting Company K, Fifth Regiment Missouri Volunteers, in April, 1898, of which company he was elected captain. They were

mustered into the service at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, then went to Chickamauga Park, Georgia, thence to Lexington, Kentucky, and the company was mustered out in Kansas City in November, 1898.

Doctor Fulkerson then took up the practice of his profession in Higginsville and remained there until 1901, when he was elected county collector on the Democratic ticket, and he made such an excellent record that he was re-elected, serving two terms with great credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. In 1906 he came to Lexington and began the practice of his profession. He has a neat and well equipped suite of offices over the Commercial Bank, and, being popular here as well as all over the county, he has built up a large and growing practice. He won an envied reputation as surgeon of the Confederate Home at Higginsville before coming to Lexington.

The Doctor is an interested member of the County, State and National Medical societies, and he is popular in the following fraternal orders: The Masons, having attained the Knight Templar degree; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the organizations of Confederate Veterans and the Spanish-American War Veterans, ranking as colonel in the latter.

Doctor Fulkerson was married on October 17, 1877, to Mary P. Godwin, of Shreveport, Louisiana. She was born October 10, 1853, and her death occurred on August 5, 1899. This union resulted in the birth of seven children, five living, two sons being deceased: Lillian C. is the wife of F. Young, of Lexington; Blanche W., E. Jane, Helen B. and Pearl E. are living at home.

CHARLES W. KINCHELOE.

If one is interested in reminiscences of the early days in Lafayette county he could not spend an hour or so to better advantage than to listening to Charles W. Kincheloe, well known liveryman of Mayview, recount incidents of the early development and later-day progress of the Empire state of the West. Like many of the best citizens of this locality, he hails from the "dark and bloody ground" country, having been born in Breckenridge county, Kentucky, May 29, 1834, and he is the son of Louis and Mary (Fontaine) Kincheloe, the father a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather, Thomas L. Kincheloe, was a soldier in the war of 1812.

He moved to Kentucky in an early day and died there. Louis Kincheloe moved to Missouri in 1845 and located in Morgan county, where he remained two years. The family, with Mr. Kincheloe's brother, made the overland trip in covered wagons. In 1847 the family moved to Cooper county, where they remained two years, and in 1849 removed to Lafayette county and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Washington township. After the close of the Civil war the elder Kincheloe sold out and lived with his children until his death, about 1874. He was a good farmer and a man whom everybody respected. He belonged to the Methodist church. His wife preceded him to the grave, dying in 1869.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kincheloe, five of whom are still living, two in Oklahoma, the other in this county.

Charles W. Kincheloe received a common school education and spent his youth on the farm, becoming acquainted with the various phases of agricultural pursuits. He purchased a farm of his own in 1866 and continued successfully in this line of work until 1894, when he sold out and has since been engaged in the livery business in Mayview, where he maintains a well equipped establishment, which is well patronized and is popular with the traveling public.

Mr. Kincheloe was married in 1855 to Mary E. Stone, whose death occurred in 1865. Two children were born to this union, James E., who lives with his father, and Ella, now deceased, who was the wife of D. C. Bradshaw and the mother of one child. The second marriage of Charles W. Kincheloe was solemnized in 1872, when he espoused Mary F. Dalton, who died in 1899. Five children were born to this union, namely: Stella, Jesse (deceased), Charles, Robert and Elma. All are at home but Charles, who is married.

This family belongs to the Christian church, Mr. Kincheloe having been identified with the same since 1853, and he has always taken an abiding interest in church affairs—in fact, in all matters calculated to be for the general uplift of humanity. He is a strong Democrat, and he served very faithfully and acceptably as constable for several terms.

OTTO NOLTE.

Rural free delivery is an advance in the postal system which came upon us so suddenly as to practically take us unawares. A few years ago it was regarded as a freak idea, but was given a trial, proved practicable, and was

extended until now most of the country is covered and it is now taken as a matter of course. This system has worked a great change in rural post-offices. Most of the smaller ones have been discontinued and the ones which remain transact more business by far than all did before. This development has all taken place since Mr. Nolte began his duties as postmaster at Mayview, and he has seen its development in his own office. The new system has also tended to the centralization of stores in rural communities and to making such institutions larger. Formerly stores and postoffices were connected in the little country villages and the storekeeper depended on the postoffice as an addition to his income and a drawing card to purchasers. When the small postoffices were discontinued, this meant the loss of these advantages and the building up of larger stores in the larger villages.

Otto Nolte was born September 15, 1873, in Washington township, this county, the son of William and Mary Nolte, who came here from Hanover, Germany, in 1870, and rented for eleven years. They then bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, afterwards adding forty acres more. Otto was one of a family of nine children, two of whom are deceased, and one is living in Saline county, Missouri. The family were members of the German Evangelical church, and Mr. Nolte was a firm Republican.

Otto Nolte received a common school education, and at the age of twenty-three years he came to Mayview and was appointed postmaster under President McKinley, which position he has ably filled since. He is also the proprietor of a prosperous store, carrying on the postoffice in connection.

On December 11, 1900, Mr. Nolte was married to Lillie Rabius, the daughter of Herman and Friedrika Rabius. She has borne to him four children: James Otto, born January 28, 1902, is deceased; Vena Marie, twin of James Otto; Murray Lewis, born January 1, 1904; Maurice Guy, born September 6, 1908. Mr. Nolte is a Baptist and his wife a member of the German Evangelical church. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. For the past ten years he has been clerk of the Modern Woodmen. The citizens of Mayview have elected him mayor for the past three terms; he was out of that office for two terms preceding, and had held it for two terms before, thus serving five terms in all. He is a member of the school board, and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for ten years. Neither has he been slow in accumulating property, for he owns his home and two business buildings. He is a man whose strong Christian character is

manifested in his everyday life, one with numerous friends, one who possesses the confidence of the people of the community in a marked degree, a young man of ability and power and with very brilliant future prospects, judging by his past.

WILLIAM J. WEAVER.

To read the life of this man of varied attainments and experiences is to be convinced of his worthiness to receive a place in this volume. He stands high among the representative business men of his community.

William J. Weaver was born December 17, 1867, in Washington township, the son of Lucius F. and Eunice M. Weaver. Lucius F. Weaver was born February 13, 1842, in Cocke county, Tennessee, the son of James A. Weaver. The latter, who was born in Buncombe county, Tennessee, on the French Broad river, was a representative in the Tennessee Legislature for fourteen years and was a prominent planter and large slave owner. He also kept a public house or tavern, where he dispensed much hospitality. Lucius F. Weaver went from Tennessee to Asheville, North Carolina, at the age of thirteen, and from there came to Lafayette county in 1860. He served in the Confederate army six months. When William Young, the editor of this work, was wounded at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Lucius Weaver poured water on his hands. However, he was seized with rheumatism and forced to leave the army. He first bought forty acres in Washington township, and later increased his holdings to two hundred acres. In October, 1906, he moved to Jackson county, Missouri, where he is still farming. He was the father of four children. Ella was born July 17, 1864, married T. I. Norfleet, and lives in Jackson county. Martha A., who was the twin of William J., married G. B. Ewing, and lives in Lone Wolf, Oklahoma. Sterling Thornton, who was born December 21, 1875, married James B. Sorency and lives in Jackson county.

William J. Weaver attended the common schools, then completed the business course at Lewis College, Howard county, Missouri, at the age of twenty. Then returning to the farm, he remained there until the fall of 1907, when he moved to Independence, Missouri, and for six months traveled as a commercial salesman. The following spring he came to Mayview and worked in Platenburg's store until December 22d, when he set up a grocery store of his own, in which venture he has met with deserved success. In March, 1910, he sold his farm.

On October 22, 1895, Mr. Weaver was married to Mary R. Green, daughter of George B. and Nancy J. Green. Mr. Green came here from Tennessee as a boy, and has prospered in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are the parents of two lively and energetic boys: George B., born September 14, 1896, and Lucius F., born February 3, 1898. Mr. Weaver's grandfather on his mother's side was born and reared in Vermont, went to Kentucky when young, and came to Missouri by boat in 1846, landing at Lexington.

Mr. Weaver is a member of the Modern Woodmen and of the Methodist church. He is a Democrat, and has served on the county committee of his party for six years. In the short time he has been engaged in his present business he has gained the reputation of handling the best of articles and of sparing no efforts to please his customers, and thus he has established a strong and reliable patronage.

WILLIAM L. SMITH.

After a long period of toil and labor, it is gratifying to be able to retire with the consciousness that such a life has brought its reward, that enough and more has been laid by to provide for a peaceful old age in which one may live content and in the knowledge that his life has been well spent.

William L. Smith was born in Georgetown, Kentucky, September 27, 1834, the son of Lawson and Sarah (Riley) Smith, the latter a native of Maryland. Lawson Smith, who was born in Kentucky, was a saddler and owned a tanyard. In 1838 he moved overland to Missouri, a party of eight families driving through with teams, among them being John Graves, Hiram Bledsoe, Hiram Henderson and Wing Lytton. Lawson Smith located in Lexington township, seven miles south of Lexington, and remained in the township until 1842, when he moved to Washington township, and rented for two years, then entered government land and bought other land, acquiring about seven hundred acres. He was a Whig and a member of the Christian church, and died at the age of seventy-four years in 1885. He had a family of nine children: George died in Kentucky; William L.; Wesley, deceased; Edward, deceased; Georgia lives in San Antonio, Texas; Lawson lives in New Mexico; Algis Range, deceased; Sally, deceased, wife of John T. Majors; and Edward, deceased.

William L. Smith received a common school education, attended the high school at Chapel Hill in 1847, under A. W. Ridings, and Lexington College in 1852. After 1852 he took charge of his father's farm until he enlisted, in September, 1861, in Captain Wither's company, Col. Ben Elliott's regiment, under General Price. He took part in the battle of Lexington, and shortly afterwards was captured and paroled to the county under two thousand dollars bond. After the war he farmed in this county until 1902, when he moved to Mayview, and since retiring, rents his farm. He lives in a comfortable residence erected on the highest ground in Mayview or in Washington township.

Mr. Smith was married on April 17, 1867, to Mary O. Young, the daughter of John Young and granddaughter of Col. Jim Young, once governor of the state. To their union nine children were born: James, who lives at home; Riley, who lives in New Mexico; Betsy, who died at the age of two years; Forrest is married and lives in Kansas City; Upton lives at Mayview; Lena, at home, and Tillie, at home. These children were all given good educations, and the girls are graduates of the local school. Riley and Forrest served in the Cuban war under Colonel Roser. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Mt. Hebron. He is a member of the Grange, and a Democrat. His married life and family relations have always been happy, his farming was successful, his relations with his fellow men have been such that he has the number of friends which he deserves, and he can without fear call his life, if not brilliant or great, at least successful.

FRANKLIN PEACOCK.

Among the vast body of farmers in this country are good, average and poor farmers; some who take a delight in their work and realize the nobility of their vocation; some who follow farming only because they can get into nothing else conveniently, and who detest every minute's labor spent on the farm. Among these there is every gradation from millionaire to bankrupt. Just who is an average farmer would be hard to say, as he is a composite of all the farmers in the country, but an inspection of the figures of average yields shows that they are low, far below the standard set by good farmers, and there must be many lower than these to pull the average down. So the average farmer does not produce large or paying yields, and those whose yields are lower must be poor indeed. If all the farmers would give atten-

tion to increasing their yields to the standard of good farming, the average would be greatly increased and the product become more than sufficient for increasing needs.

Franklin Peacock was born in Dover township, this county, March 22, 1852, the son of John H. Peacock, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was brought up on the farm and educated in the common schools and in a private school. He is now a general farmer, owning one hundred and twenty-five acres of land which is well improved and in a high state of cultivation. He gives special attention to the breeding of Shorthorn cattle, of which he has some of the best in the county or in this part of the state. His farming has been carried on along lines which make it very profitable and pleasant and his yields compare with the best in his section. He is a Democrat in politics and he and his wife and family are loyal and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In January, 1882, Mr. Peacock was married to Lydia A. Griggs, who was born in Indiana, the daughter of James Griggs, who came to Missouri and is now deceased. As the fruit of this union five children, all living and taking an active part in life, were born: Irving Lee, Edna Belle, James Lynn, Herbert Griggs and Conrad Seymore.

Mr. Peacock is an unostentatious citizen, who has won the esteem and confidence of his neighbors as he has deserved by his many good qualities. He is a valuable man in the community.

PHILIP E. AYRES.

The honored subject of this sketch has by his works, extending over more than the formerly allotted span of man's life, accomplished many things of interest in a history of this kind, and the record of his career can not fail to be of value to those of younger age. Mr. Ayres has been very active in the duties which have fallen to him and has made himself esteemed by all who know him.

Philip E. Ayres was born in Louisville, Kentucky, December 27, 1836, the son of William W. and Elizabeth (Ebert) Ayres. His father was born in Virginia and came with his parents to Louisville when a boy and learned the bricklaying trade, following it until past middle life, then went to a farm in Hancock county when Philip was six or eight years old. In 1849 he came to this county and bought a farm of four hundred acres where Philip now lives, remained on it two years, and then returned to his Kentucky farm,

where he died in 1880. One of his daughters had married Saul B. Shannow and came to Lafayette county in 1846 or '47, locating on Henry Hase's farm near the fair ground at Higginsville. They left this county about 1855, and moved to Illinois and later to Kentucky, where they remained until death. Her father had moved here because she was here, but returned to Kentucky because there was no Methodist church nearer than Lexington, and no close markets. In 1866, at the close of the war, Philip Ayres and a brother came to Missouri and found all the buildings on the farm destroyed. Both were married and could find no house in which to put their families. To add to their troubles, it was raining constantly. Finally they got into an old school house standing on the farm, but the directors wanted this for a school and as it continued to rain they got disgusted, decided to return to Kentucky, and rented the four hundred acres to Mr. Wilson, the father-in-law of Judge William Young, for two hundred dollars for two years. They were all taken to Warrensburg to the Missouri Pacific railroad and reached the old Kentucky home safely. His brother had had enough of Missouri, but Philip and his wife returned in 1869 and settled on the farm and later bought his brother's half interest in the farm. Since then the farm has occupied his time, he carrying on general farming and stock feeding. He has added sixteen acres to the farm and erected the present house in 1870 and twenty years later added to it, making a fine country home.

Mr. Ayres was married in Hancock county to Adelaide Brown, who bore to him the following children: Anna, widow of W. W. Higgins; Lula, at home housekeeping; Katie M. married Griffin T. Twyman, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Ebert E. married Florence Hagood and operates the home farm along the same lines as his father; he has no children. Philip E. Ayres is a member of the Methodist church at Higginsville, and is an Odd Fellow. As a Democrat he has been very active in party work and served as justice of the peace for twelve years prior to 1880. He is a man of Christian character, has been a hard worker along many lines, has always taken great interest in the common good, and has made his life useful to others in many ways, justly deserving the respect in which he is held by his neighbors.

WILLIAM C. FRICK.

As farming is so necessary and so important an occupation, so likewise it is one of the noblest. It was regarded as such by the old Romans and was so considered in the early days of our republic. The Roman Cincinnatus

and our own Washington and Jefferson are examples of prominent statesmen who were also excellent farmers and proud of their occupation. It is only in decadent times and ages that the farmer is scoffed at. Today his prosperity is winning for him a respect formerly not paid to his occupation.

William C. Frick was born in Virginia on November 25, 1855, the son of Christopher and Catherine (Alderson) Frick, both natives of Virginia. Christopher was the son of William E. and Katherine Frick, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Virginia. William E. Frick came to America when fourteen years old, farmed in Virginia, and later came to Jackson county, Missouri, where he spent his last days. The parents of Catherine Alderson were Virginians.

Christopher Frick grew up in Virginia, married there and came to Missouri to look at land and died at East St. Louis on his return, in 1860, and his wife died at the close of the war. One of his sons was in the Confederate army and on his return from the war was killed by bushwhackers.

William C. Frick came to Missouri in 1872, and here attended the public schools. He located in Jackson county, took up farming there, came to this county in 1890, and has farmed here since. He owns two hundred and ten acres and is a general farmer.

On November 3, 1886, Mr. Frick was married to Mattie Fulkerson, of this county. They are the parents of the following children: Creigh, Frank, Sanford, Wallace, and Lois, all living. Mrs. Frick is the daughter of Frederick and Waity Fulkerson, who were born, the former in Virginia and the latter in Massachusetts, coming to Missouri afterwards. Mr. and Mrs. Frick are members of the Presbyterian church, and he is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Frick is a stanch, reliable man, much liked by his neighbors, capable in all his undertakings, and is a strong man in every way.

JAMES M. WINN.

Little does this present pleasant, peaceful, prosperous country resemble the former hunting grounds of the Indians. We can scarcely realize that early settlers lived in great and constant danger from Indians and we have now relegated Indian stories to the mythical past, though in truth it has not been so many years since news of Indian outbreaks terrorized the people. The Indian was an obstacle to progress, but has been crushed beneath her jug-

gernaut wheels or else molded in her foundry to conform to her types, and it seems strange to read now of one who was captured by Indians and braved their tortures, as did James Winn, Sr.

James M. Winn was born in Howard county, Missouri, in 1840, the son of James and Rebecca (Parks) Winn, both born in Kentucky. James Winn came to Howard county, Missouri, in 1817, coming by steamboat, landing at the place now called Glasgow. He had served in the war of 1812, and was captured by Tecumseh in Canada and forced to run the gauntlet, but escaped without very serious injury. He married in Howard county and took up land there, becoming a very extensive landholder. In earlier days his was the house farthest north in that region. In 1864 he died. He was a Union Democrat, and a man of great personal worth.

James M. Winn is one of a family of eight boys and three girls. Six of these brothers served in the Confederate army and all went through the war without a scratch. James and three brothers were members of Company B, Colonel Ben Elliott's regiment. The oldest brother was a sergeant in Shelby's first company. James Winn had been a student at Mt. Pleasant College when the war broke out. He enlisted in 1863 and served until the close of the war, when he went back to Howard county. In 1866, en route to Kansas City, he passed through Dover and stopped to attend the "August meeting," returned home at its close, and six months later came back to Dover and was married in March, 1867, then returned to Howard county, but in 1875 he came to the farm in this county on which he now resides. This farm contains one hundred and fifty-one acres and is kept in a very high state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of fruit raising and devotes much of his farm to this. In 1904 all his buildings burned down, but he has since replaced them with much better ones, and has in every way one of the best farms in the township.

Mr. Winn's wife was Georgie Ann Hampton, daughter of Joseph Hampton, of Trenton, New Jersey, who came here in 1837 and was a farmer and held large quantities of land. Mr. Winn's own family was connected with the Hamptons, who were of colonial fame and several of whom fought in the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812 and the Civil war. The following children are the issue of this marriage: Mrs. Lizzie Lewis; Albert Sidney Johnston Winn; Hubbard Taylor Winn; Melvin Winn; Mrs. Mary Dysart; and Grace Winn, now at home. Mr. Winn is a Baptist and his wife and children are members of the Christian church. He is a Mason, and a member of the United Confederate Veterans at Higginsville. He is a Democrat, and

has been deputy county assessor. The county needs more of such excellent farmers and good, strong, substantial citizens as he. His life has been prosperous, his family relations very pleasant, and he has set an example worthy of emulation.

FRED P. SEUSER.

When our first census was taken two-thirds of the people were farmers, now the proportion is nearer one-third or one-fourth. The farmer must produce food for the whole population and in this country has always produced something of a surplus. This changing proportion of food consumers to food producers goes far to explain present economic conditions and the high price of food. Of course, with present methods of farming one farmer can produce food to support enough more people than formerly to equalize conditions, but the percentage of farmers is steadily growing smaller, the proportion of food consumers larger, and the meaning of this is, opportunity in farming, which men like Mr. Seuser have recognized.

Fred P. Seuser was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, January 5, 1852, the son of J. W. and Mary (Weckerling) Seuser. His parents were Germans, his mother born at Alsace, his father near Neuwed on the Rhine. She came to Lowell township near Lowell, Wisconsin, with her parents about 1847, and Mr. Seuser came alone about the same time. They were married about a year later, lived on a farm in Wisconsin until 1877, when they removed to Rush county, Kansas, where they accumulated a farm of three hundred and twenty acres. There Mr. Seuser died in 1902, and his wife still lives, at the age of eighty-seven. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters. In Wisconsin Mr. Seuser was a squire or justice of the peace. When in Germany, he served in the cavalry, as every sound young man is forced to serve in the army. He was a member of the German Reformed church. During all his life he was a hard worker and was a man of strong character.

Fred Seuser was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin. In his nineteenth year, September 15, 1870, he arrived at Lexington, Missouri, and worked for farmers for six years. Then in the spring of 1876 he went to Rush county, Kansas, there took several claims, and in 1877 returned to Lafayette county, Missouri.

There, on November 22, 1877, Mr. Seuser was married to Augusta Liese, daughter of William Liese, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He has since farmed, first renting, then buying the farm on which he now lives from John R. Avitt in August, 1879. His first purchase was eighty acres, to which he has added until there are now two hundred and forty, and which he has improved until it is one of the most fertile farms in this section and is well stocked with buildings. Like most farmers in this region, his line is general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Seuser's wife died on September 4, 1908, at the age of fifty years, one month and four days. His children are Charles W., Lena A., Esther L., Homer F. and Irene S., all living at home. He is a member of the German Methodist church at Corder, and is a Republican. He has labored well and in his efforts he has been prosperous. He has many friends and has been exceptionally fortunate in his family relations. Stanch and dependable, he is a citizen of the type most needed.

JOHN BARNETT SANTMYER.

The subject of this review saw much service in the Civil war in situations which were truly trying to men, for he served in the most arduous campaigns of that war as a member of the Confederate army, whose bravery and fighting ability has never been excelled, and who fought for a separate nation, but who were overcome by a greater number of brave men on the other side, but are now as firm supporters of the united nation as if the war had never been.

John Barnett Santmyer was born in Warren county, Virginia, February 7, 1843, the son of Jacob M. and Harriet A. (Kidwell) Santmyer, both natives of Warren county, who came to Davis township, this county, in November, 1856, living on a farm here until they moved to Tarant county, Texas, in 1875, where he died in 1880, his wife dying later at the home in Davis township. They had a family of eight children, six of whom are living. Mr. Santmyer spent his life in farming, was a Democrat in politics and he and his wife were members of the regular Baptist church. He served six months in the Confederate army in the Sixth Regiment Missouri State Guards under Captain Trent. He was a man who performed his duty whenever called upon in life.

John B. Santmyer attended the schools at Front Royal, Virginia, and also in Lafayette county, Missouri. He farmed until June 17, 1861, when he enlisted in Bledsoe's Missouri Battery, and remained in this company until his parole at Hamburg, South Carolina, May 1, 1865. He was an active participant in the battles of Carthage, Missouri; Wilson's Creek; Drywood, Missouri; Lexington, Missouri; Pea Ridge, where he was slightly wounded; Iuka; Corinth; Chickamauga; Missionary Ridge; Ringold, Georgia; the hundred days' battle; battles at Dalton, Jonesboro, and Atlanta, Georgia; at Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee; and many minor skirmishes. He came back to Lafayette county after his parole, in July of the same year, and on March 13, 1866, was married to Mary P. Fitzgerald, who was born in Kentucky, daughter of S. J. and Emmeline (Carter) Fitzgerald. Her parents were both natives of Kentucky, and came to Lafayette county in 1852, where her mother died in 1874 and her father in 1908. They were the parents of seven children, two living. Mr. Fitzgerald was a contractor and builder in Kentucky and a farmer in Missouri. He was a Democrat and he and his wife were members of the Christian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Santmyer are the parents of four children: Carrie Emeline, who died April 29, 1888, was the wife of Robert E. Manley and the mother of one child, John Eugene; John Stewart married Virginia Lee Tyler, by whom he had four children, Forrest, Webb, Mary and John Tyler; Squire Jefferson married Ida Vaughan; Gracie May is the wife of Howard Peacock and the mother of four children, Daisy Lee, Florence Grace, Raymond Carter and Mildred Lucile.

Mr. Santmyer is a Democrat, and has held several offices, beginning as constable in Davis township, then was deputy sheriff under William Young, and his successor, George M. Montjoy. In 1876 he was appointed deputy county assessor, and held under Zach Mitchell, William C. White and William A. Thornton. In 1886 he was elected county assessor, and held the office for two terms of two years each. In 1897 he was appointed deputy clerk of the circuit court for Higginsville, and has since held that position. Since 1895 he has been engaged in the fire insurance and loan business, with an office at Higginsville. He is a member of John N. Edwards Camp, United Confederate Veterans, at Higginsville, and has been adjutant of the camp for some years.

Mr. Santmyer is a very courteous and affable man. He has been very efficient in all his official duties, and has made many friends while engaged in official positions. The people of his county have strong trust in him. There

is no fear for the safety of the county government when a county has officers of his stamp. In 1858 he united with the Christian church and has since been a firm supporter of that church, of which his family are also members. He is a man of true Christian character.

CAPT. RICHARD H. BENTON.

The most difficult task which fell to the Confederate soldier was to adapt himself to the reconstruction program under the totally changed social, political and economic conditions which prevailed after the war. It was hard to fight through the war, passing through difficult campaigns, often with insufficient food and clothing; but this was easy compared with the task of adjustment to the new and seemingly hopeless conditions. Bravely the Southern soldier fought; far more bravely did he accept the decision of war and turn back to the plodding paths of peace in order to restore order from the chaos of his home and fortunes. Never will his heroism in war be forgotten; but the South of today, strong, wealthy, united, prosperous, stands a living monument to his heroism in peace.

Capt. Richard H. Benton was born in Lexington, Kentucky, September 28, 1841, the son of Levi T. and Harriet H. (Chinn) Benton, both natives of Kentucky, who came in March, 1853, to Lafayette county and bought a farm four miles south of Wellington in 1856, where Mr. Benton died in May, 1874, and Mrs. Benton in 1885. Three of the four children born to them are still living. Mr. Benton was a carpenter by trade. He was a Whig in politics, and later a Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Christian church.

Richard H. Benton was educated in the Lexington schools and since coming to Missouri has, excepting one year in Lexington, lived on the old homestead farm of ninety-seven acres, which he owns. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate army in Company B, Elliott's battalion, serving in that company during the war. He was in all the engagements of the Trans-Mississippi Department and was captured near Brownsville, Arkansas, and sent as a prisoner to Camp Morton, at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he spent twenty-two months.

On November 5, 1874, Mr. Benton was married to Alice Johnson, who was born in Lafayette county, the daughter of Wesley and Sarah (Snyder) Johnson. Wesley Johnson was the son of Washington Johnson, one of the

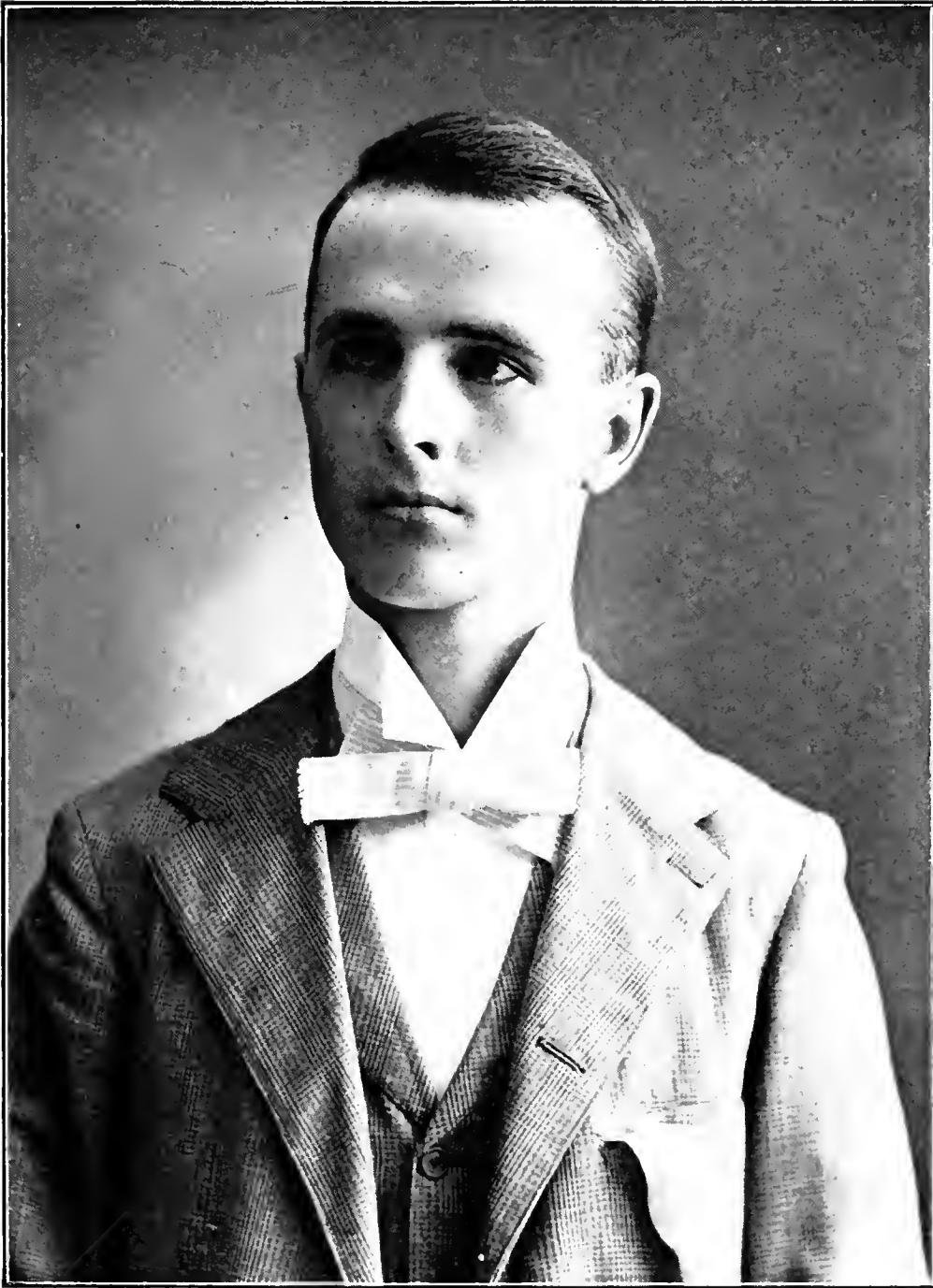
earliest settlers of Lafayette county. He now lives at Odessa, Missouri, a widower. As a result of this marriage, eight children were born: Carlton, Hattie, Caroline, Mary Zoe and Richard H., living, and William Wesley, (Sarah Breneler and Homer, dead.

Captain Benton and his family are members of the Christian church. He is a staunch and tried Democrat, and has been county judge for two terms, being elected first in 1886. Since 1904 he has been assistant superintendent of the Confederate Soldiers' Home of Missouri. He is a gentleman of honor and integrity, possesses the confidence of the people, has discharged the duties of his offices in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, and is in all ways deserving of the high esteem in which he is held. No one has come under his care who does not speak in warmest terms of the virtues of Captain Benton. Higginsville is fortunate to be able to claim him as a citizen.

BEATTY C. DRUMMOND.

Examples that impress force of character on all who study them are worthy of record. By a few general observations may be conveyed some idea of the high standing of Beatty C. Drummond, publisher of the *News* at Lexington, Missouri, as a business man and public benefactor or as editorial writer of unusual felicity of expression, and whose wonderfully facile pen delights thousands of readers. United in his composition are so many elements of a solid and practical nature, which during a series of years have brought him into prominent notice and earned for him a conspicuous place among the enterprising men of Lafayette county, that it is but just recognition of his worth to speak at some length of his life and achievements, although the biographer will endeavor to avoid fulsome encomium, knowing the conservatism and unassuming nature of the subject.

Mr. Drummond was born in Greenton Valley, Lafayette county, Missouri, April 14, 1875, and he is the son of Milton and Millie A. (Lyon) Drummond. The father was also a native of this county, born near Page City, September 15, 1834—thus the genealogy of this well known family goes back to the early pioneer days of this locality, when the paternal grandfather, a man of sterling qualities, began life in a new and wild country, and from that epoch to the present day the Drummonds have figured more or less conspicuously in various walks of life in this section of the county of the "big muddy water."



B. C DRUMMOND

Milton Drummond grew to maturity and was educated in the old-time schools, and he devoted his life to farming and merchandising with very satisfactory results up to 1891, when he entered the newspaper field, editing the *Odessa Democrat* up to 1895, when he was elected county assessor on the Democratic ticket, serving two terms with ability and satisfaction to his constituents. Shortly after retiring from office his death occurred at Odessa on May 23, 1903. He was well known and popular throughout the county. During the war of the Rebellion he sympathized with the South and fought as a private in the Confederate army. He was a member of the Christian church. He was twice married, his first wife having been Mary T. Graves, whom he espoused in 1855, and by whom he had one son, who died in infancy. Mrs. Drummond died in 1857, and on December 7, 1859, Milton Drummond married Millie A. Lyon, who was a native of Cass county, Missouri, of an excellent old family there, and she grew to maturity and was educated in her home community; she is now living at Odessa, Missouri. To this second union eight children were born, seven of whom are living, namely: James resides in Lexington; Dr. Robert Lee lives in Kansas City; Walter W. also lives in Kansas City; W. F. is a resident of Odessa; J. M. is engaged in the newspaper business at Stuttgart, Oklahoma; Nellie E. is a teacher in the public schools at Odessa; Beatty C., of this review. These children grew up in a wholesome home atmosphere and they are all fairly well situated in life.

Beatty C. Drummond received a public school education, leaving the school room when fourteen years of age to enter the newspaper office at Odessa and he has been continuously in the field ever since. When only seventeen years old he was proprietor of the *Mayview Monitor*. A year later he started the *Wellington Qui Vive* and ran the same from December, 1894, to August, 1898. He then spent one year in Kansas City in the state grain inspection department, still owning his newspaper.

In May, 1899, Mr. Drummond bought the *Odessa Moon* and consolidated it with the *Wellington* paper, moving the plant to Odessa. He named the new combination the *Missouri Ledger*, which he continued to publish with his usual success until in June, 1904. While at Wellington he was elected a delegate to the famous Pertle Springs state convention before he was twenty-one years old. He was nominated by the Democrats for county treasurer in the summer of 1904, but was defeated. He was renominated to this office the next term and was elected. He made a splendid record and was renominated in 1908, but was beaten by fourteen votes.

In December, 1904, Mr. Drummond took charge of the *Lexington News*, a weekly Democratic paper, which he has since published with very gratifying results. He has improved it from a mechanical standpoint and has built up a large circulation and rendered it a valuable advertising medium as well as a popular exponent of the people's rights, and it is regarded as one of the best edited and most influential weekly papers in this part of the state.

On March 16, 1905, Mr. Drummond was married to Mary V. Corse, daughter of Henry B. and Betty Corse, an excellent family of Wellington, and natives of this county. This union has been without issue. Mr. and Mrs. Drummond are members of the Methodist church, and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge at Odessa. Mrs. Drummond was born and reared in Lafayette county, and after attending the common schools here she took a course in the State Normal School at Warrensburg, being a Class A graduate, holding a state teacher's certificate. She is a lady of talent, education and refinement, and she is of valuable assistance to her husband in the management of his paper.

JOHN KIRKPATRICK.

The choice of an occupation or profession is something which comes to every young man as one of the greatest problems of his life. In some cases he allows this choice to be made for him by circumstances and environment; in most, perhaps, there is conscious selection. Many boys are farmers simply because forced to it, apparently, by circumstance, but many others and usually the most successful, have chosen it as their occupation because they have recognized in the farmer's independence and nearness to nature full compensation for its drawbacks, and also realizing that it offers many pecuniary inducements.

John Kirkpatrick was born in Clay township, this county, August 22, 1856, son of John Kirkpatrick, born at Ball's Gap, Tennessee, and Deborah (Cox) Kirkpatrick, born in eastern Tennessee. His parents were married in eastern Tennessee and came in a one-horse buggy to Lafayette county in 1840, locating in Clay township, in what is now a part of Odessa, where they lived until they died, the mother's death occurring on April 5, 1863. The town of Odessa was originally named Kirkpatrick in his honor. He and his wife were the parents of six children: Mary, wife of T. O. Davis, of Lee's Summit; William, who was killed by a street car in Portland, Ore-

gon, in August, 1909, aged sixty-five years; Isabella, who married T. L. Hockensmith, of Odessa; Lafayette, of Washington state; John; and Jennie, wife of Albert Norvell, of Shelbyville, Indiana.

John Kirkpatrick, Jr., grew up in Clay township, and has always resided there and farmed. For nineteen years he was engaged in the sale of ice in Odessa, in connection with farming. He was married on December 19, 1894, to Cassie Bascom, daughter of Samuel P. and Letitia Bascom (for their history see sketch of Walker Bascom). Cassie Bascom was born near where Higginsville now stands September 26, 1854, and grew to womanhood there. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick have one adopted daughter, Emogene N. They are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Kirkpatrick has been successful and has prospered in farming and is a director in the Bank of Odessa, in which he is a considerable stockholder. He is much interested in the general welfare of the community. Those who know him best regard him very highly.

WALKER BASCOM.

Throughout all our history the greatest influence in public affairs has been exerted by lawyers. The majority of our presidents, of our congressmen and of all our higher public officers have been lawyers, and nearly all of the leaders of public thought have been members of the same profession. By the nature of his calling the lawyer is highly interested in governmental questions, and by his training he is qualified to lead along these lines. No lawyer who regards the dignity of his profession will ever lower it by allowing private ends and ambitions to swerve him from his duty to the best interests of the people when considering public questions. Mr. Bascom is a lawyer of strict integrity of purpose and one who has gained the popular confidence by his ability and character.

Walker Bascom was born near Higginsville, in Davis township, Lafayette county, Missouri, October 22, 1852, the son of Samuel P. Bascom. The latter was born in Brown county, Ohio, and grew up in Maysville and Lexington, Kentucky, and was married in the latter state to Letitia Dinwiddie, a native of Lincoln county. They came to Clay county, Missouri, in 1850, remained there a year, then came to Lafayette county, living in Davis township until 1883, when they moved to Clay township, about three miles northwest of Odessa, where they lived until their deaths. She died May 6,

1903, aged seventy-eight, and he on January 4, 1905, aged seventy-eight. They were the parents of nine children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. The others are: Walker; Cassie B., wife of John Kirkpatrick, of Odessa; Belle; Jennie died December 28, 1909, in her fifty-second year; Rev. Frank D., a Presbyterian clergyman of Oklahoma; Lee, of Clay township; Samuel P., Jr., of Oklahoma; and Charles A., who died in Clay township at twenty-five.

Walker Bascom grew up in Lafayette county and attended the State University at Columba, graduating from the academic department in 1881, and from the law department in 1882. He began practice in Odessa in 1882, and with the exception of ten years spent in practice in Oklahoma, Texas, and Kansas City, he has resided there since. For many years he has been city attorney of Odessa. He has affiliated with the Democratic party, although he is independent in his proclivities. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is very active in the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder.

Mr. Bascom is a man of strict Christian principles, and a lawyer of unquestioned honor and ability, who enjoys the respect of the other members of his profession who know him and of the people of Odessa.

WALKER E. EWING.

Marked among the distinguished and useful citizens of Odessa stands the editor of the *Missouri Ledger*, a man who is conspicuous for the prominent share he has taken in all that concerned the general welfare.

Walker E. Ewing was born in Washington township, Lafayette county, Missouri, December 20, 1863, a son of John M. Ewing. The latter was born near Lexington, Missouri, April 8, 1827, a son of Chatham S. and Mary Barnett (Young) Ewing, the former a native of Lyon county, Kentucky, and the latter a native of Tennessee. Chatham Ewing came to this county in 1821 and settled near Lexington, then removed to Washington township, where he died when seventy-two years old.

John M. Ewing married Elizabeth Jane Butler, daughter of Thomas J. Butler, born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, where her father, a native of Virginia, died. They were married in this county on January 30, 1853, and made their first home in Washington township, where they spent the most of their married life, both dying in Odessa in 1889, she at the age of fifty-

nine and he at sixty-two. He was a farmer. To him and his wife five children were born, one of whom died in infancy, while the following grew to maturity: Thomas B., P. Henry C., John R. and Walker E.

Walker E. Ewing remained on the farm until he was fifteen, then went into the office of the *Intelligencer* at Lexington, where he learned the printer's trade and remained three years. He was afterwards employed in different places at his chosen profession until 1888, when he came to Odessa and was engaged in the dry goods business for several years. In 1894 he purchased the *Odessa Democrat* and was owner of that paper until 1904, when he sold it and purchased the *Missouri Ledger*, of which he has since been editor and publisher.

Mr. Ewing was married at Paoli, Indiana, on December 4, 1888, to Anna R. Collins, who was born in Orange county, Indiana, September 3, 1868, the daughter of Capt. James F. and Caroline L. (Buskirk) Collins, natives of Indiana, who came to Odessa, where he died in 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing are the parents of one son, Collins.

Mr. Ewing has always been very active in the Democratic party, and is city clerk of Odessa. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church South. Fraternally, he is a member of the Odd Fellows, in which order he is a past grand, and the Knights of Pythias, in which he is chancellor commander.

Naturally, an editor has much influence in a community, but by the high order of his intelligence and the character of his life, the editor of the *Ledger* possesses a more than usual share. He is very popular among those who are fortunate enough to know him.

WALTER S. POWELL.

Of late years the banking industry has received a wonderful impetus. Banks have been organized in many of the smaller towns and cities and the number of banks in the larger cities is constantly increasing. The increasing business of the country of course accounts for a proportionate increase of banks, but in truth there is now a wider field for the banks than formerly, and the present prosperity of the farmers opens up a field which the banks formerly did not much exploit. Not long ago the banks loaned more money to farmers than they received on deposit from them, now the farmers are not only heavy depositors in banks, but heavy stockholders as well, and the

tide is turning to the loaning of the farmer's money to the city business man. The Citizens Bank of Odessa has not been long established, but is in a very flourishing condition, and its worthy and efficient cashier has done much to contribute to its success.

Walter S. Powell was born in Washington township, this county, March 25, 1880, son of Thomas J. and Dorinda Powell, for whose history see sketch of Joseph P. Powell. He grew up on the farm, attended the public schools and Odessa College, and took a business course at Chillicothe, Missouri. After leaving school he entered the Farmers Bank of Odessa, in January, 1902, as bookkeeper, and held that position about four years, then was made assistant cashier and remained as such until November, 1909. On the organization of the Citizens Bank he was elected cashier and is now occupying that position, for which he is well fitted by training and temperament.

Mr. Powell was married at Odessa, October 16, 1906, to Josephine E. Lewis, who was born in Saline county, Missouri, June 29, 1876, a daughter of John A. and Josephine (Crutsinger) Lewis. Her father was a native of Virginia and her mother of Missouri.

Mr. Powell has been a member of the Baptist church since he was seventeen years old and is one of its faithful workers. He is a member of Mount Hope Masonic Lodge, No. 476, and has been master of the lodge. No man of his age in Odessa has more friends, better standing or more brilliant prospects than has he.

ROBERT T. RUSSELL.

Herein is recorded the career of one of the late residents of Odessa who stood high in the list of her most respected, useful and distinguished citizens. He was a man of wide and varied experience in life, a thorough Christian, a man who had the good of the community at heart, a kind husband, one who was in all things just and honorable and who has left a memory which should be an inspiration to the younger members of the community.

Robert T. Russell was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, March 24, 1830, son of Dr. Robert S. Russell, born in Kentucky, October 27, 1807, and Lady C. Ware, born in Kentucky, daughter of Thompson Ware, who came from Virginia to Kentucky and who was of English descent. Robert T. Russell grew up in his native county, entered a general store in Leesburg as a clerk at the age of fourteen, remained there four years, and then began

buying horses and cattle in Ohio and selling them in Kentucky and was thus engaged until twenty-three years of age. In 1845 he took a course in a commercial college at Louisville, and after graduation clerked in a dry goods store until 1851, when he opened a general store at Centreville, Kentucky, but sold out after two years and crossed the plains to California, driving with him a herd of cattle and horses. He was engaged in mining at Grass Valley and other places in California.

Mr. Russell was first married in California, in 1855, to Mrs. Rebecca J. Cox, a native of Virginia, widow of Daniel Cox. He remained on the coast until 1859, when he returned by way of Panama, Aspinwall, and New York. Shortly afterward he came to Davis county, Missouri, and remained there until 1865, when he removed to Covington, Kentucky, for a short time, but in November of the same year he came to Odessa and engaged in farming until 1882. Part of the site of Odessa was the property of Mr. Russell, and he made four additions to the town and took great interest in its growth. He was vice-president of the Farmers Bank and was a very public-spirited man. He was one of the prominent members of the Methodist church South at Odessa and took much interest in its affairs. Fraternally, he was a member of Mount Hope Lodge of Masons. His death occurred on July 19, 1906.

On October 15, 1902, Mr. Russell was married to Nannie McNeel, who was born near Odessa, March 23, 1856, a daughter of Abram and Elizabeth (White) McNeel. Abram McNeel was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, in April, 1813, his wife in Tennessee, January 1, 1816, and they were married in Lafayette county near where Odessa now stands, in August, 1842. He was a farmer. They were the parents of eight children: Laura (deceased), John W. (deceased), Joseph W. (of Odessa), James (deceased), Paschell (deceased), George (of Odessa), Nannie, and Henry (county recorder of this county). Abram McNeel died in Johnson county, Missouri, May 13, 1873, and his wife died in Odessa, May 12, 1896. Their daughter Nannie grew up in Odessa and has taken an active part in the Methodist church South ever since she united with it in August, 1882. She taught three terms in the country schools and five in Odessa, meeting with uniform success.

Mr. Russell erected a handsome modern residence in Odessa in 1905, a year before his death. At this time he was president of the Farmers Bank and continued active in business until just before his death. Mr. Russell was one of the best known citizens of Odessa and his loss was greatly felt. Perhaps no one man has contributed more to the prosperity and growth of the town and her industries.

GEORGE H. HEREFORD.

The subject of this review gained his schooling mainly in the offices of railroad companies, as many before him have done and have found the experience there gained of the greatest practical help in other walks of life. There one becomes familiar with the actualities of work and with something of the management of great systems, and learns the application of those principles which have made them prosperous. In his connection with the firm of J. B. Hereford & Brother, he has found much use for the principles there acquired.

George H. Hereford is the oldest of the family of Dr. Ammon B. Hereford, for reference to whom see sketch of J. B. Hereford. He was born at Mt. Hope in Sniabar township, this county, on July 26, 1859, and lived at home until he was seventeen years old. For a time he attended the State Normal at Warrensburg, Missouri, and then engaged as telegraph operator and clerk for the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company and was in their service at different points until 1881. He then went to the Southwest and was in Texas and New Mexico, being employed in different capacities and at different points until August, 1893, excepting for one year when he was in the mercantile business at Odessa. His last service was with the Alton Railroad Company at Alton, Missouri, as cashier in the freight department, where he was retained for about eighteen months. In March, 1894, he went into the business of his brother as clerk until 1896, when he became one of the firm, in which capacity he has since remained.

Mr. Hereford was married in Salina, Kansas, on April 26, 1885, to Lillian Clarkson, a native of Ottawa, Illinois, and a daughter of Wellington M. and Achah (Ong) Clarkson. To this union three children have been born, Clarkson B., Herbert W. and Helen.

Mr. Hereford is a member of Mount Hope Lodge, No. 476, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Kansas Consistory No. 2, Scottish Rite, the Knights of Pythias of Odessa, and of Odessa Lodge, No. 446, Odd Fellows. He has been secretary of Mount Hope Lodge of Masons. He, his wife and children take an active part in the Presbyterian church, of which they are members.

Mr. Hereford is a good business man, has the qualities which gain friends for a man, is kind in his family relations, and is a citizen whom Odessa is proud to claim.

JOHN B. HEREFORD.

The importance of the interests which Mr. Hereford holds in Odessa, and his character and reputation as a business man, would be sufficient reasons for including him among the first citizens of the vicinity, but if he had himself done nothing, the deeds and achievements of his ancestors and his family are such that they must be recorded, for they were men and women of worth and honor, including even Revolutionary soldiers, and furnishing almost a guarantee that their descendants would be, as they are, among the most useful citizens of the community.

Dr. Ammon B. Hereford was born at Point Pleasant, Virginia, December 17, 1827, the son of John Hereford, a native of Fairfax county, Virginia, who entered the Continental army when sixteen and served through the Revolution, and was later sheriff of Mason county, Virginia, for thirty years. He was a son of Peter Hereford, who came from England in 1725, and settled in Alexandria. Ammon B. Hereford remained in his native state until twenty-five years old, then came to Waverly, Missouri, and studied medicine with his brother, Dr. George W. Hereford, and graduated from the old McDonald Medical College, now the St. Louis Medical College. He began practising his profession in Washington township and built the first residence at Mount Hope, which place was named by his wife. Here he continued to practice until his death, on August 15, 1872. He married Lamiza J. Wood, who was born in Sumner county, Tennessee, October 5, 1838, the daughter of Hon. Isaac H. Wood, who came from Gallatin, Sumner county, Tennessee, to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1838, and settled near Wellington, where he lived for about two years and then removed to Sniabar township, and settled near Chapel Hill, where he acquired a large tract of land. He died on his farm in October, 1877. He served one term as state senator, from 1856 to 1860, and was a man of great strength of character and much influence. Doctor Hereford and his wife were married in Lafayette county and spent their married life in Sniabar township. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom died in infancy. Those living are, George H., of Odessa; John B., of Odessa; Frances J., wife of Samuel N. Wheeler, of Grand Junction, Colorado; Virginia, of Kansas City, and Isaac F., a dentist in Kansas City. Doctor Hereford's wife was a graduate of the Chapel Hill College and was a woman of much refinement and intelligence. The Doctor was a very successful practitioner and a man much admired and respected in the community.

John B. Hereford was born at Mount Hope February 18, 1863, and was educated in the common schools and Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri. After leaving college, he engaged in the grocery business with Henry McNeel, under the firm name of McNeel & Hereford. This firm continued from 1885 to 1890, at which time J. W. Blackwell was taken into the concern, which was then known as Blackwell, McNeel & Hereford, and carried on the dry goods business, continuing together until 1894, when the firm dissolved, Blackwell and McNeel retiring. For two years John B. Hereford continued alone and then formed a partnership with his brother, George H., as J. B. Hereford & Brother. They carry a complete line of dry goods, boots, shoes and furnishings, and have a large and extensive trade.

John B. Hereford was married at Covington, Kentucky, September 3, 1902, to Elizabeth McDonald, a native of Covington and daughter of Frank M. and Mary (Wasson) McDonald. To their union two attractive little daughters have been born, Marian and Elizabeth I.

Mr. Hereford is a member of the Kansas City Consistory, Scottish Rite Masonry, also the York Rite. He was appointed by Governor Dockery as one of the board of managers of the State Hospital at Fulton, and was reappointed by Governor Folk. Mr. Hereford possesses in marked degree the characteristics which go to make up the successful business man, and has in the course of his operations made many friends. The business of his firm is thriving and increasing, and it is already one of the foremost establishments of the kind in the county.

CHARLES W. WAGONER.

A young man of highly respected family and with many advantages in the heritage of character left to him by his forefathers, and himself one of many attainments, personal worth and splendid character, Charles W. Wagoner has engaged in business in Odessa and is meeting with the success which he deserves.

The Rev. William F. Wagoner was born eight miles south of Odessa, May 6, 1852, son of William G. Wagoner, who was a native of Kentucky, came to Lafayette county in the forties, and settled on the farm where William F. was born. His mother was a native of Kentucky and is dead. William F. grew up in Lafayette county and is now a clergyman of the Methodist church South. He was married in Lafayette county to Ella Trip-

lett, a native of the county. She bore to him five children: Mayme, wife of Max Kahn, of Montrose, Missouri; Charles W.; Ruby, wife of Carl Kahn, of Montrose, Missouri; Anna, wife of Dr. Hayden Osborn, of Odessa; and Helen. The Rev. Mr. Wagoner has served many stations and is an able and godly minister.

Charles W. Wagoner was born in Gunn City, Cass county, Missouri, May 11, 1881. He was educated in different public schools in central Missouri, in which field most of his father's pastorates have lain, and graduated from the Central College of Fayette, Missouri. After graduation, he, in 1904, entered the mercantile business in Odessa, as a member of the firm of Conner Brothers & Wagoner, and has since been engaged in that business. His business affairs have flourished and are in a very prosperous and promising condition. He takes great interest in all public affairs and is always ready to lend a hand to any enterprise which has for its object the bettering of the community. The Methodist church South relies upon him as one of its most active members and he has been superintendent of their Sunday school for three years. We know of no more deserving or promising young man in the county than Mr. Wagoner, and he has already placed himself well on the road to success.

JOHN T. WAGONER.

Our present task concerns itself with one who is the efficient and popular postmaster at Odessa, a man who has always taken especial interest in the affairs of public interest and who has been among the foremost advocates of every measure which was calculated to benefit the community. By his zeal and activity in behalf of such enterprises he has become well known in the county and much respected.

John T. Wagoner was born in Sniabar township, Lafayette county, Missouri, June 20, 1857. His father was Edward M. Wagoner, who was born in Kentucky in May, 1826, the son of Edward Wagoner, who was a pioneer Methodist minister, a man of great piety and usefulness, who died in Lafayette county. His mother was Julia Ann Summers, born in Washington township, Lafayette county, and died in Sniabar township, in October, 1887. His parents were married in this county and located in Johnson county, Missouri, where they lived until the early sixties, when they moved to Lexington, Missouri, and lived there four years. Edward M. served in the state

militia two and one-half years. On leaving Lexington he located in Sniabar township, where he has since resided and is now one of the oldest residents of that township. He had but one child, John T.

John T. Wagoner grew up on his father's farms, and attended the common schools and the State Normal School at Warrensburg. On leaving school he engaged in farming and continued at that occupation from 1875 until 1901, when he was appointed postmaster of Odessa by President McKinley, which position he has since satisfactorily filled. He has always been a strong Republican.

Mr. Wagoner was first married to Nannie E. Cheatham, who died in Sniabar township. He was again married to Cora Baker, of Wappello county, Iowa, by whom he had one son, Cecil V., who is assistant postmaster under his father. Cora Wagoner died at Eldorado Springs, Missouri, May 23, 1887. Mr. Wagoner's third marriage was to M. J. Reddick, of Nodaway county, Missouri.

Mr. Wagoner is a member of the Methodist church. He has by his character won the esteem of his fellow citizens, and is a man of many attainments and one possessed of much intelligent information on all the important matters of the day.

IRA E. WAGONER.

One of the able and active business men of Odessa comes under consideration in this review, one who by his skill and application has made himself the head of a large and prospering business. Mr. Wagoner is a master of the lumber business in all its conditions and in all its stages from the standing tree to the finished lumber. While he is a good judge of the quality of lumber and timber and its fitness for his purposes, he is also as familiar, or more so, with the wants of his trade in different sections and adapts his operations accordingly. For these reasons he has been very successful.

Ira E. Wagoner was born in Allen county, Kentucky, March 30, 1849, son of Amos H. Wagoner, also a native of the county, and born about 1816, and Mary M. Meadow, born in Tennessee about 1818. His parents came to Lafayette county in the fall of 1849 and settled near Chapel Hill, where they resided until their death, he dying in 1901, she in December, 1908. They were the parents of eight children: Nancy A., wife of R. A. Hampton; Martha L., wife of Robert F. Cobb, died in Sniabar township; Mary

M., wife of the Rev. Thomas M. Cobb; Frances C., wife of the Rev. T. P. Cobb; Ira E.; William H., who died in Oklahoma; Sarah E., wife of Henry Green; and Ella, who died in Sniabar township.

Ira was six months old when his parents came to this county. He grew up on the farm and lived at home until 1877, attending the common schools. On leaving home he began to farm for himself, buying a farm in Jackson county, Missouri, where he lived for about two years. He sold the farm and came to Odessa in the latter part of 1880 and engaged in the grain business for about three years. While still carrying on the grain business, he in 1882 began operations in the lumber business, and has since devoted his time to that, not only in Odessa, but also in Kansas City, Oklahoma City, Norman, and Hobart, Oklahoma.

Mr. Wagoner was first married in Jackson county, Missouri, September 4, 1887, to Lettie H. Hobson, a native of that county. She died in Odessa, May 13, 1887. They were the parents of two children, Stella M., who died when nine years old, and Alta L. In 1889 Mr. Wagoner was married to Edmonia H. Percy, of Odessa, who died in that city in August, 1905. She was the mother of three children: Mary F., Josephine and a son who died in infancy. Mr. Wagoner was again married in December, 1908, to Frances Wilmot, of Odessa.

Mr. Wagoner is a public-spirited man and takes a leading and active interest in all public affairs. He has been a member of the Odessa council and school director and is a strong friend of education. In politics he has always acted with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Methodist church South, and has filled many of the church offices. As a keen business man he has few superiors.

WALTER ROCKWELL ECKLE, D. D. S.

Dr. Walter Rockwell Eckle is a native of Lafayette county, having been born April 21, 1869, near Lexington. He is the son of Jacob R. and Elizabeth (Clowdsley) Eckle. The father was born January 1, 1814, in Stanton, Virginia, of one of the well established families of the Old Dominion, from which state he emigrated to Missouri in 1835, locating in Lexington, where he worked at his trade of blacksmith, remaining here until 1868, when he left his shop and bought a farm one mile south of town, and followed farming until his death, June 14, 1886. He was a Democrat and a Methodist and

was prominent in the affairs of his community. He was a man whom to know was both to admire and respect. Elizabeth Cloudsley, whom he married in September, 1866, was born July 7, 1839, in Lexington, the daughter of James and Anna Cloudsley. Her death occurred May 4, 1907. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob R. Eckle, four of whom are living, namely: Walter Rockwell, of this review; Louis G. is farming in Lexington township; Cornelia is the wife of Dr. C. A. Nickell, of Mayview; Kate is the wife of P. L. Tapp, a Lexington township farmer.

The maternal grandparents of these children were James and Anna (Waltour) Cloudsley, both born in Baltimore, Maryland, in February, 1813. They came to Lexington, Missouri, in 1837, where the former worked at his trade of carriagemaker until 1874, after which date he made his home with his children until his death, in October, 1888. He was active in the Methodist church and voted the Democratic ticket, and was a prominent and enthusiastic Mason. His wife survived him until in February, 1892. She, too, was a very devout Christian and by her many kindly acts made every one love and respect her.

Dr. Walter R. Eckle was educated in the Lexington schools, from which he was graduated on May 11, 1886. He began life by farming two years, then engaged in the drug business for an equal length of time. He then took up the study of dentistry under Dr. J. W. Meng. He completed the course in dentistry at the Missouri Dental College of St. Louis, now the dental department of Washington University of that city, March 12, 1891. He made an excellent record there and, being well equipped for his profession, practised in different places with encouraging success for a period of six years. In 1897 he formed a partnership with Dr. M. D. Wilson, with whom he remained one year, in Lexington, then bought his partner's interest and has since been practising alone, maintaining a well equipped and neat suite of rooms in the Traders Bank building, and he enjoys a practice second to none.

Politically, the Doctor is a Democrat. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He takes much more than a passing interest in Sunday school and church work, having been superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school here for the past twelve years, and he has held all the important offices in the church. He has a modern, cozy and nicely furnished home on Franklin avenue, the presiding spirit of which is a lady of culture, who was known in her maidenhood as Florence Buford, who was born in Lexington, December 18, 1873, the daughter of

Legrand G. and Orra (Chinn) Buford, her alliance with Doctor Eckle having been solemnized on December 28, 1892. This union has been graced by the birth of five children, namely: Coleman C., Elizabeth N., Florence B., Walter R., Jr., and L. Griffin, all attending the local schools.

BRYAN TEMPLE PAYNE, M. D.

Among the enterprising, successful and popular physicians of the younger generation in Lafayette county, Dr. Bryan Temple Payne, of Lexington, ranks second to none. He is one of those strong, self-reliant and determined characters that are occasionally met with and who are of such a distinct type as to seem to be destined as leaders of whatever line of endeavor they undertake. Not that Doctor Payne courts that distinction, for he is entirely unassuming, but his great force of character and his zeal and energy naturally place him at the head of the crowd and he has been a potent factor in the citizenship of this locality for some time.

Bryan T. Payne was born February 8, 1884, in Woodford county, Kentucky, and is the scion of an excellent family of the Blue Grass region, being the son of Dr. Nicholas and Alice T. (Temple) Payne. The father was born April 10, 1853, in Fayette county, Kentucky, and was the son of William and Mary J. (Carr) Payne. William Payne was born May 22, 1819, in Woodford county, Kentucky, and was the son of Thomas and Martha Payne. Thomas Payne was also a native of Kentucky, from which state he came to Missouri in the early thirties, locating in Fayette county, where he entered land and farmed until his death; his wife also died there. Thus the Payne family has been a representative and well known as well as influential and highly honored one in the old Blue Grass state for many generations, and some of the sterling attributes of that old-time Southern aristocracy crop out in the present generation.

William Payne, the Doctor's grandfather, was reared on a farm in Woodford county, Kentucky, and there followed agricultural pursuits until his death, at an advanced age, on April 16, 1906. He married Mary J. Carr and this union resulted in the birth of seven children, six of whom are now living. The mother died in 1863.

Dr. Nicholas Payne, father of the Doctor, was reared on a farm, and when eighteen years of age entered the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, where he remained two years, then entered Louisville Medical Univer-

sity, from which institution he was graduated in 1876. He practised his profession with pronounced success in Woodford county, Kentucky, for a period of ten years. Coming to Lexington, Missouri, in 1889, he has been practising here ever since, being one of the most successful and best known physicians of this and adjoining counties and a man highly honored and esteemed. He is a Democrat in politics, a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the County Medical Association. He and Alice T. Temple were married on September 28, 1881, she being the daughter of Doctor Temple, who practised here for a great many years. Two children were born to this union, Dr. Bryan T., of this review, and Lucy Mary, who is a member of the home circle.

Dr. Bryan T. Payne was educated in the common schools of Lexington, Missouri, and he was graduated from the Wentworth Military Academy here in 1901. Deciding to follow in the footsteps of his worthy father in the medical profession, he entered the St. Louis Medical School in 1903, and was graduated therefrom, with honors, in 1907. Desiring to further equip himself for his profession, he entered the Metropolitan Hospital in New York City and remained there two years. He has paid particular attention to surgery and is preparing to specialize in that branch of the science, being already thoroughly equipped and entirely competent. He has been very successful in the treatment of cases since beginning practice and the future to such a capable, worthy and persevering young man as he can not be other than replete with honor and success. He has remained unmarried. Fraternally, he is a Woodman, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry.

CAPT. AI EDGAR ASBURY.

Herein are chronicled the doings of one of the most prominent citizens of Higginsville and of Lafayette county, one connected with many of her largest and most thriving enterprises, and one who has always taken a leading part in all plans for the advancement of the common interests. His has also been a life of much more than ordinary experience, and one whose details form very interesting and instructive historical matter.

Capt. Ai Edgar Asbury was born at Pruntytown, Taylor county, Virginia (now West Virginia), August 16, 1836. He traces his ancestry back to a brother of Bishop Asbury. His grandfather, John, was a farmer of



AI EDGAR ASBURY

Fauquier county, Virginia. His father, Colonel John, was born in Fauquier county and was a judge of the county court in Virginia, and colonel of the Virginia militia. In 1856 he settled at Richmond, Ray county, Missouri, farming and keeping a hotel, but returned to Virginia soon after the outbreak of the Civil war. After the war he came back to Missouri and was a merchant at Plattsburg, Clinton county, until he died in 1882, when past seventy years of age. He was an active and esteemed member of the Baptist church. He married Leah Bayly Rogers, also a native of Fauquier county, daughter of William A. Rogers, who was the son of Edward Rogers, a Revolutionary soldier. William A. Rogers was a large farmer of Virginia and served as high sheriff of his county. He died when past eighty. Mrs. Leah Asbury died at Plattsburg, in 1878. Through her grandfather, Pierce Bayly, proof has been established for membership in the Sons of the Revolution. He enlisted for the war and served in the Continental line. Of ten children of John Asbury, eight grew to maturity. Ai was the sixth. William Pierce was in the Confederate army, practiced law at Dover, Lafayette county, and Warrensburg, Missouri, where he died in 1879. Mountjoy, who was a Confederate captain, acting as quartermaster, is now engaged in sheep growing at Anson, Texas. Harriet married Samuel Harrison, of Ray county, Missouri, and died when young. Virginia Bird is the wife of Hon. W. F. Davis, of St. Joseph, Missouri, a former member of the state Legislature. Penelope was married three times, her last husband being Mr. Shields, of Virginia. Emma is the wife of Col. David S. Hall, of Cripple Creek, Colorado.

Ai E. Asbury attended Rector College in Virginia, and Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania. In 1857 he followed his father to Missouri and read law with Hon. C. T. Garner and Maj. M. Oliver, formerly a member of Congress, and in 1859 was admitted to practice and was practicing at Houston, Texas county, Missouri, until the outbreak of the war.

In May, 1861, Mr. Asbury was a delegate to the secession convention at Jefferson City, and when it was decided to organize the State Guard he was entrusted to transport three wagonloads of gunpowder to his county and to deliver a commission as brigadier-general to Judge James H. McBride, of Texas county, and after a dangerous journey delivered his charge safely. General McBride at once gave him a commission as lieutenant-colonel, and made him his aide-de-camp and sent him seventy miles to Springfield with dispatches and commissions for others to serve as his staff. The town was full of Unionists, and it required some clever diplomacy to elude

them and return to Texas county safely; as it was, he barely missed Siegel's German soldiers, who were en route to Springfield. A little later, with his brigade, he joined General Price in Arkansas, and at the battle of Wilson's Creek he had an active part. He saw General Lyon after he was killed and, cutting a button from his coat, sent it to his mother at Richmond, Missouri. He was then in the campaign to the Missouri river and assisted in the capture of Mulligan at Lexington in September, 1861. He was behind the lines of hemp bales and at the surrender he received a fine sword and pair of pistols from a Federal officer. The winter of 1861-2 was spent at Springfield, and in March he participated in the sharp fight at Pea Ridge. That summer and fall was replete with incidents, he being often sent by General McBride on dangerous and important missions, with Batesville, Arkansas, as headquarters, where he made many pleasant acquaintances, especially among the young ladies, with whom it would seem that he was quite a favorite. Once, with a few others, he was sent out to capture the mail of General Custer, who was moving into northern Arkansas. Two drowsy mail carriers were easily captured, and information obtained that a regiment of Illinois soldiers were coming to reinforce Custer. Three hundred and fifty men were led by General McBride to ambuscade them, and upon coming into sight, McBride whirled his horse so suddenly to get out of range that he lost his saddle bags, including the regimental mail. McBride retreated south of White river and remained there until Custer withdrew from Batesville, when Ai Asbury was one of the first to enter that town. In April, 1863, he went into Missouri to recruit, and with some twenty recruits was quartered in a private house in West Plains when he was surprised and captured. He was taken to St. Louis, and after some six weeks sent to Point Lookout to be exchanged. Delays occurred and on June 13th, in company with twenty-six Confederate officers, he was placed on the boat "Maple Leaf," a fine steamer, to be taken to Fort Delaware. Some seventy-five prisoners were already on board, and at a given signal each attacked a guard, and after a few minutes' struggle, in which not a shot was fired or a person killed, the vessel was captured by the prisoners, who placed the former captain of the "Star of the West" in command. The vessel was landed on the Virginia coast and those Confederates who were able started for their lines. Some of the sick, including Asbury, were left on the vessel and it was turned over to the Federals. They were taken to Fort Delaware and later to Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, near Sandusky, Ohio, where there were some twenty-five hundred prisoners. Here he was kept until February 9, 1864, and was better treated than at

any former prison. Three hundred prisoners were to be exchanged, and he was one of those to draw lots for exchange, which was finally made at Demopolis, Alabama. They were received by President Davis at Richmond and sent to Demopolis, where they were exchanged on May 14, 1864. Captain Asbury bought a horse and was ordered back to his old command west of the Mississippi, and reported to General Joe Shelby at Jacksonsport, Arkansas. After doing some recruiting in southern Missouri he was sent north to the Missouri river and spent a few days with General Price near Lexington. Deciding to see his father and family at Richmond he crossed the Missouri river in a skiff, leading his horse, and joined some nineteen others who had done the same. They met a company of Federals or home guards and scattered them, and then went on to Clay county. After a few days, in company with Captain Henly, of Richmond, he started again for that place and soon met Bill Anderson, who, with his men, was retreating from the raid and fight at Centralia. He wished to cross the river, but was attacked, and in the melee that followed Anderson was killed. In a few days the rest of the command, under Arch Clemens, crossed the river near Brunswick, and on reaching Texas county Captain Asbury left the command, and in a few weeks reported to Gen. E. Kirby Smith, at Shreveport, Louisiana, and was sent to take charge of clothing and provisions at Huntsville, Texas. He surrendered at Galveston, June 20, 1865.

Not being permitted to practice law owing to the ironclad oath prescribed by the Missouri constitution, he entered a store at Dover as a clerk, in which his brother was a partner, and on November 9, 1865, he was married to Ellen Gaw, daughter of Philip Miller Gaw, of Shenandoah county, Virginia, and Mary Barnett Gaw, who was born in Boone county, Kentucky, in 1812. Philip and Mary Gaw were married in Boone county, and in 1839 they settled at Dover, Lafayette county, Missouri. Of the two daughters who reached maturity, one, Eliza, who married a Mr. Garnett, was, after a widowhood of twenty years, married to Rev. George W. Hyde, now of Lexington, Missouri.

Two of Captain Asbury's children died in infancy. Eva Garnett, who died at the age of twenty-five years, was a student of Stephens and Hardin College. Hugh Gaw is assistant cashier of the American Bank of Higginsville. Leah Barnett graduated from Hardin College and is the wife of John P. Withers, a farmer of San Antonio, Texas. Ai Edgar is manager of the Higginsville Mill Company. Harry Newton is with his brother in the mill.

Captain Asbury is president of the American Bank, started thirty-two

years ago, called the Bank of Asbury, because he owns two-thirds of the stock. He is a director in the Higginsville Switch Company, which connects the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago & Alton railroads, and has some six miles of track leading to several coal mines. He is president of the Higginsville Milling Company, capital one hundred thousand dollars, which has a capacity of ten thousand barrels, and is the most important manufacturing enterprise in the county. Thirty years ago he built a small one hundred and fifty-barrel mill, which burned four years ago, and was a paying proposition. The present big mill is its successor. He was a director in the Kansas City & Chicago (now the Chicago & Alton) railroad during its promotion and construction, and still has stock in the Chicago & Alton. Since the organization of the Confederate Home Association he has served as its treasurer. He organized banks at Corder, Aullville and at Mayview, and still owns a large part of the Corder Bank stock. He is trustee of the Rouse Memorial Fund to build a memorial abbey at Richmond, Virginia.

Captain Asbury served as Democratic committeeman in his district in the Cleveland campaign, was a supporter of Palmer and Buckner, but later voted for Bryan, and is now in favor of Gaynor, Harmon or Folk for President. For many years he was a business associate of the late H. G. Smith, of Corder, with whom he developed the coal fields of Lafayette county. He also laid out a hundred and sixty-acre addition to Higginsville. He has been active in the Fair Association and in all that advances the interests of Higginsville. In 1880 the Captain built his present residence, one of the finest in Higginsville. The Captain has been one of the foremost residents of the county for many years, and it would be hard to name any man who has done more to advance the development of the county than he has done. The life of such a man is an inspiration to every one who reads his deeds.

JOHN OLIVER COFFIN.

Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible to clearly determine. Yet the study of a successful life, whatever the field of endeavor, is none the less interesting and profitable by reason of existence of this same uncertainty. So much in excess of those of successes are the records of failures or semi-failures, that one is con-

strained to attempt an analysis in either case and to determine the measure of causation in an approximate way. But in studying the career of the well-known photographer whose name initiates this review, qualities are found that always contribute to success in any career if properly directed, as his has evidently been done, and although modest and unassuming, never seeking any kind of publicity, he has become well known in Lexington and Lafayette county.

The Coffin family has figured prominently in American history since 1642. Tristram Coffyn, the founder of the family name in America, was born at Brixton, near Plymouth, Devonshire county, England, in 1605. He married Dionis Stevens, daughter of Robert Stevens, Esq., of Brixton, and in 1642 emigrated to America with his wife, five small children, his widowed mother and two unmarried sisters. He lived alternately at Salisbury, Haverhill and Newbury, Massachusetts, until 1659, when he removed to Nantucket, then under the jurisdiction of New York, and he made arrangements for the purchase of the island by a company of nine, including his son Peter, at Salisbury. Tristram Coffyn died on the island of Nantucket October 2, 1681. The oldest house on the island is the Coffin house, built in 1686, for the grandson of Tristram Coffyn as a wedding present. It is claimed by the enthusiastic descendants of Tristram Coffyn that the Coffyns in the Old World prevailed before the time of the Pharaohs and in the New World came in with the "Mayflower."

John Oliver Coffin was born in Brockton, Massachusetts, June 13, 1875, and is the representative of the sterling old New England family referred to above. He is the son of Frederick and Mary Coffin, the father born on the island of Nantucket, and there he grew to maturity and was educated, becoming a shoe manufacturer. He spent his life in the East, was fairly successful in his line of endeavor and his death occurred there in 1905. He was honored and respected by all who knew him, as was also his wife, who was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts, and was reared and educated in her native state. Her death occurred in 1877.

John O. Coffin grew to maturity in his native community and was educated in Massachusetts, and early in life decided to become an electrician and he consequently mastered the electrical business, which he followed successfully for some time. The study of electricity has figured prominently in the Coffin family, Benjamin Franklin, the pioneer of electricity, having been born from a Coffyn. Protography being Mr. Coffin's hobby, he learned this and, becoming proficient in the same, is now devoting all his time to this line of the fine arts and is one of the best known and most successful artists

in this locality, doing an extensive business at all seasons. It was in 1905 that he came to Lexington, Missouri, and he bought his present studio in 1907.

Mr. Coffin is a Prohibitionist and a member of the Methodist church, and fraternally he belongs to the Masons (in which he has taken the Knight Templar degree), the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 749, of Lexington.

JOHN P. ARDINGER.

Throughout a long and eminently useful career John P. Ardinger, now living in honorable retirement in his comfortable home in Lexington, has pursued the even tenor of his way in the quiet and unostentatious manner which never courts publicity, attending strictly to his own affairs, doing the right as he understands it and keeping his conscience void of offense toward his Creator and his fellow men, consequently he has reached a happy and contented old age. He was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, August 15, 1845, and he grew to maturity and was educated in his native state, coming to Missouri about 1866. He had been doing office and clerical work in Virginia. He was in school at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, at the outbreak of the Civil war, but he went home on account of the farm being left in the care of his grandfather, who needed his assistance, and he also worked in a hardware store when a boy. He saw the operations of the armies in the Shenandoah valley, and at Martinsburg, Virginia, he clerked in the commissary department of the Confederate service. In October, 1866, he came to Lexington, Missouri, his uncle, John Ardinger, being a merchant here at that time, having come from Kentucky to northern Missouri on a steamboat and located at Lexington before the war. John P. Ardinger clerked for this uncle until the death of the latter, spending eighteen or twenty years in this store, having been a partner with him many years. The death of the uncle occurred in Texas. The subject operated a store for himself about eight years at Aullville, this county, which was the principal business of that town. Selling out, he came to Lexington and closed out a large number of bankrupt stocks, covering several years, he being selected by the owners to wind up their business, and he was successful in making such stocks pay out. He became well known to Kansas City merchants and jobbers. He had a wide reputation in this line and was sent for by nearly every merchant who failed during a

long lapse of years. He also carried on a general store very successfully, but retired about ten years ago; however, he has since continued to close out stocks that the owners had failed in. His forty-three years as a merchant in Lafayette county has placed him among the best known business men of this locality. He has been very successful from a business standpoint, and he owns two good farms in Ray county and one in Lafayette county. Although he was reared on a farm in Virginia, he has devoted his life principally to the mercantile business and he leaves the care of his farms to others.

Mr. Ardinger has never been a public man, preferring to devote his attention to his business affairs, which by close application and honesty he has been unusually successful in, and is deserving of much credit considering the fact that he has had little assistance in his business career. While he has not aspired to public offices himself, he is, nevertheless, interested in the public welfare and his support may always be depended upon in the furtherance of all measures looking to the general good. Politically, he is a Democrat and in religious matters belongs to the Old School Presbyterian church.

Mr. Ardinger was married in Lafayette county, in 1873, to Lucy C. Smith, daughter of Robert J. Smith and wife, living on a farm in Lexington township, Mr. Smith having come from Kentucky to Missouri in an early day. Miss Smith was born in Lafayette county. Mr. Smith died at the advanced age of seventy-two years. He married Mary C. Nowlin, who, after a mutually happy married life of about twenty years, died about sixteen years ago, at the age of sixty-four years.

Ten children, five living and five now dead, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ardinger, namely: Robert is farming in Saline county, Missouri; Mary married William Thompkins, a coal dealer in Kansas City; Horace is with W. P. Aull in the stock and grain business in Lexington; James is a druggist in Kansas City; Eugenia is her father's housekeeper. John was accidentally shot at about the age of eight years, and four babies died at birth.

J. F. GROVES.

It is a pleasant task to write the biography of one whose life has been so full of achievement as that of Mr. Groves, and we are sure that its perusal will be an inspiration to some of younger years. He has brought intelligence and purpose into his work, that which some think not so worthy of a

man of high talents,—farming,—but his life is a proof that a man can find an opening for the use of the highest abilities on the farm as well as any other place, can do as much good for the community and prosper as greatly. Mr. Groves ranks among the foremost agriculturists in this state, where good farmers are plentiful.

J. F. Groves was born in Dover township, Lafayette county, in 1840, the son of David Groves, born in Tennessee in 1806, who came here in 1836, and entered land four miles south of Dover, on which he lived until his death in 1895. He owned four hundred acres there and seven hundred in all, and was a general farmer and made something of a specialty of raising hemp. He was a very active worker in the Democratic party and was at one time a candidate for the Legislature. David Groves was married to Eliza Ann Hutchins, of Kentucky, in 1832, who bore to him the following children: L. W., Ellen, T. A., J. F., Eliza Ann, Jennie, David, Francis and William. His first wife died in 1867, and in 1858 he married Mrs. Elizabeth (Simpson) Handy, by whom he had one child, Frank. His second wife died in 1860 and he married, in 1865, Docia Jane Garner, who is still living, and who bore him four children, Jesse L., John G., H. J. and Elizabeth. David Groves was a pious man and was very active in promoting the interests of the Methodist church South. He was active in many things and did all of them well.

J. F. Groves was educated in the district schools and Masonic College. In 1861 he enlisted in Shelby's brigade as a private, was captured and imprisoned at Indianapolis, then exchanged and surrendered at Vicksburg. He was a sergeant when captured and after exchange was made adjutant. He has always made farming his life work and has specialized on the handling of cattle and other stock, and is regarded as one of the best cattle breeders and feeders in the state. His operations extend over six hundred acres, four hundred in Middleton township, one hundred and sixty near Mayview, and the farm where he lived north of Corder. In the early eighties he organized the bank at Corder, known as the Corder Bank, and was president of it, holding that position as long as it continued in existence.

In November, 1872, Mr. Groves was married to Hannah B. Hitt, daughter of Benjamin F. and Elvira (Riggs) Hitt, both natives of Illinois, who removed to this county. Five children were born to this marriage, L. W., J. F., Anna, Hannah and Joda.

Mr. Groves is a Democrat and an active member of the Methodist church South. For many years he was honored by acting as a member of the state board of agriculture, and served the state efficiently in that capacity. His

life can be called a success in every way, for he has accumulated property for himself, has helped the community in very many ways, has made himself known and liked by many people, has contributed his share to making this world better and can look back upon a life well and pleasantly spent.

HOHENWALD BROTHERS.

There is now taken into consideration a firm composed of two brothers, men who by intelligent adherence to the principles of good business management have built up their coal and mining business to a high efficiency, have set examples of thrift and application, have been instrumental in developing the resources of the county, and are well entitled as leading citizens to have their lives recorded in this book.

Charles H. Hohenwald was born in Germany, October 26, 1862, son of Carl F. and Mary (Schmidt) Hohenwald. The family came from Germany direct to Corder on October 1, 1885, where they remained. Carl had been a sailor and worked at various things here. He practically retired from active life when the family bought a farm, twenty acres, north of Corder, in 1896, and the next year moved upon it. He died May 5, 1908; his wife is still living. They were members of the Evangelical church in the old country and among the first members of the Lutheran church at Corder. He and all his sons were Republicans. He was the father of the following children: Franz died an infant in Germany; Wilhelmina, who married R. Ohnesorge, is the mother of seven children; Augusta, who married John Auer, is the mother of one child and is dead; Charles H. A.; Herman, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church at Clatonia, Nebraska; Fred, deceased; Otto died in childhood, and Robert H.

Charles attended the German public schools, then took private music lessons, and was a musician until he came to America, and has here instructed several bands. In Corder he learned the jewelry trade and followed it several years. In 1897 he opened a coal mine on the farm above mentioned and he and R. H. have since operated it as Hohenwald Brothers. About 1905 they added forty acres more to the place and since have farmed part of their land. In 1910 they sunk an additional shaft on this later addition, which is also underlaid with coal.

Robert H. Hohenwald was born in 1873 in Germany, educated in the public schools of that country and of Corder, which latter he attended one

year, and the Higginsville Evangelical school one year. He clerked several years, and for a short time drove the first rural free delivery route from Corder. Lately he has given his entire time and attention to the mine and farm. These brothers are Methodists, the most of the family being Lutherans. All are Republicans.

These young men are owners of a thriving and prosperous mine, with a large supply of coal to draw from, and bid fair to become one of the leading firms in this part of the country. They are strict in their attention to business, but are sociable and well liked. Such industry and thrift as theirs well deserves the reward which it is obtaining.

CHRISTOPHER TEMPEL.

The subject of this sketch is one of the county's leading citizens in many ways, who has shown his worth by his large accumulation of property, by his share in various important enterprises of the community, by his interest in all which pertains to the public good, and by the esteem in which he is generally held, all of which appear in the record of his life, which will abundantly repay perusal.

Christopher Tempel was born in Hümfeld, Lippe-Detmold, Westphalia, Germany, February 10, 1850, son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Campmeyer) Tempel, both born in the same place as Christopher. Frederick was a carpenter, as all his known ancestors had been, and Christopher learned the trade with him, and received his education in Germany. In May, 1869, he came to Warren county, Missouri, and four months later came to Lafayette county. For four years he worked at his trade, and during that time was a contractor in Higginsville and built the first two churches in that place. In 1873 he began to farm and in 1874 bought eighty acres, which is part of his present home farm. He now owns eight hundred and fifty-seven acres, eight hundred in one body. At first he was a wheat raiser, but has lately been a cattle feeder. In 1885 he took a pleasure trip to Germany and revisited the scenes of his youth. Besides his farming interests, he is a partner in the firm of Tempel & Schoppenhorst, in the lumber business in Higginsville, and is a large stockholder in the Eagle Milling and Elevator Company, of which he is president. These enterprises are both thriving and in good condition.

In 1873 Mr. Temple married Minnie Freytag, born in Lunerdissen, Lippe-Detmold, Germany, who came to this country with her parents at the

age of four, coming first to Warren county. In 1871 her parents moved to this county and are farming here. They have adopted two children, Charles and Ida, both of whom are at home. The family are members of the Evangelical church. Mr. Tempel is an active and popular Republican and the extent of his personal popularity is shown by the fact that he was elected judge in 1898, the first judge in twenty-five years to be elected on the Republican ticket. He served his term very efficiently, but the Democrats made a special fight against him and by extremely hard work defeated him for re-election by a small margin. A few years ago he was one of the commissioners appointed to straighten Davis creek.

In every local enterprise which promised good to the community Mr. Tempel has been active and has taken a prominent part. The good of the neighborhood has always been of paramount consideration to him.

JAMES JACKSON, JR.

It sufficiently appears to him who reads the record of this man's comparatively brief life, that he is one whose intelligence, industry and public spirit have not only gained for him his present prosperity and high business standing, but have also won for him the regard and the friendship of the large number of people to whom he is known.

James Jackson, Jr., was born near Alma, June 3, 1865, the son of James and Eliza A. (Corder) Jackson. James Jackson was born January 11, 1829, in Rappahannock county, Virginia, and his wife in the same county November 22, 1832. James came from Virginia to Waverly, Missouri, alone about 1850. His father, Daniel Jackson, spent his life in Virginia. Eliza Corder's parents, John and Sallie (Ramey) Corder, came from Virginia in the thirties, and entered land in Davis township, where they owned three thousand acres. Mr. Corder was a large slave owner and hemp grower. He died here. James Jackson obtained three hundred acres two and one-half miles southeast of Alma, and spent his life in farming and stock raising, except for the last ten years, which he spent retired in Blackburn, where he died November 17, 1900, his wife surviving until May 7, 1902. They were the parents of fourteen children, seven of whom are still living. He was a Democrat and took part in the Civil war, serving in the battle of Lexington. He was always active in politics, but never aspired to office. He and his wife and family were faithful and active members of the Presbyterian church.

James Jackson, Jr., was educated in the home schools and the Blackburn high school. He remained with his father until he was twenty-two, and then bought ninety acres in Middleton township and has farmed ever since. For

two years he has resided on his present farm, two and one-half miles southwest of Alma. He owns three hundred and thirty acres in Lafayette county and one hundred and sixty in Johnson county. Formerly he was an extensive stock feeder, but now is a farmer and stock raiser. He is a director of the Alma Bank and of the Lafayette County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

On February 9, 1887, Mr. Jackson was married to Maggie A. Prigmore, daughter of Duke Y. and Maggie (Hill) Prigmore. Duke Y. Prigmore was born November 27, 1818, in Saline county, Missouri, son of Benjamin and Mary (Downing) Prigmore, natives of Kentucky, who came at an early day and settled in Saline county. Benjamin owned a large farm near Brownsville. Duke was brought up on the farm and educated in the common schools. When a young man he began farming for himself, and was married to Margaret Hill, who was born in Saline county. Her father came there when grown and spent his life there as a farmer. Before the war Duke Y. came to Lafayette county, lived for a year near Brownsville (now Sweet Springs) and a year or so later moved to a Davis township farm, three miles south of Alma. During the first of the war he removed to Nebraska City, and stayed there three or four years. His brother was killed here by bushwhackers and the house burned. After the war he returned to the old farm, improved it, and added to it until he had three hundred and twenty acres there, and also owned eighty acres of timber in Johnson county, and gave his entire attention to farming and stock raising. He was a Democrat, a member of the Christian church, and a Mason, and lived in accordance with the teachings of all. Six of his eight children are living.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson, Jr., are the parents of the following children: James Young, at home; Flossie May, a teacher in this county; Rena Elizabeth, at home; Virginia Frances, Alma Margaret, Eula Lee, Nettie Prigmore and Anna Mary, all still living. They are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Jackson is a Mason and a Democrat. He has prospered in life, has a comfortable home, pleasant family life and many friends, and that should content any man.

JAMES S. CORDER.

In writing a work of the magnitude here intended it is but fair to note the life and character of a man who has been faced many times by grave obstacles and who, be it said to his credit, has surmounted them, one by one,

having been compelled to hew his own way through trials and difficulties of various kinds. He has demonstrated beyond doubt what one can do who has a well defined purpose, energy, persistency, and who does not admit the word "fail" to his category.

James S. Corder, well-known farmer of the vicinity of Corder, Lafayette county, is a native of the Lone Star state, his birth having occurred in Rockwell county, Texas, June 13, 1862, and he is the son of Arthur and Harriet (Shepherd) Corder, both being natives of Virginia. The father came to Missouri in 1837 with his parents, Rev. Martin and Nancy (Ellis) Corder, who located in section 8, township 24, range 49. The elder Corder was a prominent citizen here in his day and he became a very extensive and successful farmer, owning at one time two thousand acres of land. He was a minister in the Baptist church and did a great deal of good in various ways. His death occurred in this neighborhood in 1871. His wife, Nancy Ellis Corder, died in 1865 in Lewis county, Missouri. Harriet Shepherd came to Lafayette county, Missouri, from the Old Dominion with her father about 1847. He moved on to California as a result of the gold excitement, and died in that country about 1851. During their sojourn here Harriet Shepherd married Arthur Corder, and she and her husband moved to Texas before the breaking out of the Civil war. Sympathizing with the South, Mr. Corder enlisted in the Confederate army under Colonel Gano in Texas, and he served very faithfully through the war.

In 1868 the Corder family returned to Lafayette county, Missouri, locating on the farm on which James S. Corder, of this review, now resides, and here the father died in 1874, his widow surviving until 1892. Their farm consisted of one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Corder was a member of the Masonic order and was buried by the local lodge at Waverly, one of the oldest in the county. Mrs. Corder was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South. They were the parents of seven children.

James S. Corder was educated in the rural schools of his home community and was reared on the farm and has since made it his home, successfully engaged in general farming. He has kept the place well improved, and three years ago he erected a beautiful, substantial and modern dwelling, after having been burned out three times. He has one of the best farms in this township, which consists of one hundred and eighty-five acres, which he devotes to general farming.

Mr. Corder was married in 1892 to Phoebe Charlton, who was born in Illinois, and who was brought to Missouri by her parents and settled in Jack-

son county when nine years old. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Corder: Mary, Florence and James Owen.

Mr. Corder is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Blue Lodge No. 167, at Corder. Following the example of his antecedents, who were Democrats as far back as record goes, Mr. Corder supports that ticket and takes much more than a passing interest in local affairs.

WILLIAM KESSLER.

The subject of this sketch came to this county when young, with almost nothing, and has worked and saved until he is one of the most prosperous farmers in the county. He has presented a strong example of what one can do who is born to no other inheritance than that of a sound and active mind in a sound body, and whose will is firm and determined. Mr. Kessler is another of the sturdy, dependable German citizens of this county, and his intelligence, perseverance, patience and thrift have placed him in his present comfortable condition.

William Kessler was born in Germany, December 18, 1839, the son of John R. and Lisetta (Essman) Kessler. His parents came to Cincinnati, Ohio, stayed there for a year and a half, then moved to Dearborn county, Indiana, where they lived until 1885, when his father came to Lafayette county, Missouri, dying here in March, 1886. His mother died in Indiana, August 28, 1878. Mr. Kessler was a dyer in Germany, but in this country he worked at various things, at one time splitting rails for twenty-five cents a day. He owned eighty acres of land in Dearborn county, Indiana. Before the war he was a Democrat, but after that time was a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom, three sons and one daughter, are now living.

William Kessler spent his boyhood on the farm and attended the Indiana common schools. In 1868 he came to Petrie county, Missouri, but in 1869 went to Benton county, remained there five years and came to Lafayette county in 1874, locating in Middleton township. He had just seventeen dollars when he reached this county. Soon after, in 1876, he bought forty acres of land in Davis township for one thousand dollars, and lived there six years; he added forty acres for four hundred dollars, then sixty-three acres more for

one thousand, four hundred dollars. In 1883 he sold this land for forty-four dollars per acre and bought two hundred and forty acres at fifty dollars per acre. He has since sold to his son forty acres, giving him one thousand dollars on the purchase price. His farm now consists of two hundred acres and lies a mile and a quarter north of Corder. He also owns two hundred and forty acres in Kansas. This property has been accumulated solely by his own labor, for he had to make his own way in the world. He has raised the ordinary crops of the region and has fed stock largely.

In 1862 Mr. Kessler was married to Eliza Licking, born in Dearborn county, Indiana, the daughter of Frederick and Mary (Libert) Licking, both of whom died in Indiana, Mr. Licking in February, 1875, his wife in 1908. Eleven children have been born to this union: John R., deceased; Fred, a farmer; Amelia, who married Louis Frerking; Mary, at home; George, a farmer of Middleton township; R. H., at home, a farmer; Lizzie, who married Chris Delert, of Colorado; Emma, who married John Borgelt, of Kansas; Lena, wife of August Moddlemog, of Kansas; Polena, twin of Lena, deceased; Mattie, wife of John Weseloh, of Kansas.

Mr. Kessler is a Republican in politics, and he and his family are members of the Lutheran church, in the activities of which they take a prominent part. Mr. Kessler can now enjoy the results of his past labors, and is sure of comfort the remainder of his life. He is a very entertaining talker, a man who has many friends, as he deserves, and who is highly respected in all the neighborhood.

OSCAR L. FILLER.

There is no calling, however humble, in which enterprise and industry, coupled with a well directed purpose, will not be productive of some measure of success, and in the pursuit of agriculture the qualities mentioned are quite essential. Among the well known and highly respected farmers of Washington township, Lafayette county, who have attained to a definite degree of success in their line and who, at the same time, have greatly benefited the community in which they live, is the gentleman to a review of whose career we now direct the reader's attention.

Oscar L. Filler was born in Clay township, Lafayette county, Missouri, January 3, 1867, the son of Solomon and Julia F. (Divine) Filler. The father was a native of Virginia, who came to Missouri in an early day,—in fact, he

was one of the first settlers of this county. He devoted his life to farming and became well and favorably known here. Politically, he was a Democrat and took much interest in the general welfare of his community. He was born near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, in May, 1821, and his death occurred on April 16, 1897 (see his sketch on another page of this work).

Oscar L. Filler received a good common school education in his native community and when a mere boy was put to work in the fields of the home place, consequently he learned the science of agriculture when young and he has followed the same with no small measure of success. He purchased his present farm in Washington township in 1891. He has a good place of one hundred and sixty-one acres, most of which is under a high state of cultivation and under his able management yields abundant harvests from year to year. He feeds a good many hogs annually, also cattle, and buys and sells stock.

Mr. Filler was married on October 31, 1889, to Emma J. Powell, daughter of David J. and Sarah Powell, one of the popular old families of this county, full mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work.

Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Filler, namely: Charles E., aged nineteen; Sarah F., aged seventeen; Alba L., aged fifteen; Grace T., aged thirteen; David E., aged eleven; Nancy P., aged nine; Mattie N., aged seven.

Mr. and Mrs. Filler are members of the Baptist church, as are their children; they are active church workers, and Mr. Filler is also active in the affairs of the Democratic party. He was a member of the county central committee for a period of six years, during which time his influence was salutary and he was recognized as one of the influential local men of his party.

LEE J. AND JOHN D. SLUSHER.

The Slusher family is eminently entitled to conspicuous representation in a historical compendium of the province of the one at hand, for since the days of the first settler in the region of the "Big Muddy Water," according to the vernacular of the red men, the name has been well known in this section of the state through succeeding generations to the present day, and many members of this old and honored family have been prominent in various walks of life, and, being noted for their industry and perseverance, have, as a rule, succeeded in whatever they attempted.



ANDREW J. SLUSHER

Among the antecedents of the Slusher family was Christopher Slusher, who was born in Pennsylvania June 14, 1781. He left the old Keystone state when a young man and settled in Virginia, where he engaged in farming until 1828, when he came to Lafayette county, Missouri, making the long and toilsome journey over the Alleghany mountains and through the dense forests along the rivers in an old-fashioned covered wagon. He located near Tabo, Lexington township, entering nine hundred acres from the government, much of which he improved, and established a good home, living here until his death, December 24, 1853. He was popular and influential among the pioneers, and his farm was headquarters for a large colony of settlers in the early days.

Christopher Slusher married Anna Meyers, who was born October 28, 1785. It is believed that she was a native of Pennsylvania, but her marriage took place in Virginia, and this union resulted in the birth of eleven children, namely: Katherine, born December 2, 1803, and her death occurred September 9, 1837; she married a Mr. Starr, and they had a family of three children. Allen, the second child, was born January 17, 1805, and died October 9, 1842, leaving a family of four children, Julia, Virginia, Wilbur and Tillie. Matilda, born December 28, 1806, married a Mr. James, and they had two sons, who went to California in an early day, where they died; her death occurred on November 13, 1824. Mary, born March 2, 1809, married Isaac Gilham, and they reared a family of eight children. Nancy, born April 9, 1811, married David Phlegar; she died April 19, 1896. Roland, born March 22, 1813, died August 18, 1843. Henry, born March 26, 1816, died August 11, 1892; he had a family of fourteen children. Susanna, born September 2, 1818, died October 17, 1894; she married H. Hockensmith, and they reared a family of six girls and four boys. Thomas Holt, born May 8, 1822, died August 15, 1874, married Minerva Beck, October 7, 1841, and they reared a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters, three of whom survive at this writing. Maria, born February 10, 1826, died March 11, 1907; she married M. W. Cooper, and they reared a family of seven children, two of whom are living in 1910. Andrew J. was born March 5, 1829, and died December 11, 1900; he married Jane Woods, and they became the parents of eight children, including Lee J. and John D., both successful farmers of Lafayette county, who are the immediate subjects of this sketch.

Christopher Slusher was twice married after the death of his first wife,

his second wife being Susan Houx, who died on October 17, 1844, without issue. His last wife was Christine Nevens. Most of the Slusher family were members of the Baptist church, and ten or more of them were in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

SAMUEL A. SCHOOLING.

Though no profession is nobler than that of teaching, none other rewards its follower so poorly in a financial way, and financial sacrifice is nearly always involved when one spends much time in teaching. But here is one who for twenty terms has taught the children of this county, has seen them go out and grow into men and women, reflecting the results of his teaching in their lives, and in this he has reaped a reward the value of which cannot be measured in money.

Samuel A. Schooling was born in Davis township, near Higginsville, August 22, 1856, the son of James and Martha (Miller) Schooling, who came from near Lebanon, Kentucky, to Missouri in 1849, remaining in Carrollton until 1855. James was a blacksmith, and in 1855 he moved to a farm near what is now Higginsville and set up a shop on his farm. His sons did the farming and he continued in the shop after Higginsville was founded, and in 1904 retired to live with a daughter in Higginsville. He is now eighty-six years old. His wife died in 1899. They were the parents of the following children: Logan died at the age of twenty years; Charles, a farmer in Davis township, died at fifty-three years old; Samuel A.; Alfonso died at the age of twenty-one; Thomas C., a farmer in Oklahoma; Beauregard D., a farmer in Johnson county; George P., a commercial salesman at Warrensburg, Missouri, and Elizabeth, wife of L. K. Foulds, of Higginsville.

Samuel A. Schooling was educated in the common schools and the Warrensburg Normal School, and at the age of twenty-one he began to teach in Lafayette county, and during a period of twenty-four or twenty-five years taught twenty terms in the district schools of this county. During this time he was very active in all teachers' work, such as normals and institutes. In 1898 he left the pedagogical profession, and in 1904 came to his present farm, part of the Richard Conn place, four miles southwest of Higginsville. For two hundred and ten acres of this he paid sixty-five dollars per acre, and has since added to the house, erected two tenant houses and improved the prop-

erty in various ways. There is a coal bank on the farm, which produces from twenty to thirty thousand bushels annually and yields him two hundred to three hundred dollars in the royalty of one cent per bushel. He carries on general farming and stock raising.

In 1904 Mr. Schooling was married to Anna Allen, daughter of Ethan and Ann Allen, of Lexington, where she was brought up. Her father was formerly connected with the *Intelligencer*. She was educated in the public schools of Lexington and taught in them for fourteen years, working from the lower grades to the high school, in which she taught for the last three or four years. They are the parents of two very bright and attractive children, James Allen and Martha Musgrove.

Mr. Schooling is a Democrat, but has always kept out of politics. He is a member of the Higginsville Baptist church, while his wife is a Presbyterian. Mr. Schooling has exerted a great deal of influence in the sections of the county where he has lived and taught. Now he is the possessor of a highly fertile and well improved farm, has a comfortable and pleasant home for his wife and family and is in a situation to obtain much satisfaction out of life. In all matters concerned with the progress of the community he is highly interested, and his influence is found on the right side. His brilliant and accomplished wife has been a great aid to him.

LEWIS CASS YATES.

Another one of Lafayette county's worthy citizens who has lived to good purpose, at the same time maintaining the excellent standard of right living and thinking that his ancestors were noted for through several generations, is Lewis Cass Yates, the efficient superintendent of the Lexington water-works. He was born July 24, 1844, in Savannah, Andrew county, Missouri, and is the son of Elihu K. and Susan (Porter) Yates. Elihu Yates was born September 13, 1816, in Norfolk, Virginia, and was the son of William and Mary (Wells) Yates. William Yates was born in August, 1780, in Scotland, and he came to America with his parents in early boyhood. He was a ship's carpenter and was in the employ of the United States government in the navy yards at Norfolk, Virginia, for about thirty years. He emigrated to Cynthiana county, Kentucky, in an early day, and from there to Jackson county, Missouri, later to Platte county, and there pre-empted one hundred and

sixty acres, which he farmed until his death, in June, 1842. He was a Democrat and a member of the old school Baptist church. He became one of the prominent citizens of Platte county and served as county judge one term. He married Mary Wells, a native of Virginia, and her death occurred in 1840 in Platte county, Missouri. Nine children were born to them, all now deceased.

Elihu Yates went to Kentucky with his parents when young, and he became well educated, having studied at various schools in Virginia and Kentucky and learned civil engineering, at which he worked successfully, also taught school and worked at surveying. Having come to Platte county, Missouri, when twenty-one years old, he was employed in government work for awhile. Pre-empting one hundred and sixty acres of land in Andrew county, he then turned his attention to farming, which he followed with gratifying results until 1851, when he joined the tide of emigrants for the California gold fields. Returning home in 1852, his death occurred twelve days after his arrival. He was a Democrat and a Mason. He married Susan Porter on April 15, 1840. She was the daughter of William and Ann (Henry) Hammond Porter, and was born on July 19, 1815. Her parents came to Missouri in an early day, settling in Platte county.

Six children, two of whom are living, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Elihu K. Yates: Lewis C., of this review, and Nancy A., wife of F. C. Hampfner, of Platte county, Missouri. The mother of these children died March 23, 1877.

Lewis C. Yates was educated in the common schools, and when a young man worked on a farm, also did considerable freighting—in fact, he devoted his time almost exclusively to trading for a period of six years. Being a good observer and an excellent judge of values, he met with a large degree of success. He then turned his attention to farming for another period of six years and laid by a comfortable competency. In 1886 he took charge of the Lexington Water Company as superintendent, which responsible position he has continued to hold to the present time, rendering high grade service and entire satisfaction to all concerned, doing much toward establishing one of the best water works systems of any town in the state. He is careful and painstaking in his efforts in this connection, and the community owes him a debt of gratitude.

Politically Mr. Yates is a Democrat, a member of the Christian church, and fraternally he belongs to the Masons, having attained the Royal Arch degree; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the encampment.

Mr. Yates was married on November 15, 1868, to Sallie Poteet, of Platte county, Missouri. She is the daughter of Samuel and Nancy Poteet, natives of Kentucky, and she was born December 23, 1853. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Yates, five of whom are living, namely: Lewis C., Jr., is a traveling salesman, with headquarters at Oakland, California; Nancy C. is living at home; John C. is also a traveling salesman, with headquarters at Baltimore, Maryland; William T. is a tinner at Bartlesville, Oklahoma; Susan P. is a school teacher.

JOEL H. EWING.

Faithfulness to duty and a strict adherence to a fixed purpose, which always do more to advance a man's interest than wealth or advantageous circumstances, have been dominating factors in the life of Joel H. Ewing, one of the representative and influential citizens of Lexington, Lafayette county, his career having been replete with honor and success worthily attained. He was born in Lexington township, this county, February 8, 1860, and is the son of Neander C. and Catherine W. (Wilcoxon) Ewing, the father having been born in the same room in which his son, Joel H., first saw the light of day, the birth of the former occurring September 24, 1830. He was the son of Robert and Elizabeth J. (Campbell) Ewing, both born in Kentucky, near Russellville, the family having come to that state from Virginia in an early day, the early ancestors having come to America from northern Ireland and Scotland, some of whom were in the Revolutionary war. Senator Cockrell's mother was a Ewing. The old bookcase of Finis Ewing is now in the home of the subject. Robert Ewing and his brother, Young, came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1818, located here and spent the remainder of their lives in this locality. Young Ewing was the first county clerk; they both lived in Lexington township. His father, Chathan Ewing, came to this county about 1830, being then advanced in years, and he spent his last days here. Finis Ewing, brother of Chathan, also emigrated to Lexington and died here. Robert Ewing owned a large tract of land, from one thousand to fifteen hundred acres, and was one of the most extensive farmers of the county. The house he built in 1825 is still standing, a double log house, all the lumber in it having been cut with a whip-saw and finished by hand. It is located in section 21, township 50 range 27, four and one-half miles south of Lexington. The

old place is now owned by Robert's granddaughter, Mrs. A. H. Eggleston. The brick house was built by Chathan Ewing and still stands, being now owned by James Peak, of Lexington. The old house of Finis Ewing, which stood close to that of his brother Chathan, was burned during the Civil war.

Robert Ewing's family consisted of four children: Joel H. died when seventy-nine years of age on a farm in Washington township, this county; Eveline J. married James Read, went to Cooper county and died when seventy-eight years of age; Young died in 1868, at the age of forty-one years, his death occurring at Mayview, this county, where he owned a mill; Neander C., whose birth was given above, died on January 14, 1888, at the age of fifty-eight years.

When sixteen years of age Neander C. Ewing attended the old Chapel Hill College, and when eighteen entered the old Masonic College at Lexington, from which he was graduated. His father dying soon afterward, he was given full control of the home place in 1853, and he managed the same very successfully. In 1866 he built the house that is now standing on the place. As he prospered he added more land to the farm and spent his entire life on the home place, becoming one of the leading farmers of the township and one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the county; however, he was not a public man. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and for many years an active worker and a deacon in the local church. His wife passed to her rest in 1892, at the age of fifty-seven years. She was known in her maidenhood as Catherine Wilcoxon and they were married in 1856. She was the daughter of Horatio Wilcoxon, who was born in Maryland. Three children were born to this union: Anna H. is the wife of John Eggleston, of Lexington; Joel H., of this review, and Young lives in Lexington.

Joel H. Ewing received a good education in a private school in Lexington, George Catron and Rev. James Greer being his tutors. He remained with his father on the farm and early in life became familiar with all phases of agricultural pursuits. He continued to live on the home place until twelve years ago, when he moved to Lexington. Joel H. has ten acres of land in the south edge of Lexington, the old home of William H. Russell, the old Pacific mail contractor, which was built in the fifties for his private secretary. It was one of the old homes in this city and a fine place in those days, and is one of the picturesque landmarks of the town today. The subject has remodeled the house somewhat, making it comfortable and modern, yet retaining its old-time aspects.

Joel H. Ewing was married on December 27, 1905, to Christie Vaughan, daughter of George M. and Lucy Vaughan, both still living in Lexington. Mrs. Ewing was born near this city and was educated in the Lexington high school, also in a business college, and is a lady of refined tastes. This union has been graced by the birth of one child, George McNaught Ewing, now three years old.

Mr. Ewing is independent in politics and has never taken much interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Union Presbyterian church. In all the relations of life he has sought to maintain untarnished the honored name of this old and worthy family.

GEORGE WILHOIT GARR.

One of the venerable and highly honored citizens of Lexington, and one of the best known men in Lafayette county, is George Wilhoit Garr, living in retirement in his cozy home on North Sixteenth street. His long, useful and eminently successful life has been one worthy of emulation by the younger generation. He was born of a sterling old family of the Old Dominion, his birth occurring in Madison county, Virginia, May 4, 1827. He is the son of Willis and Anna (Roebuck) Garr. Both these families are of German origin, the early members coming from Bavaria to Virginia about 1732, locating near where the subject was born, in a Dutch settlement and Lutheran neighborhood. The first church, built there in 1720, is still in good repair and in use. The Garr family is widely scattered, although the old Garr homestead there is still in the family.

George W. Garr remained at home until he was twenty-three years old. He had learned the carpenter's trade. On May 1, 1850, he started west and landed in Dover, Lafayette county, Missouri, his brother, William Roebuck Garr, having accompanied him. They stopped at the home of an old neighbor, who had erected a house for his father, John Yeager, who had come to Dover in 1844, and they began working for Capt. John Webb near Dover. Willis Garr died February 19, 1866. William R. Garr was an expert carpenter, and the two worked together eighteen months near Dover. So many of the men in this locality had gone to California that wages were high here, the Yeagers being the only carpenters left near Dover. Their first work was on a house for Captain Webb. On account of poor health, William went back to Vir-

ginia for the winter, while George W. continued at his trade. In the spring his brother William returned and they went in together and worked as partners until 1859. William then went back to Virginia, and, owing to the unsettled condition of affairs and the war coming on, did not return to Missouri. He entered the Confederate army in his native state and was a prisoner for some time. After the war he came back to Lafayette county, Missouri, and made his home with the subject until his death, in 1875. George W. Garr continued to work at his trade with Daniel Slusher until the war broke out, when he enlisted in the Confederate service under Capt. Joe Shelby. Later Shelby raised a regiment and Mr. Garr enlisted in the same, serving with distinction until the fall of 1864, when he was discharged with three others for the purpose of going to Texas and caring for one of the four comrades who had smallpox. Mr. Garr went on to Rio Grande, remaining in that region until the close of the war. He got work at his trade at Matamora at four dollars per day. He returned home in July, 1865. He made a most faithful and gallant soldier, according to his comrades, and was wounded three times with musket balls. He now has a ball fired during the fight of the Big Blue or Westport, that passed through many folds of his overcoat and struck his belt buckle, knocking him from his horse. He thought he had been shot through, and upon feeling for the wound found the bullet, which he has kept as a souvenir.

Upon his return to Lafayette county Mr. Garr was married, on August 29, 1865, to Mary A. E. Slusher, daughter of Thomas H. and Minerva (Beck) Slusher, of Dover township, and a sister of Dave Slusher, who still lives at the old home. She was born in Clinton county, Missouri, coming to Lafayette county when seven years of age. She was twenty-two years old when she married.

George W. Garr, after his marriage, engaged in farming and carpentering for two years, later devoting his time exclusively to farming. He was very successful, being a hard worker and a good manager, and added to his original purchase from time to time until he is now the owner of one of the choice farms of Lafayette county, consisting of six hundred and ninety-two acres, paying ten, fifteen and twenty dollars per acre for most of it. About five hundred acres are in a high state of cultivation and all is well improved and well kept, the balance of the land being in pasture. He has long been a feeder of cattle, hogs and other live stock and breeds high grade stock. Excellent buildings are to be found on the land, but Mr. Garr has preferred to live in Lexington for the past nineteen years, having erected an attractive and

costly home on North Sixteenth street. He has rented his farm all these years to one man, Dave Eagan, who came from Virginia when twenty-one years of age and worked as a hand for Mr. Garr for six years, taking charge of the same when Mr. Garr moved to town, the latter merely giving the place a general oversight. This is generally conceded to be one of the best farms in the county. It is in a high state of fertility and is admirably located in every respect.

Mr. Garr has never been a public man, although he has taken more than a passing interest in public affairs, always supporting such measures as he deemed would be for the general good. Politically he is a Democrat. He has been a devout member of the Baptist church for a period of sixty-three years, since 1847, and his life has been exemplary, his friends being numbered only by the limit of his acquaintance. His dealings with his fellow men have ever been honorable, honest and on the square in all the relations of life.

Mr. Garr's family consists of three children, namely: Alice Marion is the wife of Lee Slusher, of Dover township; Edith Alberta is the wife of Ben Eaton, a grocer of Lexington; William Willis is proprietor of a cafe in Kansas City. Mrs. Garr and the children are members of the Christian church.

ALBERT WALTER SANDRING.

In looking over the list of worthy citizens of Lafayette county of a past generation the name of Albert Walter Sandring is soon met with, and an inquiry as to his standing as a citizen reveals the fact that he was one of the leading business men of Lexington, and no man could claim more loyal friends than he, for his life was led along such an honorable and high plane of endeavor that he won the confidence and friendship of all who chanced to know him, and was eminently worthy of the high esteem which everyone freely accorded him. Although he is now numbered with the myriad host who quietly rest in God's acre, his influence still pervades the lives of his relatives and friends.

Mr. Sandring was born at Magdeburg, Saxony, Germany, April 21, 1864, and there he grew to maturity and was educated. He accompanied his parents to America in 1882, his three sisters also coming at that time—or, to be more explicit, it was his stepfather, Rudolph Tiede, who brought the family to our shores, the parents of the subject being Albert and Wilhelmina Sandring. The Sandrings came to Lafayette county, Missouri, and located at Higginsville.

Soon after arriving here Albert W. Sandring came on to Lexington; he was then eighteen years old, and, deciding to take up the manufacture of marble, granite and statuary, he entered the shop of John Goehner, which was established in 1861, and here he learned the trade of marble cutting, designing, setting, etc., becoming a very proficient workman in due course of time—in fact, he was one of the most expert workmen in this line that could be found. In 1892, after having thoroughly mastered the “ins and outs” of the business, he succeeded to the management of the establishment and conducted the same in a most successful manner until his death, February 22, 1904. No doubt this shop placed in position the largest and finest line of cemetery improvements in this and adjoining counties. The business was carried on continuously at the corner of Ninth street and Franklin avenue, where a large stock of granite and marble monuments, tablets, entrances, statuary, mausoleums, cemetery vaults, sarcophagi and artistic memorials of every description were manufactured and dealt in.

Mr. Sandring was artistic in his tastes, and enjoyed sculpture work—in fact, he had by nature the esthetic temperament and the rare faculty of seeing beauty where the average man could not. He was also a landscape gardener and could beautify a cemetery or add to the general appearance of any plot of ground. It was his wish that his widow should carry on the same line of work, and, being a woman of considerable business tact and good taste, she has kept up the same standard of high grade work and has as her foreman Michael Bredehoeft, who is a very adroit workman, having been with this shop fifteen years.

Fraternally Mr. Sandring was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, and he was buried with the honors of these orders. He was a member of the German Lutheran church and was a good, kind, honest man.

On December 11, 1895, Albert W. Sandring was married to Alvena Winkler, daughter of J. F. E. and Henrietta Winkler, a well known and highly honored family of this county, a complete record of whom is to be found in the sketch of Oswald Winkler, appearing on another page of this volume, and to which the reader is respectfully referred. Mrs. Sandring was born in Lexington, Missouri, March 11, 1871. She received a good education, is a lady of cultured attributes, and enjoys the esteem of a wide circle of friends. She is a member of the German Evangelical church. To Mr. and Mrs. Sandring came one child, Arthur W. Sandring, born January 1, 1897, and who is a lad of promise.

JOSEPH G. CHINN.

One of the honored and venerable citizens of Lafayette county, who has stamped the impress of his strong individuality upon the minds of all classes in a manner as to render him one of the conspicuous characters of this locality, is Joseph G. Chinn, a man who has played well his part in the progress of this locality, having come to this state some sixty-five years ago. It is indeed interesting to listen to his reminiscences of the early days, when much of the country was wild and the red man made his home in the dense forests. From such conditions to the opulent present he has been a close observer, and aided in the general development whenever possible. A man of patriotic impulses, he was quick to respond to his country's call during the war with Mexico—in fact, he has ever proven himself a true and worthy American in the broadest sense of the term.

Mr. Chinn, who has long lived in retirement in his cozy Lexington home, is a native of the Blue Grass state, having been born in Lexington, Kentucky, May 4, 1823, and there he grew to maturity. He accompanied his parents, Joseph G. and Barbara (Graves) Chinn, to Missouri in 1845, and here the mother died, the father returning to Kentucky ten or twelve years later. He was a physician and practiced in Lexington, Missouri, also in Lexington, Kentucky, remaining in the latter city until his death, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He was a grand old man, who did a great deal of good and whom everybody respected.

Twelve children were born to Doctor Chinn and wife, and were reared in Lafayette county. They are now all deceased with the exception of Joseph G., of this review. The brothers were William, a merchant; Benjamin, a farmer; David, a printer; Claude, a clerk.

When a lad Joseph G. Chinn went into the drug business, and upon coming to Lexington he and Dave Silver opened a drug store, which Mr. Chinn left in 1846 to enlist for service in the Mexican war, under Colonel Doniphan, who took his regiment overland to Mexico. He was under Captain Walton and he performed his services faithfully and returned with his company and regiment from Mexico in August, 1847, receiving an honorable discharge. Although a large number of volunteers went from this locality, Mr. Chinn is the only one now living in Lexington, and there are only twenty others living now in Lafayette county.

Soon after his return from the army Mr. Chinn married Nancy Shelby, daughter of Joseph Shelby, he a cousin of the father of Gen. Joe Shelby of

Civil war fame. Mr. Chinn devoted his attention to farming until the commencement of the war between the states, having developed a good farm in Dover township, also sold goods at Dover. He and his father-in-law joined Joe Shelby on one of his raids and remained with that intrepid leader until he went to Texas, he being in charge of some negroes, who returned to Missouri with him. At the close of the war he acted as keeper of the jail at Lexington for Sheriff George Mountjoy, his sister's son-in-law, remaining as jailer for three years, and he continued for four years under Sheriffs Ben Elliott and Joseph Bowman four years, making twelve years as jailer, and he never lost a prisoner during that time. He also served two years as city marshal and two years as city collector. In the meantime he had purchased his present home on Main street, which is one of the picturesque old homes of Lexington. Mr. Chinn served very acceptably and with much credit to himself as police judge of this city. He has been a member of the Christian church for a period of forty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Chinn became the parents of the following children: Buford, a commercial salesman, who, since losing his wife, has made his home with his father; he married Willie Donaldson, daughter of Colonel Donaldson, and they became the parents of three daughters, all reared by his father, one of whom is still living with him; Pinkie McGrew Chinn; William Chinn died on the farm in early life; John died in boyhood; Orra married Griffin Buford, who died in 1910; she died at the age of thirty-five, leaving two children, both reared by Joseph G. Chinn, of this review; one of these, Coleman Buford, is a physician in Chicago; the other, a daughter, Florence, is the wife of Doctor Eckle, a dentist of Lexington.

JOHN E. ROBISON.

No name of the past generation in Lafayette county is better known or worthier of perpetuation on the pages of history than that of John E. Robison, who, although he has long since taken up his permanent abode in "the windowless palaces of rest," yet exerts a potent influence on the lives of relatives and friends, for his career was fraught with good to the many who came into contact with him. He was born of a fine Southern family, he himself having been a native of Shelby county, Kentucky, where he first saw the light of day on July 23, 1832, and his useful, honored and eminently worthy career was brought to a close on March 9, 1905.

John E. Robison was reared on the home farm, twenty-five miles from Louisville. He was educated in his home community and he left the farm at the outbreak of the Civil war. Being of a Southern family, his sympathies were naturally with the South and he served very gallantly and faithfully under Gen. John H. Morgan. He was in many trying campaigns and battles, receiving a wound which brought on a nervous trouble that finally ended in his death. At the close of the war he returned home and engaged in the stock business, being an excellent judge of livestock and knowing how to best care for them. He bought a number of fine horses, which he brought to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1865, when he located four miles east of Lexington on the Dover road, where he became well established and carried on a good business.

Mr. Robison was married on October 10, 1867, to Mattie F. McCord, daughter of William D. and Theodosia (Elder) McCord, who lived three miles east of Lexington. She was born in Madison county, Kentucky, near Richmond, and as a girl of twelve years came with her parents to Lafayette county, Missouri. Her parents located on a farm on the Dover road, and there they spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. McCord becoming the owner of several farms in Lafayette county, six in all, which were later given to his children. Both of the parents died on the old homestead at about seventy-five years of age. Mr. McCord had served as sheriff of Madison county, Kentucky. He was advanced in years when he came to Missouri. Mrs. Mattie F. Robison was twenty-four years old when she married. Her father gave her a farm adjoining his own, and Mr. and Mrs. Robison remained on this place until 1903. Mr. Robison continued raising and feeding various kinds of livestock and became known as one of the leading and most successful stock men of this locality. His failing health finally compelled him to move to Lexington and retire. He led a quiet, unobtrusive home life and was in no sense of the term a public man; however, he delighted to see his adopted state progress. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church at Lexington. He owned an attractive home on South street. Although she takes no large amount of interest in social and public affairs, Mrs. Robison has a host of friends here. Mr. Robison was an enthusiastic farmer and kept abreast of the times. He was a great reader and was well informed on general topics, and enjoyed discussing public matters and current topics of the day. He had something of the old-time hospitality and very much enjoyed having friends at his home, where they were always heartily welcomed.

Mr. and Mrs. Robison had no children of their own, but they reared two

nieces of Mrs. Robison, Lulu and Mary Kirtley, from the ages of ten and thirteen years, respectively, until their marriages. Lulu is the wife of William Waddell and Mary is the wife of James Hackler, both being farmers near Lexington.

Mrs. Robison is the only survivor of the five children who lived in Lafayette county; they were: Frank, who lived on a farm near Waverly, died in middle life; Charley, who farmed near Higginsville, died when fifty-nine or sixty years old; Mary, who married Robert Hill, of this county, died in St. Louis; Sallie married James Kirtley, and died when thirty-five years of age, leaving the two daughters mentioned above.

JAMES A. DELAY.

Farming operations depend for their success largely on the weather and the only certain thing about weather in this part of the country is its uncertainty. One year the burning sun destroys the farmer's crops and his fields resemble an African desert; perchance the very next year the clouds deluge the earth with rain and he sighs for the deserts of the former year as he views the streams, lakes and swamps which now constitute his farm. The Mississippi valley is especially subject to irregularities of weather and no farmer can by his style of cultivation prepare for whatever weather may come. The best he can do seems to be to give the best available cultivation and to trust to the average of the seasons, and that the good years will balance the bad.

James A. DeLay was born in the southwestern part of Washington township, Lafayette county, Missouri, on August 15, 1847, the son of Burgis and Mary (Maxwell) DeLay, who married in Indiana, but were originally from North Carolina. His paternal grandfather was born in Ireland. Burgis DeLay came overland with teams with a large party, including the subject's grandfather Maxwell and his uncle, to Lafayette county in 1844, arriving in November. They killed a great deal of game on their way and were troubled somewhat by the Indians. Burgis bought one hundred twenty acres of land, improved it, and lived on it until his death in 1847, of a fever. His wife survived until August, 1885. He was a Whig, and she a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Three children were born to them: Mary J. married R. Ferguson, became the mother of five children, and died in March, 1875; Sarah P. married D. W. Harmon, was the mother of nine children, and died in March, 1908; and James A.

James A. DeLay early went to work on the home farm and made practically all the improvements on it. On April 11, 1867, he married Nellie Maxwell, the daughter of James Maxwell, who came to Lafayette county in 1865. To this marriage the following children have been born: Albert A. died in 1907; James C., Mary A., David S. and Forrest E., who are living, and W. B. and another who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. DeLay are members of the Baptist church, and he is a Democrat. Mr. DeLay was early thrown on his own responsibility and this aided to develop the decision and firmness of character which characterize him today and which have made him esteemed and respected in his neighborhood. In his farming he has, by the application of intelligence to his work, obtained excellent results.

GEORGE DETERDING.

As the biographer reads the facts upon which he bases his sketches, he is more and more convinced that the product of the Missouri farms to which they should owe their reputation is neither grain nor stock, but the sons and daughters which they send out equipped with strength and character to make their own way in the world and to aid others to make life brighter and more hopeful. Especially was he impressed on reading of Mr. Deterding's children and of the son who was a missionary. The strength of our republic would be lost were we to eliminate the men who have gone from the farms into other callings and professions.

George Deterding was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, September 27, 1852, the son of George and Louisa (Wellman) Deterding, both of whom were born in Germany and came single to Illinois, where they were married. His father was first a farm boy, then a stage driver, then a baggage master, and later had three years' experience in a California gold mining camp. He died on a farm in Illinois and his wife married again, and still lives in Illinois near Arenzville. George Deterding, Sr., was the father of five children. He and his family were Lutherans. He was a man who, in all the vicissitudes through which he passed, always preserved the same calm, hopeful character and Christian patience.

George Deterding, Jr., was brought up on the Illinois farm and as a young man came to Lafayette county, Missouri, and rented for two years a

farm where Alma now stands. Then he returned to Illinois and bought in Case county one hundred and twenty acres and remained there four and one-half years. Then, in 1881, he sold out and bought the one-hundred-and-sixty-acre farm which he now owns in Dover township, this county, upon which he has erected most of the present buildings. He has followed general farming, and has kept thoroughbred Poland China hogs and good grade Shorthorn cattle, and has found his work pleasant and profitable.

In 1873 Mr. Deterding married Anna Robohn, born in Cleveland, but a resident of Morgan county, Illinois, at the time of her marriage. They are the parents of the following children: Louisa, William, Martha, Laura, Elizabeth, Clara, John, Louis, Martin, Alfred and Walter. Mrs. Deterding, a faithful wife and loving mother, died in November, 1902. Mr. Deterding and his family are active workers in the Lutheran church. His sons John and Louis were educated at Concordia for six years, and John at St. Louis two years, and is now a missionary in western Kansas. William is a farmer in Nebraska, Elizabeth married Rev. F. A. Mehl, a Lutheran minister at St. Joseph, Missouri. Laura married Martin Brase, a Nebraska farmer, and the rest of the children are at home. Mr. Deterding is a Democrat, and is now on the school board. He has always been a hard-working and capable farmer, and is a man of whole-souled honesty, undisputed honor and upright Christian character.

DAVID A. SLUSHER.

It is a pleasure to record the biography of a family so many of whose representatives have made honorable names for themselves, as is the case with the Slusher family. Although some men may rise from families of the lowest classes into high position, this general rule holds, that if you want to know what a man can do and is, find out what his family before him have done and are.

David A. Slusher was born in Clinton county, Missouri, February 14, 1847, the son of Thomas Holt and Minerva (Beck) Slusher, the former born in Virginia, May 8, 1822, and the latter born in Madison county, Kentucky, September 21, 1818. The subject's paternal grandfather was Christopher Slusher, born in Pennsylvania June 14, 1781; his grandmother was Anna Slusher, born in the same state October 28, 1785. They came to Lexington township, this county, in 1828 and took up government land, also buying land



MR. AND MRS. D. A. SLUSHER

to add to it until Mr. Slusher became a large landholder. He was a farmer and stock raiser and was interested in politics. His wife died September 8, 1837, and his second wife was Susan Houx, who died in 1844; his third wife was Christina Nevens. Christopher Slusher died December 25, 1853.

Thomas H. Slusher was a carpenter by trade and a farmer by occupation, and owned three hundred acres of land. He was a Democrat, but never aspired to office. His wife was a member of the Christian church. They had a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter are living. Thomas H. Slusher died August 15, 1874, and his wife died March 10, 1893.

David A. Slusher was brought up on the farm and attended the common schools. In 1864 he enlisted in Company B, Gordon's regiment, Shelby's brigade of cavalry, and was later transferred to the First Missouri Artillery, Ruffner's battery. He served until the close of the war, participating in the battles of Westport, Fort Scott, Newtonia, and several skirmishes, and surrendered at Shreveport, Louisiana, June 5, 1865. He returned by way of Baton Rouge, Memphis and St. Louis to Berlin, Missouri. After the war he engaged in the stock raising and feeding business and now owns six hundred and forty acres of land in Lafayette county, Missouri, and three hundred and twenty acres in Sherman county, Kansas.

On November 7, 1871, Mr. Slusher was married by the Rev. George Plattenburg to Caltha Hockensmith, who was born in Independence, Missouri, February 7, 1849, the daughter of William Henry Harrison Hockensmith, born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, and Susanah (Slusher) Hockensmith, born in Virginia, and the daughter of Christopher Slusher, mentioned in this sketch. He came, when young, in 1863, to Independence, Lafayette county, and died at Higginsville May 13, 1884, aged seventy-one years. His wife died October 17, 1894, aged seventy-six years. Mr. Slusher, though born in Clinton county, had come to this county with his parents when very young and lived here until his marriage, when he went to Saline county, returning to this county in 1881, where he has since resided. The house where he now lives was General Shelby's headquarters. His maternal grandparents were Asa and Mary Beck, who came to this county in 1839 and spent their last days in Clinton county. His mother and father were married in 1841. Mr. and Mrs. Slusher have had no children of their own, but have brought up the following children: Mary Alice Collins, born June 16, 1865, whom they took in 1874 and educated in the Central Baptist College of Lexington, from which she graduated. She married

D. H. Agan September 19, 1888, and died January 27, 1901. Thomas Earl Kensler, a nephew, born October 6, 1884, whom they took when nine months old, and still lives with them. He graduated from Wentworth Academy of Lexington and has taken a course in pharmacy at Washington University of St. Louis. Edward Lay, whom they took in 1889, and who is still at home, has received a common school education. Robert Garrett, born February 13, 1889, whom they took in 1901, is still at home. He was educated in the common schools and took a course in telegraphy at Sedalia College, Sedalia, Missouri.

Mr. Slusher is a Democrat, but has never aspired to office. He was made a Mason in 1870 and has taken thirty-two degrees in that order. In August, 1866, he united with the Christian church, of which his wife had been a member for a year. Mr. and Mrs. Slusher are people of splendid character, who are recognized as such by all their numerous acquaintances. They are very hospitable and very entertaining to talk with. They have been very prosperous in a worldly way, but have not neglected the higher and more important duties of life. Especially has their goodness been shown in the care given to the children whom they have brought up. In short, they are the kind of people, of solid substantial worth, whose presence in a community elevates the character of the whole neighborhood, the kind who are the foundation of our boasted American supremacy.

JAMES E. GLADISH.

In this sketch is traced the life of one of the most prominent men of his county, one who has had very marked success in his farming and in all the operations which he has undertaken, and whose life has been very interesting and filled with events worthy of record.

James E. Gladish was born in Warren county, Kentucky, July 22, 1836, son of Elijah and Elizabeth P. (Cook) Gladish, both natives of Virginia. His father's parents were from North Carolina. In 1841 Elijah Gladish came to Lafayette county with the idea of getting a larger amount of land than he had in Kentucky. This he secured by taking up government land, including part of the farm which James E. now owns, and by buying more. He paid four dollars or five dollars per acre for his first land, entered some at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and bought some later at ten dollars, accumu-

lating one thousand acres. Part of this land is now the Lane & Hoefler place, about one and one-half miles southeast of James E.'s farm. In Kentucky he owned one negro man, but sold him on coming to Missouri. His life in Missouri was spent on the farm on which he died in 1895, ten years after his wife. He was born October 30, 1810. He and his wife were both members of the old Mound Prairie Baptist church, now Mayview church. They were the parents of James E.; Mordecai M., of Idaho; Mary A., who died unmarried; Francis M., a bachelor, still in Davis township; William C., who died in young manhood, unmarried; Ann, who died aged twenty; Edwin, of Idaho; and John J., livestock commission merchant in Kansas City, Missouri.

James E. Gladish remained at home until twenty-one years old. In 1855 he crossed the plains to Colorado and New Mexico, prospecting. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was farming, but left the farm in the hands of an old man and enlisted in the Fourteenth Missouri Regiment under Colonel Mulligan, with whom he was captured by General Price on September 20, 1861, at Lexington, Missouri. He was paroled and sent to St. Louis, and was later mustered out. He then served in the militia at various times, and in the meantime worked on the railroad, then, in company with an uncle, he started a hemp hackling factory at Dresden, seven miles from West Sedalia, and the terminus of the Missouri Pacific railroad for three years. His operations extended to February, 1866, during which time he was retained as a member of the militia subject to call and was called out several times. His father was taken prisoner by Colonel Routt, who was demanding the surrender of the fort there under Major Becker, and he took Elijah Gladish, who had two sons in the fort, Judge Ryland and ex-Governor King as hostages. This turned out to be but a bluff, and when Colonel Mulligan appeared Routt released the men. In 1866 James E. Gladish returned to his farm, as iron ties for baling cotton were taking the place of the rope ones formerly used. He found the farm much as he had left it, but it had not been much cultivated. He stuck with it, has added to it until now he has two hundred and sixty acres in one block, all of high fertility and in good condition. His second home burned down ten years ago and he then built his present comfortable home. General farming and stock feeding occupy his attention. Formerly he fed cattle, but now buys from one to two thousand western lambs every year in the stockyards and turns them into his cornfields, finding that his corn is harvested cleanly and that this is a labor saver. Thus he is enabled to handle twelve to fifteen hundred by himself, and thereby is more independent. An apple orchard of twelve hundred trees is a prominent feature of his farming operations.

Sometimes they fail, but he has had some fine crops and they are very promising. Since the war he has been a Republican.

On April 12, 1863, Mr. Gladish was married to Isabel M. Burnett, of Boone county, who has borne him four children: Edwin B. and Charles H., in the bee hive factory, Charles being the mayor of Higginsville; John Gaylord, a stationary engineer and coal mine operator; and Cora, living at home. James E. Gladish was one of the founders of the Leahy Manufactory Company, which operates the bee hive factory at Higginsville, and still retains his interest in that business.

Perusal of the foregoing sketch will convince anyone of the worth of Mr. Gladish, who is as good a business man as a farmer, and is excelled in the latter business by none in this section, and has by his geniality and cleverness won hosts of friends.

EDWARD T. SMARR.

The present biography has to do with one of the most successful agriculturists and best known citizens in the southern part of Lafayette county—Edward T. Smarr, representative of two excellent old families of the Old Dominion and the Blue Grass state, a man who has succeeded in the face of many discouraging obstacles, always giving his personal attention to his industries with the same energy and foresight that have characterized his labors during his busy and honorable career. Having every dollar in his possession as the result of honest effort, and that, too, after meeting with not a few adverse circumstances, he can without ostentation lay claim to the proud American title of a self-made man.

Mr. Smarr was born in Marion county, Missouri, April 2, 1839, and is the son of William T. T. and Elizabeth (Smarr) Smarr, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. The subject is of Scotch-Irish descent through a long line of sterling ancestry. William T. T. Smarr grew up in his native state and when a youth made the tedious and toilsome overland journey to Missouri in the early thirties, locating in Marion county. He came on to Lafayette county in the early forties, first living in Lexington a short time, then rented a farm in Washington township, later moving back to Lexington, where he engaged in a livery and teaming business for about ten years. He then traded his town property for a farm in Washington township, where he lived until the war between the states came on, or until he met a tragic

death, being killed by Union soldiers at his home, as a result of his expressed sympathies for the Southern cause. He was regarded as an excellent citizen and was a successful farmer, well liked by those who knew him best. At his death the wife and children took charge of the farm. Mrs. Smarr lived to a good age and died in Lexington. They were the parents of three sons and four daughters, the only two living being Mrs. Mary F. Graham, of Lexington, this county, and Edward T., of this review.

Edward T. Smarr was reared on the home place and was put to work in the fields when old enough and he early in life became acquainted with the "ins and outs" of agricultural pursuits, which he has ever been content to follow and which he has been very successful in, being not only a hard and persistent worker but a good manager, a man who lays his plans well and carefully executes them. He received a good education in the common schools and has later greatly supplemented his early text-book training by a wide course of miscellaneous home reading, keeping advised on the current issues of the day. He started in life for himself by renting farms, and by economy and careful management he soon had a start. He has since bought land from time to time until he is now the owner of one of the "banner" farms of the county. He was a citizen of Johnson county three years, then purchased the old home place in Lafayette county, and he now has in all six hundred and six acres, which is well improved and very valuable and which he rents, merely overseeing the extensive operations which are necessary to carry out the splendid system of farming which he inaugurated many years ago. He has a beautiful and comfortable home and substantial outbuildings, everything about his place indicating thrift and prosperity and that a gentleman of exceptional good taste has its management in hand. He always took a great pride in keeping his farm improved according to modern ideas of agriculture and his place is admired by all who have an opportunity to see it.

Mr. Smarr was married on September 28, 1867, to Sarah Jane Greer, daughter of Alexander and Louisa Greer, natives of Virginia and pioneers of Missouri, having located in Johnson county in an early day where they became successful farmers and a well known and influential family. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smarr, namely: William A. married Olive B. Marye, lives in Arkansas and has one child; Roville married Forest Puchett and lives at Mayview; they have two children; George G., who is farming in Lafayette county, married Lottie Moore and has a family of four children; Robert, who married Hattie Edith Kern, has no children; he lives at Topeka, Kansas; Edward died when six years old; Ella died when two years old; James died at the age of nine.

WILLIAM G. MUSGROVE.

William G. Musgrove was born near Lexington, Missouri, June 14, 1843. His father's family moved to that town about 1850. He attended Masonic College two or three years and began his newspaper career as carrier boy for the *American Citizen* in 1856. William Musgrove, his father, died in 1857, and the *Citizen* suspended publication. William G. Musgrove then went to work on the *Expositor*, and in 1858 went to Carrollton and worked for Ethan Allen on the *Carrollton Democrat*. He returned to Lexington in March, 1861, and again worked on the *Expositor* till the war broke out and the paper suspended publication. He went with the South, and after the battle of Springfield helped to print the reports of General Price and other officers. He and Ethan Allen printed the reports of General Price and other officers after the battle of Lexington, for which offense the type and material of the old *Lexington Express*, the private property of J. M. Julian, was afterward confiscated. At the close of the war J. M. Julian, Ethan Allen and W. G. Musgrove, after considerable correspondence, agreed to meet at Lexington and start a Democratic newspaper, to be called the *Caucasian*. An effort was made to buy the *Express* from H. K. Davis, but the idea was soon abandoned, and a new outfit was purchased in St. Louis. The first issue of the *Caucasian* was printed in April, 1865. In September, 1868, Mr. Musgrove sold his interest in the *Caucasian* to Col. Peter Donan. Some time after that Donan & Allen bought the interest of Mr. Julian. The ownership of the paper changed frequently. After Donan & Allen, came Donan, Allen & Nesbit; then Donan & Reavis; then Donan, Reavis & Donnan; then Musgrove & Allen; then Allen, Child & Musgrove. Then, about 1874, W. G. Musgrove became sole owner. In August, 1875, the *Caucasian* and the *Intelligencer* were consolidated, and Musgrove became owner of one-half of the stock. Alex A. Lesueur purchased the stock owned by David Groves, and became editor of the paper. In April, 1886, Musgrove sold his stock to Ethan Allen and went to Medicine Lodge, Kansas, where he bought a half-interest in the *Index*. His partner, E. P. Caruthers, sold his interest in the paper to the Farmers' Alliance in 1890 and Musgrove conducted the paper in the interest of the Alliance movement, which was completely successful, and Republicanism in Kansas was given its first reverse. Mr. Musgrove was sent as a delegate to the national convention of the People's party at Cincinnati, which nominated Weaver for President, and was secretary of the Kansas delegation. In August, 1893, Mr. Musgrove returned to Lexington

and relieved James E. Payne of the control of the *Intelligencer*, taking Hiram J. Groves as a partner. Shortly afterward Isaac G. Neale bought Musgrove's interest. About 1895 Musgrove & Cash bought the office from Groves & Neale, and shortly after that Mr. Cash sold his interest to Mr. Neale. Then Musgrove & Neale sold the plant to Lafayette W. Groves. Here the financial connection of W. G. Musgrove with the *Intelligencer* ceased. Mr. Neale shortly afterward bought the office from Mr. Groves.

Mr. Musgrove was married March 28, 1878, to Anna Elizabeth Drysdale. He joined the Christian church in 1867; while at Medicine Lodge he was chosen elder of the church there, and on his return to Lexington was again chosen as elder. He and his wife have made Kansas City, Missouri, their home since 1901.

HENRY NORDSIECK.

As his name implied, Henry Nordsieck, who was one of the thriftiest farmers of the vicinity of Alma, Lafayette county, was of German stock, in fact, was born in Germany himself, the date of his birth being recorded as January 21, 1848. He bore out the reputation of his ancestors for industry, having started out in life on his own account, and with but little or no assistance he worked long and hard until success crowned his efforts and he became the possessor of a neat home and a good farm. He was the son of William and Louisa Nordsieck, both of whom were born, educated, lived and died in the Fatherland. They were good people and law abiding. Their son Henry grew to manhood on the home place and was educated in the schools of that community. Deciding to cast his lot in America, he came to Illinois about 1872, where he remained a few years. In 1875 he came to Lafayette county, Missouri, and bought eighty acres of land, which he subsequently sold, and in 1887 purchased one hundred and sixty acres of good land which he improved into an excellent farm and on which he spent the remainder of his life, dying on March 17, 1893. He took a great pride in keeping his place in first class condition and everything in proper order about his home. He carried on general farming in a manner that brought definite success.

Henry Nordsieck was married in 1878 to Anna Bargfrede, a native of Germany, who was born May 7, 1855. She was the daughter of John Henry and Gracie Bargfrede, mentioned elsewhere in this work. To this union seven

children were born, of whom two are living, namely: Lizzie is the wife of August Opfer, of Saline county, Missouri, and is the mother of one child, Walter. William H. Nordsieck was born November 21, 1884, and he enjoyed the advantages of an excellent education, attending both the public and the parochial schools. He grew to maturity on the home place and has devoted his life to working the homestead, on which he carries on general farming and stock raising very successfully. Like his father before him, he is a hard worker and a man of good judgment in the management of things. In politics he is a Republican, and he and the rest of the family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

Henry Nordsieck was a man who stood high in the estimation of his neighbors and friends, for he led a quiet, honorable home life, and never sought to make a living by any of the underhanded methods employed by so many in this age. He believed in doing right under all conditions and his life was an honor to the community.

DYER SHERWOOD.

In looking over the list of honored and successful citizens of Lafayette county of a past generation who have now finished their work and passed on to that "mystic bourne from whence no traveler e'er returns," the name of Dyer Sherwood is met with at an early stage in the investigation. He spent much of his long and useful life here and while laboring for the good of himself and family, he never lost sight of his obligations to his fellow citizens, being ready at all times to take a share in the establishment of schools, churches and, in fact, everything that tended to the general good, thereby establishing a reputation of which any one might well be proud, as his descendants and friends no doubt are. He reached the golden twilight of his age with no compunction of conscience for misspent years or the remorse of a life of ignoble deeds, for from his youth up he observed the time-honored "golden rule."

Dyer Sherwood was a New Englander, a native of the Green Mountain state, his birth having occurred in Vermont March 20, 1820, and he was called to his rest on May 20, 1910. He was the son of Aaron Sherwood, and he was reared in the East, having come to Missouri in 1844, locating at Mayview. He owned about two hundred acres before the Civil war. During that conflict he followed the Confederate army nine months.

Mr. Sherwood married Mary J. McElwain, who died on March 5, 1888. Seven children, four boys and three girls, were born to this union, namely: Dyer A.; Eunice M., who married Lucian F. Weaver and lives in Independence, Missouri; Martha J. married Weeden Marshall; Zalmon died January 21, 1845; William died December 31, 1863; John died August 11, 1875; Sterling died August 10, 1875.

Dyer A. Sherwood has been twice married, first to Maggie Nichols, of Lexington, Missouri, on November 7, 1888. She was the daughter of James and Mary Nichols, and her death occurred in January, 1901. His second wife was Bertha E. Roberts, whom he married on November 6, 1901. One child was born by the first union, Janie, now twenty years of age. One child was also born by the second union, which died in infancy.

Mr. Sherwood is one of the leading farmers of his community, owning an excellent place of three hundred and thirty-six acres. He carries on general farming very successfully and always keeps a good grade of stock. He has a very pleasant home and good farm buildings. He and his family are members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Sherwood is, in every respect, a worthy son of a worthy sire, following in his footsteps in reference to a clean, industrious life, and, like him, is popular among his neighbors.

GEORGE BENJAMIN FRYE.

It would be hard to find a more profitable or pleasant vocation than that of the horticulturist, and what more beautiful sight is there than a large orchard of symmetrical trees, systematically set out and loaded with offerings of luscious apples turning their crimson or yellow cheeks to the sun? Nothing that autumn has to offer, especially the Missouri autumn, is any more inspiring and perhaps nothing more profitable than her wealth of apples, and fortunate indeed is he who has a Missouri orchard; it is an asset of which any one may well be proud.

One of these fortunate citizens of Lafayette county is George Benjamin Mason Frye, who has a good farm and a splendid orchard near Odessa. He was born in Hardy county, West Virginia, June 6, 1845, the son of Isaac L. and Mary (Frey) Frye. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Frye, was also a native of West Virginia. This family is of German descent and has been represented in America many generations. The grandfather spent his life in West Virginia and was well known in his neighborhood. Isaac L.

Frye, also a man of commendable characteristics, lived in that state, dying there in February, 1887. His wife died in 1898. They were the parents of twelve children, ten daughters and two sons, of whom Mason, of this review, was the oldest.

Mason Frye spent his youth in his home community and received a good education in the common schools. He came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in March, 1870, and worked by the month for a period of six years, then rented land four years. He was economical and a good manager and accumulated enough to buy his present fine farm in February, 1880. He has one hundred and eighty-three acres five miles east of Odessa, which he has placed under excellent improvements, erected substantial, convenient and comfortable buildings, fences, etc., and has been very successful as a general farmer and fruit grower, having one of the best orchards in the county, consisting of thirty acres of carefully selected trees, and he understands well how to care for them, keeping well posted on all phases of horticulture.

Mr. Frye was married November 6, 1875, to Emma Morrison, daughter of Henry Morrison. Her death occurred in 1883. Four children were born of this union, two dying in infancy; Mason is living at Billings, Montana; Samuel died when six years old. On July 31, 1896, Mr. Frye married Mattie (Parrott) Blutcher, daughter of T. Y. Parrott, a native of Kentucky. She had one son, John, a farmer living in Washington township.

Mr. and Mrs. Frye are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and in politics Mr. Frye is a Democrat. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and stands high in all circles.

RUFUS L. BISHOP.

Missouri is a state wonderfully rich in all products. She excels in agriculture and in mining as well. Her lead, iron and coal mines have made her noted. Our present civilization is dependent on coal, for the power which turns the wheels of almost all our engines and performs the myriad operations of modern civilization, as well as the heat which renders our winters endurable, comes from the sun's rays stored in the beds of coal. The problem of the exhaustion of the coal supply is surely coming upon us; it will not worry our generation, though it may the next; but our faith is that the coming generation will not be so dependent upon coal. Meanwhile, the miner holds in his hands the well-being and comfort of the nation, as is shown when the supply of coal is temporarily diminished by strikes among miners.

Rufus L. Bishop was born in Calloway county, Missouri, October 20, 1857, the son of Wesley and Mary Ann (Bibie) Bishop, both natives of Kentucky, who came to Calloway county about 1853. Wesley Bishop bought two hundred acres of land near Fulton and farmed and operated coal mines there, later retiring to Fulton, where he died.

Rufus Bishop attended the schools of the county, began to assist at farming at an early age, and at fifteen went into the mine, and ever since has followed mining. At twenty-four he began to operate the mine for himself.

On October 15, 1881, Mr. Bishop was married to Mary Lehman, who has been a good and faithful wife and has borne to him the following children: Myrtle; Charles Wesley, who died at the age of eighteen months; Jennie, who married George James; Elmer L., deceased; Bertha, Verna, Beulah and Cecil, at home. Myrtle married James Handley, a construction contractor of Salt Lake City.

Mr. Bishop came to Lafayette county about 1895 and has been farming and mining since. In 1908 he and his son-in-law, Mr. James, organized the Corder Coal Company as partners, and in April they began to sink the shaft one-half mile south of Corder, which they have operated since June, 1908.

Mr. Bishop is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist church. He is widely known in the county and is popular where known. His mining operations have been conducted on thorough business principles, which have made them paying ventures. In public spiritedness and progressiveness he is not exceeded by any resident of the neighborhood.

CHARLES LIESE.

One whose experience in life has been reached in two continents and covers the most interesting portion of our own country's history; who has always done his work faithfully and well; has practiced thrift and economy,—this is a description of him whose name heads this sketch and who has worthily earned a place in the pages of this book.

Charles Liese was born in Prussia in 1839, the son of William and Elizabeth (Richegs) Liese. His mother was descended from a family of excellent musicians and his father was a farmer. They came to Wisconsin in 1848, farmed there and twenty years later moved to Dover township, Lafayette county, Missouri, where he died six years later, owning one thousand acres of land. He was an excellent stock farmer and was noted for his horses, Short-

horn cattle and hogs. He and his family were Republicans. While he prospered in material things, he was always more interested in higher affairs, and was a local Methodist preacher during all his residence in Wisconsin and here, being highly esteemed for his godly character. He was the father of nine children, one of whom, William, served in the Civil war.

Charles Liese attended the public schools of Wisconsin. He farmed with his father until twenty-six years old and was so employed actively until 1905, when he retired, never having moved away from this community. When his father first came to America he learned the carpenter's trade with his brother and worked at the trade for fifty cents a day, while his son did the farming. Charles also learned the trade and built houses and almost all of his own buildings, and has in turn taught it to his sons, who have assisted in the erection of the later buildings. At one time he owned three hundred and twenty acres, but the town of Corder is built in part on fifty acres of his old farm. He used to be connected with his brother Martin in the grocery and meat business. Since 1905 he has retired from all active participation in affairs.

In June, 1864, Mr. Liese was married to Louisa Miller, who was born in Prussia, and whose parents had come to Wisconsin and settled near the Lieses. They are the parents of the following children: Henry W., Ed, William, Birdie, Lydia, Otto, Lena, Walter, Flora and Delia. He is a Republican and was for many years school director. He and his family are members of the Methodist church. In earlier times he was a member of the Grange. His has been a life of endeavor and has been well rewarded, as always is true when a man of character applies himself to the task which he has chosen for his life work. Truly there is much to be learned from a knowledge of his life and works.

DR. LEWIS CARTHRAE AND SON.

Medical success calls for many qualities which can be acquired only by arduous training, also for certain traits of character, among them persistence, patience, sympathy, endurance and trustworthiness. But in the make-up of the most successful physician there must be a certain insight or intuition into the habits of the diseases and a skill in the diagnosis of cases, the workings of which are unexplainable. We only know that the most successful physicians possess it, and that the greatest success can not be attained without this quality, which is not altogether the product of training. The Doctors Car-

thrae have the confidence of the people of their community and have been successful.

Lewis Carthrae was born in Saline county, Missouri, January 11, 1845, the son of Lewis and Sarah (Stoutemire) Carthrae. His mother was a native of Germany, but was brought to Virginia in her infancy and there reared. His father was born in Augusta county, Virginia, and was there a farmer. He moved to Saline county, Missouri, in 1837, where he continued farming until his death. He and wife were church workers and active in the Presbyterian church. They were the parents of five children.

Lewis Carthrae was educated at Independence Academy, then in 1871 entered the Missouri Medical College, now the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis. In 1874 he graduated and began practice at Aullville, Missouri, where he remained until 1879, when he located at Corder and has been in continuous general practice here since.

On November 16, 1871, Doctor Carthrae was married to Ella Martin, of St. Louis, and three children have been born to them: Lewis, Walter Leigh, and Edna Ethel, who is at home.

Lewis Carthrae attended Westminster Academy, and graduated at the Kansas City Medical College, then took post-graduate work at the medical department of Chicago University, and since 1904 has been a partner of his father in the practice of medicine.

Walter Leigh Carthrae was educated at Westminster and graduated at the Kansas City Medical College in 1901, and died five months after graduation, the close of a life which promised to be of great usefulness.

Both the Doctors are members of the county, state and American medical associations, and both are members of Lafayette Lodge, No. 437, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Corder. Dr. Lewis Carthrae, Sr., is a member of the DeMolay Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templars, at Lexington, Missouri, and Higginsville Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons. He and his son are Democrats, and the entire family are Presbyterians in religion. They both spend much time in medical reading and keep abreast of all advances in their science. They both are affable, well bred gentlemen, liked by all who know them, progressive in spirit, and very valuable citizens of their county.

C. L. WILSON.

No history of the leading citizens of Lafayette county would be complete without prominent mention of the genial manager of the Diamond Coal Company of Corder, a man who has made many friends wherever people

know him and who, by his many manly virtues, fully merits the friendship and confidence which he possesses.

C. L. Wilson was born in Dover township, Lafayette county, Missouri, September 18, 1865, the son of John and Eliza Ann (Hollingsworth) Wilson, his father a native of Bury, England, his mother of Dover, this county. John Wilson's parents came to America in 1843, when he was thirteen years old, and located on a farm in Dover township, which is still in the family. His father farmed until his death. John obtained what education he got in England and farmed on the place his father had entered, operating two hundred acres. He was a very strong and active Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Christian church at Dover, the first church of any kind in the state, and they took a prominent part in church work. He also took a strong part in the Grange. He and his wife, who are now dead, were the parents of fourteen children.

C. L. Wilson's maternal grandfather came from Virginia in the early thirties to Dover, where he located as a carpenter and builder. In 1849 he crossed the plains to California, and there died.

C. L. Wilson was educated at the district schools, the Central Business College and the Northwestern Normal at Stanberry, Missouri. He taught school in Carroll and Lafayette counties for five years, then after his marriage he farmed five years, at the expiration of which time he came to Corder to act as the manager of the Diamond Coal Company, which position he has since satisfactorily and ably filled.

On March 22, 1892, Mr. Wilson was married to Roberta L. Corder, daughter of George W. and Bettie (Wall) Corder, her father a native of Virginia, her mother of North Carolina. Her father came with his parents, Nathan and Nancy Corder, to this county early, and they entered government land south of the site of Corder, owning several sections. Her father lived in this county until his death, at the age of sixty-five years, in 1890. He was a farmer, owning and operating a section of land where Corder was laid out and built and named after him. George W. Corder served throughout the war with General Shelby. He was a Democrat, active in politics, but not aspiring to office, a Methodist and a Freemason, and had a wide influence in this part of the county. His wife was the daughter of William Wall, a pioneer of Henry county. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wilson are the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Leslie, William, Roberta and Katherine. Mr. Wilson has always been an active Democrat, and at this writing (August 2, 1910) was nominated

by his party for county collector. He and his family are consistent members of the Methodist church. The Masons, in which he is a past master, and the Modern Woodmen claim him as an active member. In 1905 he erected his present comfortable home, which is the equal of any residence of its size in the county.

Mr. Wilson is a man of great activity and makes his presence felt in whatever he undertakes. Such men as he are a great credit to any community, and Corder is rightly glad to have Mr. Wilson as one of her citizens.

R. L. CHAMBLIN, SR.

Bread is the staff of life on which countless thousands lean; the miller's is one hand which fashions this staff. The highly civilized nations, almost without exception, depend on wheaten bread for the larger portion of their sustenance, and the milling industry in those countries is enormous and powerful. But to preserve wheaten bread as the staff of life for those people, there must be in some manner an increase in the yield of wheat, for population is vastly increasing, the acreage of wheat increasing but slightly, while the average yield per acre is decreasing. Three solutions are possible, the substitution of something else as an article of food, the improvement of wheat varieties so as to produce larger yields, or increase in the fertility and care given to wheat farms.

R. L. Chamblin was born at Roshill, Johnson county, Missouri, June 1, 1854, the son of Colman and Eliza (Lovering) Chamblin, who died in 1856, when he was three years old, the mother living only six months after the father's death. The father was a pioneer merchant of the place and had four children by a former marriage, and six by the second. He was born in Kentucky and his wife in St. Louis. Mr. Chamblin was a very active Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Christian church. The oldest son was George, who was in the Civil war.

R. L. Chamblin was educated in Johnson county. He learned the miller's trade by coming to Dover during the war and living with his brother-in-law while he was employed in a mill. In 1871 he went to Higginsville and was there a miller until 1887, when he went to southeastern Missouri and was a farmer and miller there until 1899. Then he returned to the farm in this county and has since devoted his time to general farming and stock raising. He has erected a great many excellent buildings on his farm.

In 1875 Mr. Chamblin was married to Mary Eliza Vivion, daughter of George W. and Mary Ella (Walker) Vivion, both originally of Kentucky.

Mrs. Vivion came to this county in 1826 with her parents, who located in Dover township. Her father was a farmer and blacksmith, and bought land at one dollar and a quarter per acre, owning many hundred acres. Mr. Vivion came to the county with his parents in 1833, was a pioneer farmer and bought a great deal of land from the government. He once traded one hundred acres where Independence now stands for one negro. At his death he had five hundred and thirty acres, and Mr. Chamblin now owns part of this land. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Chamblin: Jennie Lovering, Lulu May, Mary Ellen, Nannie Beatrice, Albert, Coleman E., Robert L., Jr., and Lee F. The entire family are members of the Christian church. Mr. Chamblin is a Democrat, and a member of the American Order of United Woodmen. He and his wife are strong upholders of prohibition and have done much work in its cause. He is a man of strong and unblemished character, one of those men who stand like a rock and are the mainstays of any community. He is much interested in every truly progressive movement and is a man worthy of honor in all respects.

JOHN WALKER.

The science of land surveying is as old at least as the time of the ancient Egyptians, who perfected trigonometry in order to be able to lay out the fields along the Nile after the floods. The vast areas of the United States have given exceptional employment to surveyors. In early times the government surveyors, with their comparatively crude instruments, were the true pioneers of the most of the country, and laid it out into our incomparable system of sections, townships and ranges. Since then many men have been kept busy retracing their lines and subdividing farms, while the civil engineer uses surveying in his profession to a very large extent. Surveying is attractive to most persons, affording outdoor work and requiring no little mathematical and instrumental skill, and is an essential occupation wherever property in land is recognized.

John Walker was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1854, the son of Joel Hayden and Maria (Austen) Walker, the former a native of Lafayette county and the latter born in Virginia. The subject's paternal grandparents were Samuel W. and Nancy (Fast) Walker, who came from Kentucky in 1827, locating first near Wellington, Missouri, on the Big Sni. They remained there for a few years and then came to Dover township and

bought government land at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, put up improvements and built a brick house, which was destroyed by a cyclone in 1893. In this house they lived until their death, and Joel H. also resided in this house all of his life. Samuel Walker entered a great deal of land and owned about one thousand acres. John Walker's maternal grandfather was John Austen, of Virginia, who came early to this county and farmed. Joel H. Walker was born on the old Walker farm and educated at Masonic College, began to farm on the home place, and carried on operations on four hundred and forty acres. During the war he was held for some time a prisoner in the old Masonic school building. He was a Whig in politics. Four boys and three girls composed his family.

John Walker attended the public schools and was a student in the civil engineering department of Missouri State University for two years. He then did much work of that character for private parties and has since followed it to some extent. He was the first magistrate of Dover township, was elected county assessor in 1892, holding that office four years, and in 1896 was appointed deputy county surveyor. He held that office twelve years and in 1908 was elected county surveyor, which position he is now filling. He was elected to all these offices on the Democratic ticket. During his entire life he has lived on a farm in Dover township and has made farming his chief business. He owns two hundred and fifteen acres and here general farming operations are carried on. He personally oversees the farm and attends to his official duties.

In 1879 Mr. Walker married Jennie B. Page, who bore to him three children: Samuel, Llewellyn and Hayden, all living. Mrs. Walker died on July 4, 1896, and in 1897 Mr. Walker married Sarah Elizabeth Kelly, and has one child, Margaret Maria, a very bright little girl. Mrs. Walker is a Catholic. Mr. Walker is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Walker has prospered in farming, has fulfilled his official duties in an eminently acceptable manner, and is a man of that disposition who makes much of life for himself and at the same time makes it better for all with whom he comes in contact.

GEORGE HALL.

There were many boys who enlisted at a tender age in the armies of the Civil war, drawn by the lure of the conflict and the desire to fight for their country. However, there were but few as young as Mr. Hall, who enlisted

at the age of fourteen years. The amount of service these boys endured was astonishing; they bore up under hardships which mature men could not stand, were among the bravest, and contributed largely to the successes of their commands. It is rare indeed that a boy so young as fourteen becomes a soldier, but if he endures the experience, he is brought to manhood long before others of his age and is sooner and better qualified for success in any pursuit.

George Hall was born in Platt county, Missouri, in 1847, the son of Willis and Eliza (McFarland) Hall. His father was born in South Carolina and his mother in Kentucky, and they came to Missouri at a very early day. Willis Hall was a farmer, had a family of five children, and died at Parkville, Platt county, in 1859. He was a man of honor, courtesy and integrity, well thought of by all his neighbors. George Hall attended Park College in Platt county, and at the age of fourteen years enlisted in Company F, Second Missouri Cavalry, and became Shelby's orderly, being one of his most trusted and best loved soldiers. After the war he went to Mexico with Shelby and in 1867 he came to New Orleans, and then steamboated for two years. Since then he has farmed and in 1876 he located on General Shelby's old farm, and has since resided in this community except for a year and a half in Oldspa. He owns a farm of one hundred acres, and carries on general farming in an able and profitable manner.

In 1880 Mr. Hall was married to Mrs. Georgia (Johnson) Pyle, daughter of William Johnson, a pioneer of this part of the county. Their married life has been happy and she has borne to him one son, Weston Burch, now of San Francisco. Mr. Hall is a Democrat, but has never aspired to office. He is a good, honorable, hard working man, of many friends. Such a soldier's record as his is one rarely duplicated, and his after life has been one of credit to himself.

HARTMAN BROTHERS.

The near future will be an age of concrete. As a building material concrete has only been in use a short time, but has ably demonstrated its economy and usefulness. Wood will soon, of necessity, be no longer available as a building material, but in concrete we have a substitute which is much better, being practically as cheap, more durable, more sanitary, and capable of being made into almost as great variety of forms. At present perhaps it shows its usefulness more when used in bridge building, and has revolutionized that

science. Those who take up concrete contracting are not only engaged in a business which promises to be and is very profitable, but also in one which is a benefit to mankind in many ways.

H. C. Hartman was born near Concordia, Missouri, September 27, 1872, the son of William and Matilda (Dierking) Hartman, his father born on the farm where he now resides near Concordia, his mother near Emma, Missouri. His paternal grandparents were Henry and Charlotte (Bruns) Hartman. Henry was a German who came to America alone at the age of eighteen in about 1800, and entered the eighty acres on which his son William still lives. He was a skilled musician and followed that as a profession. During the war he was killed by bushwhackers. His wife was the daughter of Frederick Bruns, and came from Germany with her parents to a farm near Concordia when fourteen years old.

William Hartman was educated in the common schools, and has passed his life as a farmer, residing on part of the old homestead. He follows general farming on his one-hundred-and-sixty-acre farm, and has found it profitable. Politically, he is a Republican and is a member of the Lutheran church. His children are: Henry C., Clara, August, William, partner of Henry C., Sophia, Emma, Rosa and E. C.

Henry C. Hartman was educated in the parochial and public schools of Concordia, farmed for a few years, and then in 1897 entered the lumber business, buying out John Goodwin. In 1904 he started into the concrete business, and in 1908 his brother William entered as a partner with him in the present firm of Hartman Brothers.

In 1899 Mr. Hartman married Fannie Lee Groves, daughter of John W. and Mary P. Groves, who came from Virginia in early times and settled near Alma. Three attractive children have been born to them, Mary M., Robert J. and Frances K. He is a member of the Lutheran church. In politics he is a Republican and takes an active part in local political affairs.

William Hartman was educated in Concordia. He worked in a store in Concordia for two years, and then in 1908 became a partner with his brother. In October, 1909, he married Ida Schoole, daughter of Gustave and Liza (Boepler) Schoole, of Manitou county, Missouri.

Hartman Brothers have built forty-five county bridges and several buildings of various kinds and are ready to meet the wants of the public in any kind of concrete work. They are very clever and agreeable young men and possessed of much business ability and skill in the work in which they are engaged. As their progress has been satisfactory so far, they seem to have a bright future before them, such as two young hustlers deserve.

JAMES J. BOARD.

In the following sketch is outlined the record of one who lived an upright and honorable life, respected by all, a stalwart citizen in every sense, one who was greatly missed in his neighborhood when taken away by death, but who left it a heritage of four strong and sturdy sons, men whose character well reflected their father's teachings and life.

James J. Board was born in Warren county, Virginia, and there married Mary A. Oliver, the daughter of Mason and Eliza (Steel) Oliver, both natives of Virginia, though their respective parents were born in England and Mason Oliver's father was a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. Board was the son of William and Matilda Board, whose children are all dead save one or two. James was a carpenter and came with his family to Lafayette county in 1858, locating on the farm which his sons now own. All his children but one were born before leaving Virginia. When war broke out, he took up general farming, continuing in that occupation until his death in 1897, and accumulated two hundred eighty acres. His wife died in 1893, and they left four sons, John, Frank, J. C. and W. L., who operated the farm for about eight years after their father's death, mainly feeding cattle, each year handling a very large number. The three last named sons yet live together on the original farm, while John lives one mile south. All are unmarried.

Frank Board was born in Warren county, Virginia, September 18, 1857, and was only six months old when his parents came to this county. He attended the Hedgewood school, and has resided on the old farm during his entire life. Now he owns eighty acres, and is a general farmer.

John M. Board was born in Clark county, Virginia, February 18, 1853, and has farmed all his life. He now owns sixty acres, and has put out many fruit trees, intending to change from general farming to fruit growing as a specialty. John M. was formerly a Granger. The Board brothers, like their father, are all staunch Democrats. Their mother was a Baptist.

These brothers who are all good farmers and among the best in the neighborhood, are interested in public affairs and have many friends.

CONRAD SCHMIDT.

The German ideas of education are far different from ours. They include more work, fewer and shorter vacations, less play, and give a severe discipline for after life. As a culmination of education, there is the compulsory military

service, which again submits one to strict discipline, trains his body and leaves him at the end of it in much better condition to carry on successful work. Our system may be better in some respects, but the Germans certainly give efficient training. Mr. Schmidt was educated in the fatherland and has often since realized the value of the thorough training there received.

Conrad Schmidt was born in Germany, January 16, 1848, the son of Franz and Lizzie Schmidt, who lived and died in the fatherland. They were the parents of seven sons and two daughters, of whom Conrad is the only survivor. His maternal grandparents were Henry and Elsie (Tusing) Meyer, both life-long natives of Germany. Conrad was educated in the German schools, then in his young manhood served three years in the German army during the Franco-Prussian war, where he saw much service and was known as a brave soldier. In 1873 the emigration spirit seized him and he came to the United States, stopping in Indianapolis, Indiana, for a year and a half, then coming to Quincy, Illinois, where he remained eight months, then came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1875. Here, in 1881, he was married to Louisa Thomasmeyer, who was born in Germany, January 11, 1847, the daughter of John and Louisa Thomasmeyer. Her parents came to Cincinnati, Ohio, October 19, 1864, and remained here ten days, then came to Quincy, Illinois, where they lived during the war, and where they both died, he November 14, 1864, and his wife May 5, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are the parents of the following children: Dora, wife of George F. Rogge, of Corder; Ella; and Albert, deceased. Mrs. Schmidt had been previously married to Henry Rogge, by whom she was the mother of seven children, of whom Harmon, John, Julius and Louisa are living. Emma, Mary and Rosonia are dead.

Mr. Schmidt has followed farming since he has been in America and has been quite successful, having established a reputation as a careful farmer who always raised good crops. He owns three hundred and sixty acres of land, but has retired since 1905 from active farming and now lives in Corder. He holds large interests in the stock of the Diamond Coal Company and in the Corder Creamery Company. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been a member of the school board of Corder and now is one of the directors. In Germany he was a member of the Evangelical church, but he and his wife now are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Schmidt is a man of much influence in his community, especially among the Germans. His life has been full of varied experiences, and now he is spending his later days in peace and the confidence and respect of his neighbors. He is a good type of the stanch and stalwart German-American, than whom our country has no better citizens.

GEORGE FREDERICK ROGGE.

Before very many years, unless the present rate of depletion of the forests ceases, the lumber dealer will be no longer found in our cities. Once we were blessed beyond most nations in our natural forests. There has been an enormous amount of lumber used in this country, some of it in a wasteful manner, by careless handling, by forest fires and by settlers in clearing, by such industries as the wood pulp manufacture and by lack of attention given to the young growth. Wood has always been a cheap and convenient building material, but soon its use will be confined to furniture and the finishing of houses. The lumber dealer has carried on an honorable and legitimate business, one of great service to the community, and has helped in the construction of countless homes. His business has been profitable and pleasant, his share in the depletion of the forests very slight, but within one generation his business will have almost disappeared.

George Frederick Rogge was born in Cass county, Illinois, January 10, 1872, the son of Herman Rogge, born in Germany, March 5, 1837, and Louisa (Weber) Rogge, born in Germany, January 25, 1844. Herman Rogge came to Cass county, Illinois, in 1855, having received his education in Germany, and began to work on a farm. He prospered, and soon obtained one hundred and twenty acres of land in Cass county, which he sold in 1877 and, coming to Middleton township, this county, bought two hundred and seventy acres of land, living on it until his death, January 10, 1890, and where his wife died on May 12, 1895. They had been married in Cass county, Illinois, March 5, 1863, and were the parents of eleven children, of whom seven are now living. Herman Rogge was a Democrat, but had no aspirations towards holding office. He and his wife were among the founders of the Lutheran church of Alma, Missouri, and actively supported it.

George Frederick Rogge was reared on the farm and attended the public schools and the Lutheran school at Alma for six years. He farmed until he was twenty-five years old, then in 1898 came to Corder and set up in the lumber business, in which his efforts have prospered beyond his expectations. He is a Democrat, has been clerk of Corder five years, and is now mayor of the same. His service in these capacities has been very satisfying. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

On November 27, 1902, Mr. Rogge was married to Dora Schmidt, who was born in Dover township, this county, August 27, 1882, the daughter of Conrad and Louisa (Thomasmeyer) Schmidt, both natives of Germany who came to Quincy, Illinois, and later to Dover township, where they were married. Mr. Schmidt has now retired from farming and is living at Corder.

Mr. Rogge, though young, has shown that he possesses all the elements of a successful business man and his business is in a very gratifying condition. He is very popular and has many friends in the county and wherever he is known.

JOHN HAM.

If there is one thing more than any other which has given England her present position in the front rank of nations, it is the fairness and square dealing in all relations with others which have characterized the English. The Englishman is strong to stand up for his rights, sometimes may be hard to convince when wrong, but at the same time he has a keener sense of justice than the natives of any other nation and is quicker to render it where he is convinced that it is due.

John Ham was born in England, August 26, 1847, the son of James and Jennie (Striplan) Ham, both natives of England. They came to Canada in 1849, and to Michigan in 1865, thence to Saline county, Missouri, locating in Miami in 1870. They came to Lafayette county in 1872 and first settled in Middleton township, then in 1884 came to Dover township, where James Ham bought a hundred-and-sixty-acre farm. Here he died in 1892, and his wife in 1896. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom eight are living. Mr. Ham was a Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the church of England.

John Ham was reared on the farm, and educated in the common schools of Canada. He has spent his life in farming until recently, when he sold the old homestead, which he then owned, and now is the owner of a fine brick store in Corder, also of three dwellings in the same town. He is also engaged in the loaning of money. He is a Democrat, but has never cared for office. He and his family are churchgoers, and his wife is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Ham married, on July 9, 1901, Maud Stansberry, who was born in Missouri, the daughter of Isaac and Martha (Carpenter) Stansberry, both natives of Indiana. As a result of this union they have one child, Ethel D., born April 2, 1903, a sweet and promising little girl.

The Ham family have been hard workers. At his father's death Mr. Ham owned in all five hundred and ten acres of land, which the family had paid for while in Lafayette county. John Ham has prospered in most of his

undertakings, and has accumulated a fair share of property and a great many of friends. He has also been one who had in mind the interests of the neighborhood and has done his part in advancing its interests. He is known for his square dealing in all matters.

WILLIAM M. GROVES.

The very necessary, rapidly enlarging and extremely responsible field of work offered by banking is one very attractive to many young men, one in which they find an opportunity for pleasant and remunerative service and in which a good man may be promoted as his work deserves. The profession develops responsibility, and is not one for weaklings, and everywhere the man who has reached one of the more responsible positions in a bank is prominent in the general affairs of the community, a leader of public sentiment more than men of most other professions.

William M. Groves was born in Dover township, Lafayette county, June 24, 1855, the son of David Groves, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was brought up on a farm, educated in the common schools and the Dover high school. For a short time he was a merchant, then began work as cashier of the American Bank at Corder, and became connected with the American Bank at Higginsville in 1882. In 1890, the bank at Corder was reorganized as the Columbian Bank and soon merged with the Corder Bank, opened in 1891, and after the merger in 1893 Mr. Groves became cashier and has since retained the position. He owns two hundred and fifty acres of land in Dover township and is treasurer of the Diamond Coal Company. In politics he is a Democrat, has been a notary public, and has held all the village offices, having always been high in the confidence of the people. He and his family are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Groves was married in 1894 to Bettie Corder, who was born in Dover township, the daughter of George W. and Elizabeth A. (Wall) Corder. George W. Corder was a native of Virginia who came to this township and owned a section of land where Corder now stands. His father was Nathan Corder, the pioneer of Corder, who died in Dover township. Elizabeth Wall was born in North Carolina, and was married when she came to this township. Mr. and Mrs. Groves are the parents of four children: Helen Elizabeth; William M., Jr.; Frances G., and Marjory J., all of whom are living and are a vivacious and attractive family of young people.

Mr. Groves has by his affability and hospitality made friends of all those who know him. No citizen of his township is considered more worthy of the people's trust than is he. In all the relations of life, family, social and professional, he performs his part in such a manner as to win the regard of all. His success has been not only in accumulating property, but in establishing character as well.

THOMAS JONES MILLER.

The time of slipshod methods of farming is past. System and attention to details are just as important in agriculture as in any other business. There have been many farmers who raised as big crops and obtained as large yields as any others, but who, by lack of attention to small leaks and dribbles, found that their profits were disappearing. The ones who prospered had learned the lesson of care and thrift, which has always been a characteristic of the European or New England farmer. In the broad West and South, where farms are large and everything is carried out on a magnificent scale, there was in the very extensiveness of the operations good reason why the lack of care and the waste in small things, seemingly unimportant compared with the whole mass of operations, crept in. Comparatively small as these wastes may be, so are profits usually much smaller than the cost of production and many small items taken from the profits soon cut them far below their normal condition. The farmer is now learning by the application of common business principles to eradicate and eliminate such losses.

Thomas Jones Miller was born September 8, 1861, in Lafayette county, Missouri, the son of George H. and Mary (Corder) Miller, both natives of Virginia. His mother came to this county when a child with her parents, Elias and Polina (Thompson) Corder, who settled on a farm here and remained until their deaths. His father came to this county as a young man, married here and was the father of a family of five sons and four daughters, all now living. He served faithfully for four years in the Confederate army. In politics he was a Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Christian church. He is dead and his widow is now living in Lexington county. George H. was the son of Frederick Miller, of Virginia.

Thomas J. Miller was educated in the common schools of Lafayette county and has farmed all his life. He owns three hundred and thirty acres

of land, farming generally and raising and feeding stock. His cattle are thoroughbred Herefords, his hogs Duroc Jerseys, and in either it is hard to find finer specimens. The Democrats include him among their workers, and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. His wife is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Miller married Cassia Slusher, daughter of Henry and Cassia (Hogan) Slusher, on March 1, 1883. Her parents were early settlers of the county and are both deceased. Ten children, all living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Walter, Roy, Fred, Thomas, Ryland, Homer, Heath, Marguerite, Arthur and James.

Mr. Miller has many friends, has been rewarded for his labors with prosperity, has a happy and contented family and is a fortunate man in many ways. His reputation is high as a good citizen and neighbor.

B. E. HEFTER.

Small towns in the midst of a farming community offer a very practical field to the versatile man of business. At first thought there seems small chance for advancement, but a business established in such a region often draws many more customers than a similar business in a city, and yields much larger returns in proportion to the capital invested. although the customers are scattered over a large territory. Especially are the expenses much less in such matters as rent, lighting, cost of maintaining delivery service and such details. There are in such a field splendid opportunities for the man who will seize them, as Mr. Hefter did, who by extending his operations has become one of the prosperous business men of his county.

B. E. Hefter was born in Germany, April 12, 1859, the son of Gabriel and Amelia (Graf) Hefter, both natives of Germany who came to Kansas City in 1880. Gabriel Hefter was a cabinetmaker. He remained in Kansas City but a short time, coming with his family to Higginsville in 1881, and then came to Corder in 1882, where he died in 1892, at the age of seventy-eight, and his wife died in 1897. They were the parents of six sons, three of whom are living.

B. E. Hefter went into the meat business at Freiberg, Germany, at the age of sixteen, and continued in it until he was nineteen, when his term of service in the German army began. He volunteered for three years, but owing to

efficiency, he was not required to serve the full time, but was released when he had served twenty-two months. When he came to Kansas City he went into the meat business, in which he was skilled, at the old market house. He next entered into the same business at Higginsville and for twenty-eight years has had a successful business at Corder. He has built most of the brick dwellings in Corder, and he and his partner, Hayes Wollenman, own three brick store buildings in that place. They also carry on the meat business at Marshall, Missouri. Mr. Hefter is also a partner in the firm of Hefter & Morgan in the shoe business at Higginsville, and he and his partner own the building in which the business is carried on. Hefter & Morgan also conduct a shoe store at Corder.

In 1886 Mr. Hefter married Lydia Hildebrand, a native of Wisconsin who came to this county with her parents. Four children have been born to this union: Milton, traveling salesman for the Armour Packing Company; Walter, manager of the shoe store at Corder; Mabel and Alfred, all living. Mr. Hefter and his family occupy one of the best appearing and most modernly fitted homes in Corder. In politics he is a Democrat and has been a member of the city council for a number of years. He is a member of two fraternal organizations, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his family are members and strong supporters of the German Methodist church.

Mr. Hefter has always had the welfare of Corder very much at heart, and none of her citizens have done more to upbuild the town than he. In every way he is progressive, not only in the management of his own affairs, but also in advancing the interests of the community, for he fully realizes how thoroughly the interests of all are bound up together, and that in order to have the best conditions for life we must all work together for the common good. He stands as one of the most prosperous men of his village and as one of the best-loved of her citizens, because of the interest he has always taken in the common advancement.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Modern science, with all its triumphs, has not yet, to the smallest extent, relieved mankind from its absolute dependence upon the farmer, and shows no likelihood of so doing. All animal life must be nourished on organic matter and no chemist has been able to originate life nor even to combine elements to-

gether in such a way as to originate a food which will sustain life. That is reserved for living plants and animals, the work of the infinite Creator, and on the farmer, who takes care of these plants and animals, causing them to live and grow until they become fit for food, we are all dependent. No other occupation is so absolutely essential to the existence of the race. So, naturally, as the proportionate number of those engaged in farming every year decreases, the farmer gets more and more the upper hand of the dependent classes and every other occupation is reliant upon him.

William Walker was born in Dover township, Lafayette county, Missouri, June 25, 1857, the son of Joel Haden Walker, mentioned in this work. He was born and reared on the old homestead, and was educated in the common schools. He has devoted his life to farming and stock raising and feeding, has given to his work much care, labor and attention and has been liberally rewarded for his troubles. He now owns two hundred and sixty-five acres of land, including the old homestead of the Walkers, also the Uncle Joe Page homestead. He is a large stockholder in the Higginsville Farmers Bank and is vice-president of that institution. Like the majority of his neighbors, he adheres to the Democratic party. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

In 1886 Mr. Walker was married to Rachael Lyons, who was born in Tennessee, the daughter of David and Matilda Lyons, both also natives of Tennessee, who came to Lexington township in this county in 1867. Here Mr. Lyons died. His widow died in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of four children, Anna May (deceased), Will Hade, Farris L. (deceased) and Grace. Anna May and Farris L. were killed in the cyclone of April 11, 1893. At that time Mr. Walker had his house and all of his buildings, except one, filled with eighteen hundred bushels of wheat, destroyed.

Mr. Walker is a man in whom his neighbors have much confidence, as he has always been deserving of it. In spite of set-backs, he has been uniformly prosperous and has accumulated a considerable amount of property. He is a man of keen judgment in business operations. His family life has been happy and he is a typical good citizen.

ROBERT W. BROUGHTON.

The subject of this sketch was for many years one of the leading business men of Odessa and of Lafayette county, one who always stood for absolute honesty in his dealings, and was every where recognized as a man of strict

integrity and uprightness. His store soon gained a reputation for the character of the articles sold and this contributed to its remarkable success. He was kind and loving in all his family relations and a man whose personality was greatly missed by those who had grown to know and love him.

Robert W. Broughton was born on a farm in Ralls county, Missouri, July 20, 1848, son of William C. and Ann S. (Kendrick) Broughton. His father died in Odessa, his mother in Shelby county, Missouri. They had six children, of whom Robert was the oldest. When he was five years old his parents moved to Shelby county, where he grew to manhood and where he lived until he moved to Odessa. At twenty-one he entered the hardware business in Shelbina and continued there ten years.

On January 19, 1875, Mr. Broughton married Nellie D. Turner, who was born in Wayne county, New York, January 15, 1855, a daughter of Otis and Priscilla (Mosier) Turner, he a native of New York, she of Connecticut. Mr. Turner died of disease while a soldier in the Civil war, and his wife died in Chicago Heights, Illinois. They had four children, of whom Nellie was the second, and she was but two years old when her parents moved to Adrian, Michigan, where she grew to womanhood. She came to Missouri in 1873. In 1879 Mr. Broughton moved with his family to Odessa, and set up a hardware store therein, which he engaged until 1904, when he sold out. Then he lived a retired life, having been a hardware merchant for thirty-five years. He was accidentally killed by the falling of a part of a windmill on October 29, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Broughton were the parents of three children: Loren died in Odessa at twenty-five; James O., living in Texas county, Missouri, and Ida B.

Mr. Broughton was a Mason. He was a man of strong business ability and much executive skill, and was a man whose place will be hard to fill. Mrs. Broughton takes a leading and active part in the society of Odessa, and is a member of the Modern Priscillas and one of their enthusiasts. She is a woman of many accomplishments and much charm.

ROBERT L. MANN.

The dominating spirit of self-help is what has conserved the distinctive business success and prestige of the gentleman whose career we now take under consideration, who stands at the head of one of the leading mercantile enterprises of the western part of Lafayette county, having built up at Well-

ington, from modest inception, a very satisfactory and rapidly growing business, controlling a trade which ramifies throughout a wide area of country, and having the high reputation which is ever significant of personal integrity and honorable methods.

Robert L. Mann was born in St. Louis county, Missouri, July 11, 1867, and he is the son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Moore) Mann, the father a native of Missouri and the mother of Virginia. For their complete history the reader is directed to the sketch of Dr. John A. Mann, appearing on another page of this work. Of a family of eight children, Robert L. Mann was the youngest in order of birth. He was but five years old when his parents came to Lafayette county, and he was reared in Clay township. He received a very serviceable education in the common schools and he remained under his parental roof-tree until after the death of his mother. Deciding upon the mercantile profession as his life work, he sought and found employment as a clerk in a store in Wellington, learning much of the details of the business, and believing, with the old adage, that nothing ventured nothing done, he started in business for himself in Wellington, in March, 1894, and soon took his place in the front rank of Lafayette county merchants. He carries a general stock of carefully selected goods and he keeps a neat and well arranged store, which is a popular gathering place for rural visitors when they come to Wellington.

Mr. Mann was married in Guthrie, Oklahoma, February 7, 1903, to Hannah Surbaugh, who was born at Malta Bend, Saline county, Missouri, in January, 1869. She is the daughter of Charles W. Surbaugh, a well known resident of Sumner, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Mann are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church South, in which Mr. Mann is a steward. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having identified himself with this lodge about 1890.

Mr. Mann is a gentleman of pleasing address, uniformly courteous and kind, and while advancing his own interests he never loses sight of his obligations to his neighbors and customers, believing in "living and let live," and because of his many commendable attributes he is held in highest regard by all who know him.

FRANCIS W. MANN, M. D.

The gentleman whose name heads this review is one of the leading physicians of Lafayette county, and this volume would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of him and the good he has accomplished

since coming here. Tireless energy and honesty of purpose are the chief characteristics of the man and having thoroughly prepared himself for his chosen calling he has deserved the large success that has attended his efforts.

Francis W. Mann is the scion of an excellent and highly honored old family on both sides of the house, tracing back to the first settlers of Missouri and the old aristocracy of Virginia. He was born in Warren county, Missouri, August 13, 1863, the son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Moore) Mann, full mention of whom is made in the sketch of Dr. John A. Mann, in another part of this volume. Of a family of eight children, Francis W. is the seventh in order of birth. He was nine years old when he accompanied his parents to Lafayette county, and he grew to maturity in Clay township, where he engaged in farming in his early youth and received his primary education in the common schools, later attending the State Normal School at Warrensburg. He gratified a desire of long standing by taking a course in the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, where he made an excellent record and from which institution he was graduated in 1889. He began the practice of his profession at Greenfield, Dade county, Missouri, where he remained about a year and a half, when he came to Wellington, Lafayette county, and has since practised continuously here, all the while engaged very successfully in general practice, holding rank second to none of his contemporaries. He is well equipped in every way for his vocation and, being a profound student all his life, he has kept abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to his profession.

Doctor Mann was married on October 2, 1901, at Wellington, to Martha M. Corse, daughter of Henry B. and Elizabeth A. (Ridings) Corse, a well established and highly respected family, a sketch of whom is to be found under the caption H. B. Corse, appearing elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Mann was born in Wellington, May 22, 1869, and here grew to maturity and was educated in the local schools. The Doctor and wife have one son, Francis W., Jr.

Doctor Mann has long taken much more than a passing interest in political and all other matters that have tended toward the general development of Lafayette county. He was first elected coroner of the county in 1896, and served for four years, making such a praiseworthy and commendable record that he was re-elected to this responsible office in 1904, and has held the office since that time continuously. He is a member of the Lafayette County Medical Association and the Missouri State Medical Association. He is a member of the county board of health and is county health officer. In whatever position of trust he has occupied his course has been regulated by fidelity

to duty and he has been faithful in the performance of his every trust, thereby winning and retaining the confidence and respect of all classes. Fraternaly, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church South, of which they are regular attendants and liberal supporters.

ISAAC N. VANCE.

While yet young in years, Isaac N. Vance, one of the progressive business men of Wellington, Clay township, has shown what earnestness of purpose and rightly applied energy can accomplish, although sometimes in the face of obstacles and untoward environment, for he started in life with no great capital or assistance from any one, and he has forged ahead in a manner that indicates that he is a man of fortitude, sound judgment and well-balanced equilibrium, and at the same time he has won a reputation for fairness that insures his future success.

Mr. Vance was born in this township and county on April 26, 1878, and he has preferred to spend his life here at home rather than seek uncertain fortune elsewhere. He comes from one of the old and well established families of Lafayette county, being the son of Henry and Susan (Crews) Vance. Upon coming to Lafayette county they settled in Clay township, where they lived most of the time until their deaths, Mr. Vance dying in 1888 and Mrs. Vance in 1886. They were the parents of four children, namely: Joseph N., who is farming in Clay township; Isaac N., of this review; James A., who died when about twenty-five years old; and Nellie, who is the wife of E. M. Thomas, Jr.

Isaac N. Vance grew to maturity in Clay township and lived on the farm until about 1906 when he settled in Wellington. He attended the local schools and received a very serviceable education. Since coming to Wellington he has been engaged principally in the stock and grain business, and, being a man of good business principles, he has been rewarded by a proper measure of success and has become well established.

Mr. Vance was married in Lexington, this county, on July 23, 1908, to Lelia E. Carpenter, who was born in Wellington, May 6, 1885, and is the daughter of William J. and Nora (Tidball) Carpenter. She died in Wellington about 1895. The Carpenters are a highly respected family of this county. Mr. Vance is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN F. LARKIN.

One of the best known and capable business and public men of Clay township is John F. Larkin, city marshal of Wellington, and a man who has long ago won the confidence and respect of his fellow men by a life consistent with right principles, and, being public-spirited, he has aided in the development of his community in every way possible, thereby meriting the high esteem in which he is held by all classes, and yet he is an unassuming and conservative man, merely desiring to do his full duty as a neighbor and citizen.

Mr. Larkin is the scion of an excellent old Virginia family and first saw the light of day in Page county, Virginia, May 15, 1848. His father was James F. Larkin, who was a native of Ireland, born in 1818. He came to America when young and married Mary Poisal, a native of Virginia. They lived in the Old Dominion many years, coming to Missouri in 1853 and located in Lafayette county, living one year in Waverly. He then purchased a farm three miles north of Concordia, where they lived until 1865, when Mr. Larkin sold his place there and bought another near Waverly and there he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, he dying at the age of seventy-three years and she when eighty-two years old. They established a good home here and developed a very desirable farm and were admired by their neighbors for their sincere and industrious lives. Their family consisted of eleven children, of whom John F. of this review was the second in order of birth. He lived with his parents until 1881, assisting with the farm work and attending, during the winter months, the neighboring schools. Upon the last mentioned date he married and a year later moved to Wellington, this county, and engaged in farming for two years, then engaged in the grocery business for about four years. He was then appointed postmaster of Wellington under President Cleveland's administration and held the office very acceptably for two years. He then opened a meat market, which he has continued to conduct most of the time since, enjoying a very liberal patronage all the while. He has always taken an abiding interest in local public and political affairs, and he served very acceptably as mayor of Wellington four years, during which time he did a great many things for the permanent good of the city. He has very faithfully discharged the duties of city marshal since 1900, and he has also held the office of constable in Clay township since that date. For sixteen years he has been a member of the school board, having taken much more than a passing interest in educational matters. He

and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church South. Mr. Larkin has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1883.

John F. Larkin married Helen Myers, in Wellington, on April 6, 1881. She was a native of Kentucky and the daughter of Frank and Louranah (Ewing) Myers, both natives of Kentucky, from which state they came to Lafayette county, Missouri, and both died at Wellington. To Mr. and Mrs. Larkin eight children have been born, namely: James W.; Margaret H., the wife of Dr. J. C. Burgess; John T., Ethel L., Beulah M., Mary L., Eunice M. and Courtney F.

HENRY B. CORSE.

Among the men of influence in Clay township, Lafayette county, who have the influence of their locality at heart and who have led consistent lives, thereby gaining definite success along their chosen lines, is Henry B. Corse, the popular and efficient cashier of the bank at Wellington, Missouri, who has long been an influential citizen in the western part of this county, having spent the major part of his useful life at Wellington, where he was born December 8, 1843. His father was William Corse, who was a native of Dover, Delaware, who grew to maturity there and married Cornelia A. Blackstone, also a native of Delaware. They came to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1836 and located at Wellington, Lafayette county, in September, 1843, and here Mr. Corse engaged in the mercantile business, in which he continued until his death in 1887, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. His widow survived until 1897, reaching the ripe old age of eighty-six years. Mr. Corse was a man of fine personal traits and he enjoyed a liberal trade with the people of this vicinity and was held in the highest esteem.

Henry B. Corse, of this review, was the youngest of a family of five children. He was reared in Wellington and educated in the local schools. He followed in the footsteps of his father in the mercantile business and, for a period of twenty-five years, maintained a well patronized store in Wellington. By honesty in his treatment of customers and judicious buying and selling he not only laid by a competency, but established an envied reputation for uprightness and square dealing. In May, 1891, he turned his attention from the mercantile to the banking business and since then has been cashier of the local bank, and has greatly assisted in building up one of the strongest banking in-

stitutions of the county. The bank was organized in September, 1888. At that time Mr. Corse was chosen president, which position he held with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned for a period of three years.

Mr. Corse was married in Wellington, on June 11, 1868, to Elizabeth A. Ridings, who was a native of Chapel Hill and a daughter of Thomas W. Ridings, an old settler of Lafayette county and a well known man here in the early days. He married Sallie Wood. To Mr. and Mrs. Corse six children have been born, namely: Martha married Dr. Frank W. Mann, of Wellington; Thomas is deceased; John was next in order of birth; William W. is deceased; Mamie V. is the wife of B. C. Drummond, of Lexington, Missouri (see his sketch in this work); a son, who was a twin of Mamie V., died in infancy.

Mr. Corse has always taken a very active part in everything that pertained to the general upbuilding of Wellington and vicinity and he has long been regarded as one of the locality's most substantial and representative citizens. He has been city treasurer for many years. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and Mrs. Corse belong to the Methodist Episcopal church South.

ANDREW BONKOSKI.

The descendants of Poland have been known for their love of freedom. They have striven long with surrounding European nations, but have been reduced, and the most vigorous of them have left their native land for a foreign country where they can enjoy more of the sought-for liberty. Many of them have made very useful citizens of our country. Mr. Bonkoski was one among the earlier Polish immigrants to this country, has followed a line which few of his countrymen have taken up, has been very successful, and has by his own ability alone made himself one of the most prominent farmers of his township and county.

Andrew Bonkoski was born in Poland, November 15, 1831, the son of Antony Bonkoski, who died in his native land. He was educated in Poland, and in 1856 came to Wisconsin where he remained until 1858, when he came to this county and rented a farm. He first bought a farm of eighty acres and thirteen acres of timber near Prairie church in Lexington township, then sold this and bought one hundred and sixty acres in Dover township and later a farm of two hundred acres near Higginville. He has now retired from farming. During the Civil war he served in the Home Guards. He is a Democrat, and he and his family are Catholics.

Mr. Bonkoski was married on March 4, 1861, to Wilhelmina Pauline Weutzel, who was born in Germany, February 5, 1848, the daughter of George and Caroline (Bettin) Weutzel. Her father died in Germany and his widow and five children came to Lexington, Missouri, in 1859; the widow died near Higginsville, March 16, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Bonkoski are the parents of six children: Mary Emma, educated in the common schools; Carl Ludwig, deceased; Edward Antony, educated in the common schools, a farmer near Higginsville, who married Emma Critzmeyer, and has one child, Agnes Frances; Susannah Pauline married Joseph F. Schaal, of Lexington, a farmer and fruit grower on his seventy-acre farm, and they are the parents of five children, Marguerite Agnes, Joseph Andrew, Pauline Frances, Elizabeth Edna and William Francis; Anna Ottilia, at home; and Christina Agnes. They have also one adopted child, David Edward Zimmerman.

Mr. Bonkoski has made his own way in the world entirely. While farming, he was always up to date in his methods and was extremely successful. His farm is very finely improved and he has placed all the improvements there. He has shown what an unaided young emigrant can accomplish by pluck and intelligence and he has every reason to look back over his life with satisfaction. He is in all respects a good citizen, one worthy of the respect in which he is held.

HENRY G. DIERKER.

A human life, at its longest, is but a mere fraction when compared with the recorded spaces of time. If compared with eternity, it becomes so minute as to be lost sight of. Yet there is no direct knowledge of anything beyond and to each of us, while living, this life is all in all. Hope, reason and religion all unite to tell us of immortality; that this life is merely one of preparation for that eternity to which it is as nothing in length, and we believe that the possibilities of the life after death are as boundless compared with those of the present life as is its duration compared with the duration of this one. Then why should we weep for those who have gone before. Shortly we shall re-join them and we have every reason to believe their present situation superior to their former one.

Henry G. Dierker was born in Germany, March 15, 1850, the son of Frederick and Anna (Wessler) Dierker, natives of Germany who came to St. Charles county, Missouri, in 1853, and to Saline county in 1874, where they died. Henry attended the parochial and public schools in St. Charles and

Saline counties. He was a farmer and first settled in Middleton township on the farm where Henry Stegemiller now lives. Subsequently he sold this and bought a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in 1881, then he sold this and bought one hundred and sixty acres, where he died on February 5, 1902. His widow now lives and holds one hundred twenty acres, having sold forty acres. He was a Republican and he and his family were Lutherans.

In 1882 Mr. Dierker was married to Louisa Krietemeyer, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, the daughter of Henry and Louisa (Baumeister) Krietemeyer, natives of Germany who came to St. Louis when single, were married there, and lived there until her death in 1873 and his in 1906. They were the parents of four children, all now living. Mr. Krietemeyer was married a second time to Mrs. Kruse, by whom he had no children. Mr. and Mrs. Dierker were the parents of six children; Walter, a Lutheran minister at Alton, Illinois; Theodore, of Oklahoma; Selma, Arthur, Olga and Adela, at home.

Mr. Dierker was a man of many virtues, a model husband and father, placing the welfare of his family above other considerations. As a farmer he was successful, as a citizen he took full share in the activities of the community, and as a neighbor he gained the respect and esteem of all for his generosity and good feeling towards others. With this, he had the strong and hardy characteristics which enabled him to overcome all the difficulties of life. The community deeply felt its loss when he was called away.

WILLIAM L. KARSTEN.

One of the "banner farms" of Lafayette county is that owned by William L. Karsten, and there are very few indeed among his neighbors and friends but who envy him the success which his honest efforts and steady onward plodding has brought him. He is now living in honorable retirement after a very busy life, and he is certainly entitled to a little respite, having made the comfortable competency which is today his by his own efforts.

As his name would indicate, Mr. Karsten is of German descent, although he was born at Concordia, Lafayette county, Missouri, the date of his birth being June 17, 1863. He has preferred to spend his life in his home community. He is the son of Richard and Sophia (Kriemelmeyer) Karsten, both born in Hanover, Germany, where they grew to maturity and were educated,

and from which country they came to America in an early day and, penetrating to the Middle West, located at Concordia, Missouri, and there established a very comfortable home. Like many unfortunate men in this portion of the country during our great Civil war, Richard Karsten fell a victim to bushwhackers and was killed in 1863. His widow survived until December 9, 1900. Three children were born to them, of which number William L., of this review, is the only one living. Mrs. Richard Karsten, after the death of her first husband, married a Mr. Dryer, who was also killed during the Civil war; her third husband was a Mr. Keuck, by whom she had one child, who is still living. Mr. Keuck died in Lafayette county, Missouri. Richard Karsten devoted his life to farming and always made a good living for his family. He and his family were members of the Lutheran church.

William L. Karsten was reared on the farm and he was educated in Saline county, this state, having been reared there by his aunt, Mrs. Mary Diers, who cared for him like a mother. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and, considering the fact that he started out in life for himself empty handed and has had to battle his way alone, he is deserving of great credit for what he has accomplished and for the large success he has attained. He began by renting land; saving his money and being economical, he was able to buy a place of his own in 1890, purchasing three hundred and twenty acres. Of this he later sold thirty acres, but subsequently purchased eighty-three, making him a farm now of three hundred and seventy-three acres. He has been a good manager and has reaped abundant harvests from his fields, which he keeps well improved and the soil in a strong condition. He has a beautiful home and good outbuildings,—in fact, has one of the choicest places in his township, and one of the most valuable. He now merely oversees his vast acres, having lived retired for some time. He has always kept a good grade of stock of all kinds.

Mr. Karsten is a Republican in politics, and he is a member of the Lutheran church. He has led an honest and upright life and is held in the highest regard by his neighbors and many friends.

F. D. LIESER, M. D.

Doctors, like poets, are born, not made. Such was surely the case with the subject of this sketch, who found such a fascination in medicine that he gave up another profession for it, studied it even while engaged in that other

profession, and has since shown such a devotion to it as to win for him much success in its practice, and to cause him to be esteemed as a physician in whom confidence can be rightly placed.

F. D. Lieser was born in the Rhine province, Germany, August 19, 1857, and came to Ohio with his parents in 1862. At the age of fifteen he left his father's farm and entered an architect's office and for seven years was an architect, but in his spare time read medicine. He took work in medicine in the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, then a term at the Kansas City Medical College and graduated in the Kansas City Hospital College of Medicine in the class of 1884. He also took a full post-graduate course in the Medical University of Louisville, graduating in the spring of 1896. He began practice in Kansas City, was there about seven years and a half, and came to Concordia in 1890, and has since been engaged in active practice here. He also owns a drug store. He is a member of the county and state medical societies. His practice is general and is very large, and he is now the oldest doctor at Concordia. In politics he is a Republican.

Doctor Lieser was married in Ohio to Louisa Gruesy, who has been a faithful companion to him and has borne to him three children: Florence, wife of William H. Wolpers, of Kansas City; Anna, and Roy F., at home. He is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Doctor Lieser is a man who reveals his culture and education in his manners and actions. As a physician, as a citizen and as a friend, he is in all respects worthy and admirable.

FRED FREYMILLER.

It is with a degree of satisfaction that we advert to the life of one who has made the rough path through this terrestrial wilderness smooth by his untiring perseverance, attaining success in any vocation requiring definiteness of purpose and determined action. Such a life, whether it be one of calm, consecutive endeavor, or of sudden meteoric accomplishments, must abound in both lesson and incentive and prove a guide to others. For a number of years Fred Freymiller, one of Lafayette county's extensive farmers, has been shaping his course toward a definite goal and his efforts have been amply rewarded. His name, as its sound would indicate, is of German origin,—in fact he himself is a native of the Fatherland, his birth occurring in that great empire across the sea in the year 1854, and he is the son of John and Barbara (Harlachor) Freymiller, both natives of Germany.

Fred Freymiller was reared and educated in his native country, and, believing that the new Republic of the West held great opportunities for the young man of determination, he came to our shores in 1870 and located in Chicago, where he found employment as a cigarmaker for two years, and learned the trade. He then went to Wisconsin and worked three years on a farm, then secured a railroad claim in Kansas and spent four years there, from 1876 to 1880. Taking this land in a wild state, he made a fairly good farm of it. His next move was to Jackson county, Missouri, where he remained four years, then bought a farm near Lexington, Lafayette county, and he successfully operated a dairy for a period of eleven years. About 1903 he purchased the place where he now lives. It consists of two hundred acres in one of choicest farming districts of the county and under Mr. Freymiller's skillful management it has been made to produce abundant harvests from year to year and is one of the best improved farms in the township. He has erected excellent buildings and he keeps a good grade of livestock. General farming has been his principal life work and he has shown himself to be a modern agriculturist in every sense of the term.

Mr. Freymiller was married in 1881 to Emilin Bartels, who was born in Lexington, Missouri, and is the daughter of Charles and Louise Bartels, natives of Germany, from which country they came to America in the early fifties, soon afterwards locating in this county. Mr. Bartels was a blacksmith and he followed his trade in Lexington. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Freymiller, Bertha, Lewis and Ervin.

Mr. Freymiller is a Republican, but is inclined to vote independently, preferring to cast his ballot for the man whom he deems best suited for the office sought. He was reared in the Evangelical church.

FRANCIS H. WALKENHORST.

Francis H. Walkenhorst, deceased, who sacrificed his life in Civil war days on the altar of his country, was born in Germany in 1810. He was educated in his native country and came to America in 1838 and married Mary Rhegeness in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1839. In 1840 he moved to Benton county, Missouri, remaining there until 1844, when he located in Lafayette county, where he purchased land and built for himself and family a good home near Concordia. During an engagement with the bushwhackers in Civil war

times, October 10, 1864, he was killed in defense of his home and friends. He was a man of sterling character, true to his conviction and ever loyal to the flag of his adopted country.

The children born to Mr. Walkenhorst and his devoted wife were as follows: Elizabeth, born in 1840, married Christ Fox in 1866 and lived on a farm five miles to the northwest of Higginsville, where they built a fine farm residence. This family now reside in Higginsville. Sarah, born in 1842, married John Holsten in 1867 and they lived on a farm several years near Alma, Missouri; Mrs. Holsten died in 1905. William F. was born in 1844; his sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. Rhoda A. was born in 1846 and lives on a farm near Concordia, being now the widow of Joe Cretzmeyer, whom she married in 1867 and who died in 1908. John H. was born in 1848, married Amelia Stoll in 1871 and they purchased the old Walkenhorst homestead, where they now live. Jacob W. was born in 1850 and married Lucy Sullivan in 1872. Wesley lived at Goose Lake, California, for some time; his wife died and he now resides near Humboldt, Tennessee. Mrs. Francis H. Walkenhorst, the mother, died in Concordia in 1879.

REV. THOMAS M. COBB.

Rev. Thomas M. Cobb was born in Sniabar township, Lafayette county, Missouri, October 17, 1842. He is the son of James M. and Polly Peters Cobb and is the fifth of thirteen children. His father was a native of North Carolina, his mother of Tennessee. They came to Lafayette county from Tennessee in April, 1835. Mr. Cobb's education was limited to neighborhood subscription and public schools, for the most part in an old-fashioned log school house. In 1860-1 he entered Chapel Hill Academy. The Civil war coming on in 1861, the school was closed and he enlisted in the Southern army. He was a soldier for four years, enlisting in April, 1861, and surrendering at Louisville, Kentucky, April 17, 1865. Mr. Cobb was wounded at Baker's Creek, Mississippi, and at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, and captured at Vicksburg, Mississippi, before the city was surrendered to General Grant. He has a minie ball that was extracted from his right shoulder at Kenesaw Mountain. The wound was severe and for a time was thought fatal. After five months of suffering and convalescence, he again reported for duty and was at the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee. He was in seventeen

battles and many skirmishes. After the war he made a trip to Fort Laramie, Wyoming, with an ox train, hauling shell corn for the government from Atchison, Kansas.

On the 5th day of May, 1866, Mr. Cobb was licensed to preach the gospel by the quarterly conference of Columbus circuit Methodist Episcopal church South, and has been a minister for more than forty-four years. He has been pastor of churches at Westport, Independence, Lexington, Springfield, Harrisonville, Jefferson City and other places, was for fifteen years a presiding elder and has been a delegate to four general conferences of his church. While pastor of the church at Jefferson City he was chaplain of the House of Representatives and of the State Penitentiary.

Mr. Cobb is a stanch Methodist, but is liberal in his views and lives in charity and good fellowship with all Christian denominations. He has been a good student of general literature. His educational advantages in early life being limited, he has supplemented it largely by application to study.

Rev. Mr. Cobb has been twice married, his first wife having been Mary M. Wagoner, who lived only a few months. On the 29th day of January, 1868, he was married to Cammie Houck, daughter of Solomon Houck, of Westport, Missouri. Six children were born of this marriage: Helen C., Thomas M., Jr., Mary C. (now Mrs. R. M. Taubman), Bess C. (now Mrs. I. M. Poage) and W. B. Cobb. Helen was a music teacher and died at Lexington, Kentucky, March 15, 1893, while teaching in Hamilton College. Thomas M. Cobb, Jr., was educated at Wentworth Military Academy and at the State University. For several years he was a newspaper reporter on the *Kansas City Star and Times*. When war was declared against Spain, he enlisted in the army and was adjutant of the Fifth Regiment Missouri Volunteers. When that regiment was mustered out, he was recommissioned as first lieutenant and helped to recruit and organize the Thirty-ninth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry. He served for two years in the Philippine islands, and died at Honolulu on his way home, April 15, 1901. His other children all live in Lexington. Mr. Cobb has retired from the regular pastoral work and at this time is chaplain of the Confederate Home at Higginville. His home is at Lexington, where he expects to remain to the end of his life.

JOHN F. JACKSON.

The subject of this sketch has seen experience in several lines of work, serving an apprenticeship in the book selling business, than which perhaps nothing else so well fits a man for entering into any other profession, for per-

haps in that business there is better opportunity to gain experience and knowledge of human nature than in any other. Then his later experience in the loan office work was of such a character as to teach him many valuable lessons and, with such a beginning, he is well fitted by training for the business in which he is now engaged, and has proved his fitness by his success.

John F. Jackson was born April 19, 1863, on a farm one mile from Higginsville, son of Benjamin F. and Margaret A. (Robertson) Jackson. Benjamin F. Jackson was born in Allen county, Kentucky, April 19, 1835, and went with his parents to Boone county, Missouri, in 1837. In 1859 he moved from Boone county to a place near Elmwood, Saline county, Missouri. September 2, 1860, he was married to Margaret A. Robertson, who was born near Lexington, Kentucky, June 6, 1841, and to their union ten children were born: Thomas W., John F., James Edward, Joseph M., Annie L., King S., Annie M., Oliver P., Arthur D. and Obie C.

Mr. Jackson enlisted in the Union army at Lexington, Missouri, in February, 1863, and served gallantly until he was mustered out, July 11, 1865. He united with the Christian church in 1886, and was thereafter a faithful member.

John F. Jackson was reared on the farm and worked on it until 1884, when he represented Browning, King & Company in book work for two years, then sold books on his own account for some time. In 1890 he was special agent of the Southern Building and Loan Association at Knoxville for one year, and for some time was special agent of the Missouri Building and Loan Company in northern Missouri. In 1896 he started in the tailoring business, representing a Chicago house, and has lately, in 1909, bought out an insurance business, and carries that on in connection with the tailoring. He carries good lines of fire, life, tornado and accident insurance.

Mr. Jackson is a Democrat and a member of the Christian church, and in his fraternal relations is a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen, of which latter order he is venerable consul. He has never married. Mr. Jackson is genial and affable in disposition and has made many friends. His business operations have been uniformly successful.

ALGERT T. PETERSON.

Photography is so familiar today that we lose sight of the feature of the art that appeared wonderful to our ancestors. For it must be remembered that up to within a century ago there was no method known of repro-

ducing human features or representing a landscape on paper or canvas than by means of painting or drawing, and then he who would preserve the likeness of his face to succeeding generations must be one of considerable substance, in order to be able to command the services of a painter. But science has discovered a method by which the sun will, at a small cost, paint a picture which has some degrees of excellence which the best human painter cannot incorporate into his work, and of which the number of exact copies is unlimited. Perhaps the photographer's art has made no important change in civilization, but it has contributed very much to make life more enjoyable.

Algert T. Peterson was born March 8, 1880, near Yazoo City, Mississippi, son of Andrew C. and Johanna (Nelson) Peterson. Andrew Peterson is of Swedish birth and is still engaged in cotton planting in Mississippi, which occupation he has carried on for many years. He was married in 1864. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a member of the Episcopal church. He has been a successful planter and stands well in his community.

Algert Peterson received his education in Yazoo, Mississippi, and at the age of twenty-three years studied photography. In January, 1909, he came to Higginsville, Missouri, and purchased a studio and has since carried on his profession there. He has won for himself a reputation for the excellent quality of his work, both in the mechanical details and in the effects secured by careful attention to posing. He is an artist in his line and not merely a mechanical photographer.

Mr. Peterson was married August 6, 1908, to Nettie Nelson, of Morris, Illinois, who was born May 1, 1885. Mr. Peterson is a Republican in politics, in his fraternal relations a member of the Knights of Pythias, and religiously, a member of the Methodist church, and takes part in the activities of all. He is a young man of very much ability in the way of his profession and one who has his by good qualities made many friends. His promise for the future is very encouraging.

CHARLES F. SEMMLER, JR.

Among the progressive establishments of Higginsville is numbered that of the enterprising and courteous gentleman whose name heads this article, the proprietor of a tailoring and clothing store only excelled in the larger cities. Strict attention to business principles has brought him success.

Charles F. Semmler, Jr., was born May 17, 1867, in Corning, New York, son of Charles F. and Augusta (Fink) Semmler. Charles F., Sr., was born in Wittenberg, Germany, and came to America in 1860, settled in Corning, New York, and worked at the tailor's trade there for fifteen years. Then he went to Tavistock, Canada, and was there the proprietor of a shop for sixteen years. He came to Corder, Missouri, in 1889, and had a shop there until he came to Higginsville in 1891, where he lives with his son. He married Augusta Fink, a native of Germany, in 1860, and she has borne to him five children, all of whom are living. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and a Democrat in politics. He is highly respected by those who know him.

Charles F. Semmler, Jr., received most of his education in Canada. In 1886 he left Canada and came to Centralia, Illinois, where he worked as a tailor for four years. He opened up a tailor shop in Sedalia, Missouri, but remained there only four months, and concluding that Higginsville offered a better field, removed there and has since been established here. Here he has a very up-to-date shop, and carries a full line of suitings, vestings and goods for overcoats and trousers, and in all that any well appointed tailoring shop carries is supplied. He accommodates those of his customers so desiring with the service of the well-known Ed V. Price Company of Chicago, and also operates a modern dry-cleaning establishment in connection with his shop.

Fraternally Mr. Semmler is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Eagles. In politics he is a Democrat and is in religious affiliation a member of the Lutheran church. He is a very clever and affable man and has many friends in the county. His business methods are clean and reliable and have gained for him the confidence of his customers.

THOMAS T. PUCKETT.

Thomas T. Puckett, one of the important factors in the upbuilding of Mayview and vicinity, is the son of R. and Barbara Puckett, and was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, September 21, 1846. His family came to Missouri, settling in Lexington, in 1850. He was educated at the Lexington Masonic College and in 1867 was united in marriage to Miss S. B. Wilson, of Frankfort, Kentucky, by whom he has had the following children: Wil-

ford, Oscar, Hugh, Forest, Virgil, Lena, Abbie, Vera and Viola. Of these children, five survive—Oscar, a talented attorney of southwestern Missouri, Hugh, of Kansas City, Forest, Abbie and Viola.

In 1869 Mr. Puckett, with his father, went to Mayview and established the general merchandising house of R. Puckett & Son, which prospered for many years. Later Thomas T. Puckett turned his attention to farm pursuits and then to banking. He was cashier, assistant cashier and the manager, at one time, of the branch bank of Mayview, a part of the American Banking House of Higginsville. He has been a notary public for twenty-four years, and justice of the peace since 1907. He has served as mayor of Mayview and held other local offices. Politically, Mr. Puckett is a stalwart Democrat who gives a good reason for the hope within him. At conventions and political gatherings, he is frequently pressed into the secretaryship of the meetings. In regard to his religious convictions, it may be said that he is a consistent member of the Christian church at Mayview and has held official positions in the same. He has lived the life of a true citizen and is today admired and respected by all within the county who know of his career. As to his war record, it may be added that he was with General Price in his last raid through Missouri, and was engaged in the battles of Westport, Mine Creek and Newtonia. He was made a prisoner at Gilflap's Ferry and taken to Rock Island, Illinois, Union prison, where he was held for seven months.

WILLIAM F. WALKENHORST.

William F. Walkenhorst, the present efficient postmaster at Concordia, Missouri, was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1844, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Walkenhorst, whose sketch appears in this work. He remained at home on his father's farm until about eighteen years of age. In 1862 (during Civil war days) he joined Capt. Sol. Taggert's company of Enrolled Militia from Missouri, served four months, when he was transferred to another militia command. In August, 1863, he was transferred to Company B of the Seventh Missouri State Militia, under Col. T. F. Phillips, and was on the famous Price's raids of 1863-64, taking part in many of the engagements with the bushwhackers under Dave Pool and the notorious Quantrel's band. He was honorably discharged at St. Louis barracks July 11,

1865. He then returned to the farm and remained until 1870, when he married, after which he engaged in school teaching in and near Concordia for a period of thirty-four years—more than a third of a century in the school rooms of his native county. He was appointed postmaster at Concordia in 1904 and is still serving.

Of Mr. Walkenhorst's domestic relations, it may be said that he married for his first wife Hannah Kuester in 1870; she died in 1895 and the following year he married Lydia Meyer. By the first union there were born to Mr. Walkenhorst nine children, six of whom still survive, three sons having died. The children's names and ages follow: Rebecca Isabella, born in 1871, married J. H. Nolte in 1890, and is now residing at Alma, this county. Emma, who was born in 1872, married Joseph A. Kuhlman in 1891, and is now living in Johnson county, Missouri, near Concordia. Alberta Sopha, born in 1877, married Arthur Lipscomb in 1908, and now lives near Deering, North Dakota. Ida, who was born in 1880, married J. D. Eckes in 1906 and lives in San Francisco, California. Pearl, born in 1882, lives in Sedalia, Missouri. Grant, the only living son, was born in 1890 and still lives at home and assists his father.

Mr. Walkenhorst is an excellent type of citizenship; has served his country well in times when it required courage, and he is now filling well the place as a public servant as postmaster.

REV. EDUARD PARDIECK.

Proper intellectual discipline, thorough professional knowledge and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes essential to success have made Rev. Eduard Pardieck, the efficient and popular instructor in the ancient languages at St. Paul's College, Concordia, Missouri, eminent in his chosen calling, and he stands today among the scholarly and enterprising citizens of a community long distinguished for the high order of its talent.

Rev. Mr. Pardieck was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, April 29, 1867. When nine years of age he went to Jonesville, Indiana. He was the son of a carpenter, an honest, hard working man who took much pains in rearing his family in an upright manner. By nature a student, the subject began poring over the printed page when a mere lad and after attending the common schools he entered Concordia College at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and there he remained six years, then entered Concordia Seminary at St. Louis, where

he remained three years and thus became well grounded in the topics he undertook to master. He was first called to a church in Chicago as its minister and he served it as such in a highly commendable manner for a period of thirteen years. In 1902 he came to the chair he now occupies, ancient languages, Latin, Greek and Hebrew, at St. Paul's College at Concordia, Lafayette county, his education, former experience and temperament well fitting him for this work. He has preferred to remain in the well known institution here rather than again take up the ministry. He has frequently read essays before synod meetings, and he has been a frequent and welcome contributor to theological periodicals and journals. Whatever his theme, he is always assured an interested and appreciative audience, being a trenchant and forceful writer, and as a pulpit orator he has few peers. He is the author of several interesting pamphlets.

Rev. Mr. Pardieck was married while living in Chicago to Minnie Markworth, who died one year later, leaving a daughter, Clara. In 1893 he was again married, his second wife being Mrs. Emma Steinback, of Chicago, and they have a family of eight children, named as follows: Minnie, Adela, Edward, Emma, Paula, Lydia, Hilda and Irma.

Rev. Mr. Pardieck is a cultured, genial and broad-minded gentleman whom to know is to respect and admire, for his daily life is such as to inspire the confidence of all, and he wins and retains friends easily.

REV. AUGUST HERMANN SCHOEDE.

The men most influential in promoting the advancement of society and in giving character to the times in which they live are two classes, to-wit, the men who study and the men of action. Whether we are more indebted for the improvement of the age to the one class or the other is a question of honest difference in opinion; neither class can be spared and both should be encouraged to occupy their several spheres of labor and influence, zealously and without mutual distrust. In the following paragraphs are briefly outlined the leading facts and characteristics in the career of a gentleman who combines in his makeup the elements of the scholar and the energy of the public-spirited man of affairs. Devoted to the noble and humane work of teaching, Rev. Mr. Schoede has made his influence felt in the school life of Lafayette county, and is not unknown to the wider educational circles of the state, occupying as he does a prominent place in his profession and standing high in

the esteem of educators and laborers for the amelioration of humanity in other than his own particular field of endeavor.

Rev. August Hermann Schoede, who occupies the chair of science and mathematics in St. Paul's College, Concordia, Missouri, was born at Randon Lake, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, April 1, 1863, and he is the son of Gottlieb Schoede, a farmer who was born in Silesia, Germany, from which country he came to the United States in 1852, located in Wisconsin, where he made his home until his death, in 1871. He was a good, honest, hardworking man whom everybody respected.

August H. Schoede remained at his Wisconsin home until he was fifteen years old. Being ambitious to acquire a higher education, he attended old Concordia College at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, for a period of six years; he then completed his course in the Concordia Theological Seminary in St. Louis, where he remained three years, making an excellent record and graduating with the class of 1887. He was at once called to St. Paul's College at Concordia, Missouri, and he has been identified with this popular institution ever since. The fact that his services have been so long retained is criterion enough of his faithful and capable service and of his popularity with pupils and the heads of this noted college. Believing that he could do as much good in the school room as in the pulpit he has never taken up regular pastorate work, though he was ordained at the close of his seminary course. He has served as assistant to the secretary of the Western district of the Missouri synod.

Rev. Mr. Schoede was married at Concordia, this county, in 1896, to Anna Kaepfel, a sister of Professor Kaepfel. She was born in Illinois, was educated in the common schools and for some time she was a very successful teacher in the public schools in Illinois and Missouri. Two daughters have graced the household of the subject and wife, Naomi and Gisela.

Rev. Mr. Schoede is a Republican in politics and he and his wife belong to St. Paul's congregation, Lutheran church. He lectures in advanced work in the summer schools, and is always faithful in whatever field he turns his attention to, having the confidence and good will of all who know him.

FRED J. BERTSCH.

A man who has made a success of his life work and at the same time won and retained the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, thereby being eligible in every respect for a position in the history of his locality, is Fred

J. Bertsch, of near Mayview, Lafayette county, where he has a farm that only a cursory glance by the passerby is necessary to convince him that it is managed by a gentleman of good judgment and tastes.

Mr. Bertsch was born February 19, 1868, near Concordia and is the son of J. J. and Josephine Bertsch. They were both born in Germany. J. J. Bertsch came to America in 1854. He spent seven years in Pennsylvania and Illinois and came to St. Louis in 1861 and enlisted in the Union army, Seventeenth Missouri Volunteers. He came to Lafayette county, Missouri, after the war. Here the elder Bertsch rented a farm until he got a good start, later purchasing one hundred and twenty acres in 1874. It was located five miles south of Mayview. In 1883 he purchased one hundred and seventy acres one and one-half miles northwest of Mayview and lived there until his death, November 21, 1896, his wife having preceded him to the silent land in 1869. Mr. Bertsch, however, subsequently married Caroline Wieland, who died in 1879. J. J. Bertsch was the father of two children, one by each of his wives, Fred J. of this review being by the first wife and Margaret by the second. They both live on the old home place. Neither ever married.

Fred J. Bertsch and sister are the owners of one hundred and seventy acres, on which they carry on general farming successfully and he has a well improved place. Mr. Bertsch organized the local telephone company in May, 1904, which was ready for business the following November. They started with forty subscribers and now have one hundred and seventy. Mr. Bertsch is vice-president and manager of the company and his characteristic energy and business ability has made it a very successful enterprise.

Mr. Bertsch is a member of the Fraternal Aid Association. Politically, he is a Democrat and he takes much interest in whatever is calculated to benefit his community and county.

WILLIAM C. GOODWIN, M. D.

In measuring the value of services rendered in the various professions and occupations, it is difficult to say which performs the most good for mankind, for no legitimate occupation exists which does not yield much service to the people of the earth; but all can agree that the physician, who cures physical ills and relieves pain and distress, promoting the health and longevity of the race, ranks among the most useful members of society, and one can hardly place too high a valuation on the achievements of his profession.

William C. Goodwin was born in Orange county, Virginia, May 31, 1832, son of John M. Goodwin, a physician and farmer, born in Louisa county, Virginia, and Eliza T. (Stevens) Goodwin, a native of Orange county. They both died in Orange county, he when nearly seventy-two, and she at about ninety. They were the parents of ten children, of whom William C. was the fourth. He was reared in Orange county and read medicine with his father, then attended lectures at the University of Virginia and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in March, 1853. For three years he practiced with his father in Orange county, then, in 1856, came to Johnson county, Missouri, and practiced there until the breaking out of the war. His first war service was with the Missouri State Guards called out by Gov. C. F. Jackson. He enlisted as a private and after the battle of Wilson's Creek was appointed surgeon of a ward in the Confederate hospital at Springfield, Missouri, serving in such capacity for a time, when he enlisted as a private in the Fifth Regiment Missouri Infantry and after serving in this regiment for some time was appointed assistant surgeon and served until the end of the war. His regiment was in service in Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi in the earlier part of the war, but was afterwards transferred to the Army of Northern Virginia, and he served as assistant surgeon of the Forty-fifth Regiment Georgia Infantry during the latter part of the war. After spending one year with his father in Orange county, Virginia, he returned to Missouri and resumed the practice of his profession in Johnson and Lafayette counties, coming to Odessa in 1885, and continuing in active and successful practice until 1900. He also started a drug store in 1885, in which he has still an interest, the firm being known at present as Goodwin & Sons.

Doctor Goodwin was married in Lafayette county, in October, 1868, to Sarah Isabelle Renick, born November 30, 1840, a daughter of Andrew E. and Sabina Renick, who were old settlers of Lafayette county. She died August 5, 1882. She bore to Doctor Goodwin four children: David P., of Goodwin & Sons; Littleton E., who died in infancy; Mary L., wife of H. W. McNeel, recorder of Lafayette county; and Eugene M., of Goodwin & Sons. Doctor Goodwin was again married in Lafayette county on February 25, 1884, to Josephine A. Renick, a younger sister of his first wife, who was born December 12, 1849, and died December 19, 1909.

Doctor Goodwin has been a member of the different Lafayette county medical societies. He is a member of Mount Hope Lodge, No. 476, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Martha Chapter No. 146, Eastern Star. He is a very estimable man and one who stands high in the regard of those who

know him, being a thorough gentleman in every sense of the word. He has been prominent in any work which had for its object the betterment of the community. He possesses a handsome gold-headed cane presented to him by the order of the Eastern Star on his retirement as secretary, which office he held for eleven years.

REV. NICHOLAS P. RIEGER.

Perhaps with the example set him by his father, it would be strange if the subject of this sketch had not devoted his life to the ministry, for devotion begets devotion and the force of so powerful an example is rarely lost upon a youth of sensitive and impressionable nature. It cannot be denied that the ministry means a life of much sacrifice and deprivation in many ways. There may be, nay there are, compensations for this, but not in the way which the world would measure. But it cannot be doubted that the Rev. Mr. Rieger has found full reward for the necessary sacrifices made in undertaking the work which he has followed.

Nicholas P. Rieger was born at Jefferson City, Cole county, Missouri, February 27, 1864, son of the Rev. Joseph A. and Henrietta (Wilkins) Rieger. His father was born in Aurach, Bavaria, Germany, his mother in Bremen, Germany. His father came to this country in 1836 and was a pioneer among the German preachers of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, and one of the founders of the German Evangelical synod of North America in 1840. He was a very godly man of much piety and did a work productive of much good.

Nicholas Rieger attended the Jefferson City public schools and White Hall Academy, the college at Elmhurst, Illinois, and the Eden Theological Seminary at St. Louis. He entered the ministry in 1886, as a minister of the German Evangelical synod of North America, and has had charge of Evangelical churches at De Soto, Missouri, Oakville, Missouri, Louisville, Kentucky, Wright City, Missouri, and has been since November, 1902, at Higginsville in charge of the congregation there.

Mr. Rieger was married on July 2, 1889, to Emma W. Buetow, of De Soto, Missouri, daughter of Gus. and W. (Bruno) Buetow. To their union the following children have been born: Julian G., Gertrude W. and Erna P.

Mr. Rieger is a preacher of power and an able pastor and his ministerial brethren have shown their appreciation of him by electing him president of the

West Missouri district of the German Evangelical synod of North America and continuing him in that position for four successive years, the permissible limit of re-election. He is much beloved by his congregation for his many good works and his noble Christian character.

GEORGE SCOTT.

Every life, if properly known, contains more or less of interest, and the public claims a certain property right in the career of every citizen, regardless of his achievements or the station he has attained. In placing before the reader the brief review that follows, due reference is accorded the feelings of the subject, in conformity with whose well known wishes the writer will endeavor to adhere only to facts and avoid all fulsome encomium, omitting as far as possible complimentary allusions, at the same time realizing that the latter have been honorably earned and should form no small part of a life sketch in which it is sought to render nothing but what justice and meritorious recognition demand, for Mr. Scott has kept the even tenor of his way, labored to successful ends in a very exacting and trying profession and has done what little good he could in assisting his neighbors and associates in the strenuous struggle which the poets would phrase as "the battle of life."

George Scott, one of Higginsville's progressive and well liked young men, was born in Ray county, Missouri, on January 10, 1872, and there he grew to maturity and was educated in the home schools and at the high school at Hamilton, Missouri. He is the son of Stephen and Margaret Scott, a highly respected family of Ray county.

When only sixteen years of age, George Scott began life for himself by entering a printing office where he, in due course of time, mastered the "art preservative" and he has continued to follow this line of endeavor to the present time.

Mr. Scott was married on May 9, 1900, to Pearl Leta McCoy, a young lady of refined tastes and the daughter of Hiram and Jennie (Sharp) McCoy, a well established family of Hamilton, Missouri. To this union one child has been born, who was christened G. Denzie Scott.

Politically Mr. Scott is a Republican, but he has never taken much interest in political affairs. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he stands high in lodge circles of Lafayette county.

JOHN C. CALFEE.

John C. Calfee was born in Monroe county, West Virginia, September 15, 1864, son of John A. Calfee, a merchant by occupation and a native of Pulaski county, West Virginia, and Margaret Peck Calfee, also a native of Pulaski county. His mother died in Monroe county. They were the parents of two children, John C., and Joseph S., who is cashier in the Merchants' National Bank of St. Louis. John remained in his native county until sixteen, when he came to Windsor, Henry county, Missouri, and attended school for about four years. He then came to Kansas City and was employed as clerk in a wholesale drug house for about four years, and for three years of that time was city salesman. He then engaged in the retail drug business for about four years. He sold out for a time, after which he followed the fire insurance business as special agent until 1904. In that year he came to Mayview and organized the Farmers' Bank there and was in the banking business at that place for five years. In April, 1909, he came to Odessa, and was elected president of the Bank of Odessa. He was married in Henry county, Missouri, September 6, 1892, to Mattie Meuel, a native of that county, and daughter of L. W. Meuel.

REV. HENRY LOBECK.

Henry Lobeck was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 17, 1867, and he spent his boyhood in Brooklyn and New York City. He was always a student and ambitious to acquire a good education, having attended the common schools and Concordia College at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, also a theological seminary in St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1889, and he was ordained at once. Thus well equipped for his chosen calling, he was placed in charge of the work at Sedalia, Missouri, where he remained eight years. His next move was to Cape Girardeau, this state, where he also spent eight very profitable and successful years. He came to Concordia, Missouri, in the fall of 1905 and has since been an instructor in St. Paul's College.

Rev. Mr. Lobeck was married at Lake Creek, Benton county, Missouri, in 1891, while in charge of the Sedalia field, to Charlotte Mueller, the representative of an excellent and well established family of that locality. Four children have graced this union, namely: Walter, Gustav, Dorothea and Martin.

URBIN S. CAMPBELL.

In the list of the honored citizens of Lafayette county who are now sleeping quietly in God's acre and who left behind them records of which their descendants and friends should be justly proud, is the name of Urbin S. Campbell, for he was a man against whom no one could say aught that was not salutary and complimentary, he having delighted in doing good to others while laboring for his own advancement. He was born in Clay township, Lafayette county, Missouri, November 15, 1851. His father was Caleb Campbell, who came from Virginia to Lafayette county and settled in Clay township. He died in Jackson county, Missouri, and is remembered as a man of many commendable attributes who was highly respected by all who knew him.

Urbin S. Campbell was reared in Sniabar and Clay townships, Lafayette county, Missouri, working on a farm during the summer months and attending the district schools in the winter time. He married Emma Cheatham, who was a native of Missouri and reared and educated in this state. This union resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Ernest, Dennis, Caleb S. and Ada.

Ernest Campbell was born in Sniabar township, this county, January 18, 1881, and he was reared in his native community and educated there. He lived at home, assisting with the work about the place until 1903, when he settled on the farm where he now lives, his place consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of well improved, well kept and very productive land, on which he carries on general farming in a manner that stamps him as a man of sound judgment and determination to succeed along legitimate lines.

Ernest Campbell was married in Independence, Missouri, on March 16, 1904, to Ella Turner, a daughter of J. W. and Mary E. Turner, one of the best families of that neighborhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Campbell one child, Hubert U., has been born.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a young man of excellent personal habits and much business ability.

GEORGE W. NULL.

The name of George W. Null needs no introduction to the people of Lafayette county, for it has been prominently before the people in connection with high-grade livestock for the past quarter of a century, during which time

his reputation in this line has extended to remote localities in this and other states. He is an ardent admirer of all kinds of good livestock and is one of the best judges of the same in this part of the state, being generally recognized as such, and his dealings with his fellow men having ever been on the square, he has won the universal confidence and respect of everyone.

Mr. Null is a native of Carroll county, Maryland, his birth having occurred on April 20, 1858. His parents, Samuel and Magdaline (Hess) Null, were both natives of Maryland, the mother born in Carroll county. They grew to maturity and were educated in their native communities and were married there. They left Carroll county, that state, in the spring of 1865, locating the following June in Clay township, Lafayette county, Missouri, where they became well established and had a good farm on which they spent the rest of their lives, the mother dying on March 22, 1879, and the father on November 14, 1887. Although not a public man, he became well known in his community and was highly respected for his honest, upright life.

To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Null twelve children were born, of whom George W., of this review, was the ninth in order of birth. He grew to maturity on the home farm and was early put to work in the fields, consequently became acquainted with farming and stock raising early in life which he has always followed. He received a fairly good education in the common schools. He came to Lafayette county, Missouri, with his parents and has resided here ever since, being a resident of Clay township, making stock raising his chief business, making a specialty of Poland-China hogs and Jersey cattle. Since 1904 he has been successfully engaged in the manufacture and sale of ice cream, his product being recognized as of superior quality and is eagerly sought for. His ice cream plant at Odessa is one of the best equipped and most modern that could be found and is entirely sanitary. He caters to high-class trade and has his patrons' endorsements by the hundreds. He is also a breeder of a fine grade of Barred Plymouth Rock chickens. He owned one of the best hogs ever known in the United States, "Anderson's Model" (43611), which was ten years old when she died in 1905. She had farrowed one hundred and forty-eight pigs in fifteen litters. Mr. Null has sold ten thousand dollars' worth of her pigs. She was the highest priced brood sow in the world, having cost Mr. Null fifteen hundred and seventy-five dollars. She farrowed twelve pigs in March, 1897, and August, 1897, eight of which sold at Mr. Null's farm for three thousand and fifty-five dollars, the world's greatest record for a litter of pigs. This litter holds five world records for pigs under six months old. One boar sold for six hundred and sixty dollars and

one for three hundred and thirty-five dollars, and two sow pigs sold at five hundred dollars each and one for three hundred and eighty dollars, making "Anderson's Model" (43611) the most sensational brood sow and litter the world has ever known. Mr. Null has two of her sons and two of her daughters on his farm to her credit. He has been breeding Poland-China hogs for twenty-five years and has established an envied reputation in this line.

Mr. Null has a fine farm and excellent buildings, including one of the best, most complete and substantial barns in Lafayette county. He has a pleasant and elegantly furnished dwelling. He is the owner of one of the best farms of the township, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, all well improved.

Mr. Null was married in Clay township, December 27, 1883, to Ella Taylor, who was born near Odessa, Missouri, January 11, 1861, and is the daughter of James and Julia A. (Nelson) Taylor, the father a native of Kentucky and the mother of Lafayette county, Missouri. They died in Odessa, this county, his death occurring October 5, 1879, and the mother passed to her rest on July 31, 1906. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Mrs. Null was the seventh in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Null have two children, Mary M. and Lela I.

Mr. Null is a public spirited man and supports all measures looking to the general advancement of his county. He is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife are active members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, while fraternally Mr. Null belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers of the World.

GUSTAVE H. RABIUS.

We are always glad to chronicle the life of a man who, by native ability and acquired education, has made his way against hard business competition, one who has done all that he could to develop his community and aid it to keep pace with modern conditions, as has been the record of the subject of this sketch. His start in life was obtained as the result of an agricultural course, and the graduates of an agricultural college are more in demand and more needed than the graduates of any other institution, for these colleges are the strongest factors in the uplift of the farms and the conservation of the soil.

Gustave H. Rabius was born in Louisville, Kentucky, May 31, 1868, the

son of Henry and Frederica Rabijs, who came to the United States from England in 1867, but were natives of Germany. One of his mother's grandfathers was a colonel in the English army, the other a surgeon in the same army, and both served in the French and English wars. His mother's maiden name was Nolte, derived from the Hessian nobility. His father was a shoemaker and saddler as a young man, later a sugar refiner in England, but in Missouri a farmer. His parents came to Lexington, Missouri, in 1869, coming by boat. They both died in Mayview, the father on November 23, 1904, the mother on June 23, 1905. They were members of the German Evangelical church.

Gustave Rabijs was the only child of his parents, and attended the common schools, then took a short course in the University of Minnesota, where he learned the trade of butter-making, and followed it for a short time, but soon became an expert in the establishing and erecting of creamery plants, in which he did much for the advancement of the interests of the farmers of the region. In 1899 he started an agricultural implement and hardware store at Mayview, and has also engaged in the contracting business. He has done well in all his undertakings. He is making a specialty of the installation of bathrooms and water facilities in both town and country houses, thus bringing the conveniences of the most modern civilization in the reach of his neighbors.

On September 27, 1899, Mr. Rabijs married Eta Rabijs, daughter of Herman and Lizetta (Streetman) Rabijs, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Her father was a cabinetmaker by trade, a traveling salesman in later life and is now superintendent of an orphans' home in Cincinnati. Gustave Rabijs is the father of four children: Oscar, born August 6, 1891, the son of his first wife, who was Carrie Rechtermann; Louise, born July 18, 1901; Emily, born June 20, 1903, and John, born January 25, 1907. All of them have inherited their father's spirit.

Mr. Rabijs is a Republican, a member of the German Evangelical church, and fraternally a member of the Fraternal Aid Association. He is a successful, prosperous business man, of great sagacity in business matters, thoroughly reliable in all his dealings, one of the type of modern business man who is doing so much everywhere for the advancement of this country.

JAMES W. HANNAH.

The grand old state of Virginia has, no doubt, furnished more enterprising and typically American settlers to Lafayette county, Missouri, than any other section of our republic. In every township we find their beautiful homes

and broad. producing acres, and this section of the land of the "big muddy water" was, indeed, fortunate in securing them, for they have brought it up to a high standard of civilization, equal to any in the Union.

One of these splendid citizens who is deserving of specific mention is James W. Hannah, a successful farmer of Clay township, whose birth occurred in Jefferson county, Virginia, on Independence day, July 4, 1837. His parents were James and Mary O. (Wade) Hannah, both natives of Virginia, where they grew to maturity, were educated, met and married and spent their lives, dying in Jefferson county, where they had become very comfortably situated. They were the parents of three children, James W., of this review, Daniel W. and David.

James W. Hannah was reared in his native community and educated in the common schools of his day, remaining in Jefferson county until 1855, when, in September of that year, he came to Lafayette county, Missouri, and here he was employed at farm labor as a day hand and overseer for six or seven years. Being a son of the old South, when the war between the states began his sympathies were naturally with his native section of country, and about 1863 he enlisted in the Confederate army, Colonel Gordon's regiment, and served in all about two years in a very faithful manner. After the war he returned to Lafayette county and resumed farming and stock raising, which have been his life work and at which he has been successful, for he has worked hard and managed well, and he now owns between eight hundred and nine hundred acres of choice land, most of which is in Clay township, well improved and under a high state of cultivation. He has a convenient, cozy and beautifully located residence which is often the scene of gatherings of the friends of the family, who here find an old-time hospitality and good cheer prevailing.

Mr. Hannah was married in this county, on June 3, 1858, to Julia M. Garnhart, who was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, October 3, 1839, and was the daughter of Henry D. and Sarah Ann (Sherman) Garnhart, who came from the Old Dominion to Missouri in 1851 and lived for about one year in Jackson county, then settled near Higginsville where Mr. Garnhart's death occurred, his wife dying in Waverly, Lafayette county.

After Mr. Hannah's marriage he lived in Saline county, Missouri, for about four years. He first bought a small farm in Dover township, Lafayette county, on which he lived for about three years, then moved to the place where he now lives. He has made many modern improvements here, erecting good buildings and in many ways bringing his place up to a high standard.

Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hannah, seven of whom are

living, five dying in infancy, namely: James E. lives in Clay township; William W.; Joseph S. lives in Clay township; Hattie M.; Henry K., of Clay township; Harry D. lives in Sonora, Mexico, and Mary E.

Mr. Hannah has always been identified with the Democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

JOHN R. SMITH.

Wherever the "boys in blue" are to be found they may be classed as leading citizens of their respective communities and they should receive the highest honor considering the great sacrifice they made for us and what they have accomplished. They willingly gave up the pleasures of home and the opportunities of business to save the nation, freely offering their services and their lives if need be in order that succeeding generations might be benefited. One of that brave band was John R. Smith, a well known farmer near Mayview, Lafayette county. He is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Warren county, Ohio, June 3, 1840, and is the son of Hugh and Sarah (Rogers) Smith. This family is of English descent, the paternal grandfather, Thomas Smith, being a native of the state of Maine. Sarah Rogers was the daughter of Henry Rogers, of New Jersey. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Smith died in 1861. They were the parents of five children, John R., of this review, being the only one now living.

John R. Smith received his education in the common schools of his native community, and when the war between the states began he enlisted in the Federal army, serving three years in a very creditable manner in the Army of the Cumberland, under Generals Buel, Thomas and Rosecrans. He took part in many trying campaigns and hard-fought engagements, including the great battle of Chickamauga, in which he was wounded. After the war he returned to Lafayette county and took up farming, buying an excellent place of three hundred and twenty acres in Lexington township with his brothers and sisters. He has been very successful as a general farmer and stock man and has a well improved and productive place and a good home.

On June 10, 1869, Mr. Smith married Anna M. Ferguson, daughter of William J. and Elizabeth R. (Brabston) Ferguson, the former the son of Vivian Ferguson, of Scotch and Welsh descent. Vivian Ferguson died in Kentucky. His son, William J., came to Missouri in 1850 and located on the

farm now operated by John R. Smith, which consists of as fine land as this township can boast. Of the five hundred and ninety acres which comprised the paternal estate, three hundred and fifty still remain in the name of Anna M. Smith and her children. It is well improved and has been so carefully tilled that the soil has retained its original fertility. Nine children constituted the family of William J. Ferguson, three of whom are living, one son and two daughters.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. John R. Smith, five of whom are living, namely: Hugh married Eula Whitsett and they have one daughter, Hula Derwood; Hugh is a farmer and in politics a Democrat. Luncford Smith died at the age of twenty years. Grace is living at home. Clifton married Rhoda Warren, who died in 1906, after which he married Mary Benning; one child, Anna Lucille, was born to the first union. Rogers Smith married Sally Higgins, and they have four children, Higgins, Victor, Mattie and Mary Alice. Laurence Smith married Blanche Foulds and they have one child, Jack Kermit; Laurence is farming near the home place. All these children received common school educations.

Mr. Smith and his family are members of the Baptist church and they are popular in all circles in their community. Mr. Smith is one of the best known and most successful farmers of the county and his life has been exemplary in every respect so that he merits the high esteem in which he is held.

H. C. THEE.

H. C. Thee was born in Warren county, Missouri, May 29, 1854, the son of William and Caroline (Meyer) Thee. William was born in Germany in 1827, the son of Christian Thee, who came to Warren county, Missouri, and later to Gasconade county, that state. Caroline Meyer was born in Germany in 1830, the daughter of Frederick Meyer, who came with his wife and family to Warren county, Missouri, in 1840, and remained here until his death. William Thee attended the German schools until fourteen, but attended no American schools. He was a shoemaker by trade, but took up farming in 1858, and continued in that occupation until his death in Warren county, April 30, 1889. His wife died in Boonville in 1895. They were the parents of ten children, three sons and four daughters of whom are now living. He was a Democrat and he and his wife were members of the Methodist church.

H. C. Thee was born on a farm and educated in the schools of Warren county. He taught school for seven terms in Warren county, began farming at the age of twenty-one and has since continued. In 1893 he came to Dover township, where he has four hundred and forty-five acres of land, besides land elsewhere. He is a general farmer, stock raiser and feeder. He is a Republican and was once a candidate for county collector. Both he and his wife are Methodists.

Mr. Thee was married March 23, 1876, to Minnie Jaeger, born in Warren county, Missouri, the daughter of Christopher and Wilhelmina (Begeman) Jaeger, who came from Germany in 1846 to Warren county and here both died. Ten children have been born to their marriage: The oldest died in infancy; Ellen, Hannah, Lulu, Franklin, Flora, Minnie, Emma, Esther and William.

The facts of his life show that Mr. Thee has been successful as a farmer not less than as a teacher. His life has been one of steady, consistent work, intelligently directed, and has brought him the remuneration which such a life usually brings to the one who lives it. He has been very influential in all things tending to the betterment of the community and has gained many warm friends. He and his family have the respect of every one who knows them, and the community is fortunate which reckons them among its residents.

ROBERT S. COLVIN.

Another sterling Virginian who has cast his lot with the people of Lafayette county, Missouri, and has won their undivided esteem by his conservative, honest and industrious life, benefiting both himself and his neighbors, is Robert S. Colvin, one of the successful farmers of Clay township and a man who is deserving of the respect which everybody accords him unstintingly. He was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, December 15, 1853. His father was James W. Colvin, who was a native of Virginia. He married Ellen Shenk, also a native of Virginia, both growing to maturity and receiving their education in that state. They came to Missouri in 1857 and located in Holt county, then moved to Jackson county, and in 1874 came to Lafayette county and settled in Clay township, where they remained two years, then returned to Jackson county, where they spent the rest of their lives. Five children were born to them, of whom Robert S., of this review, was the oldest. He was reared in Missouri and since 1874 has been a resident of Lafayette county.

Robert S. Colvin was married in Clay township, February 3, 1875, to Flecia A. Files, who was a native of this township and the daughter of Joseph and Jemima (Murphy) Files. They came to this county from Virginia about 1858. Mr. Files died in Clay township.

Soon after his marriage Robert S. Colvin settled in Clay township and took up farming, which has been his life work and at which he has been very successful. He is the owner of one of the choice farms of the township. It consists of two hundred acres, which is well improved and has been very skillfully cultivated so that the original fertility of the soil has been retained. He has a good dwelling and convenient outbuildings.

Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, named as follows: Joseph W.; Clara is the wife of Richard Stickler; Luther P.; Alice is the wife of E. D. Kite; Mamie; Jemima is the wife of Walter Kite; John; Etta is the wife of John Tinner; Dora, Lena, Florence and Fay.

Mr. Colvin has always taken an abiding interest in all county affairs and is a stanch Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, are faithful in their attendance of the same and they stand well in the congregation and the community.

LOUIS DUVAL.

Here are mentioned particularly the widow and orphans of the subject of this sketch, who were left by his death with their own maintenance and the care and management of a farm, the children being of a tender age, the mother unused to such cares. They rose to the duties demanded of them and, though at first they had some trouble, cared for the farm very ably, especially as soon as the boys became old enough to take men's parts, and they have made their farm one of the most productive in the community.

Louis Duval was born in Warren county, Missouri, in 1849, the son of William and Martha Duval, who, in 1845, came from Germany, of which they were natives, and here lived the remainder of their lives. Louis was reared on the farm and attended the public schools and Warrenton College. In 1883 he bought three hundred acres of land in Lafayette county, but never moved to the farm, dying in Warren county in 1884, then a young man in the very prime of life whose taking off seemed an especially severe visitation of Providence. He was a man of unblemished character, industrious and able, and had done much in his short life. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Evangelical church, but his family have since become Lutherans.

Mrs. Duval and four children, Alfred, George F., Robert and Louisa, moved to the Lafayette county farm, and she and the last three still live there. They have added forty-six acres to this farm, have erected most of the buildings, and have bought another farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres on which Alfred lives. The boys have followed general farming and stock raising and are Democrats in politics.

Louis Duval's marriage took place in 1870 to Carolina Luekemeyer, of Warren county, born April 18, 1847, daughter of Rudolph and Mary (Buscher) Luekemeyer, who came from Germany to Warren county in 1835, and here both died. Caroline was their only child. Her mother had been formerly married to Ernest Boemker, and had three children by him, of whom two are living. Mr. and Mrs. Luekemeyer were members of the Evangelical church.

The Duval boys have been successful in farming and are well liked. They early had responsibility thrust upon them, which aided in the development of strong character. They are worthy descendants of their father of revered memory. Their mother showed remarkable ability and adaptability in the difficult situation in which she was left by her husband's early death.

CAPT. MARCUS L. BELT.

One of the residents of this county who has passed through an honorable career, in which he has distinguished himself from the ordinary in many ways, a man who has not only won success for himself, but who has done much for his county, is the man whose name heads this article.

Capt. Marcus L. Belt was born in Lebanon, Marion county, Kentucky, September 16, 1837, and when four years old was brought to Richmond, Ray county, Missouri. His father was Dr. William Belt, born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, who located at Independence, Missouri, in 1845, where he practiced for twenty-four years; he then went to Denver, Colorado, and became surgeon in a Colorado regiment under General Canby and died in 1862 at Peralta, New Mexico. His wife was born in Caroline county, Virginia. She was the mother of twelve children and spent her latter years at Mexico, Missouri.

Marcus L. Belt attended private schools in Independence and at Buchanan Academy and as a boy clerked in a general store. He went with his father to Denver in 1859, and was a Pike's Peak prospector when the war broke out.

He returned then to Missouri and enlisted under General Price at Springfield, and continued in service through the war, surrendering with the rank of captain and seeing much hard service, in which he took a valiant part. For a time he clerked in St. Louis and then opened a general merchandise store at Dover, Lafayette county, and continued in business there for twelve years. Then, in company with Charles Erskine, he became a railroad contractor, furnishing supplies along the line and operating stores in connection. For several years prior to 1887 he was in Texas as business representative of the Missouri Land and Cattle Company, fencing a tract of seventy-five thousand acres, forty-eight miles in circumference, and finally closing the affairs of that company, came in 1888 to Higginsville. He then began to operate coal mines and was instrumental in constructing the branch railroad of several miles length to open the coal property. The Rock Branch Coal Company is among the most important companies operating in this region, controlling several thousand acres of good coal land and employing some four hundred men. This company was incorporated in 1888, with Captain Belt as secretary and manager and Erskine as president. Captain Belt had much to do with locating the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Higginsville, and was made its first superintendent, a position which he occupied two years. He is a Democrat in politics and has served in many conventions, as well as in local positions. He is a Mason.

Captain Belt was married in 1857 to Mary S. Burton, a native of Randolph county, Missouri, and who died young, leaving four children: William R., of St. Louis; George M., connected with the coal mines; Joseph Shelby, a bookkeeper; and Mark L. Captain Belt was married in Missouri in 1885 to Jennie E. Burton, sister of Mary S. Burton and born in Lafayette county. She has borne to him two children, Mildred and Alfred E.

Captain Belt is a genial, affable gentleman, and has in the course of his operations made many acquaintances and friends. He is one of the most public spirited men of the county and has always fulfilled his duties, whether as a soldier, a business man or in an official capacity, in a most thorough and conscientious manner.

RICHARD P. SEVIN.

Of the various nationalities whose members have emigrated to this country, none has furnished us with better citizens than the Germans. There is something in the possession of German blood which seems to give to the one

in whose veins it flows an advantage in the strife for preferment. Many elements of inherited characteristics enter into this, but perhaps more than any other the German's capacity for hard work and his great endurance put him in the lead. Add to this the fact that as a general rule, the German is patient, and not despairing if results are not immediately obtained from his labors, and is thrifty and economical to a greater extent than the members of almost any other nationality, and you have several factors which aid in making him capable of success anywhere.

Richard P. Sevin was born in Eichstetten, in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, June 21, 1858, son of Rev. Carl Frederick Sevin, an eminent clergyman, born August 5, 1821, in Germany, and Anna Katherine (Rueger) Sevin, born August 14, 1826, in Germany. His father died in 1896; his mother is still living. The family is descended from French emigrants, and its history is traced back through a long line of ministers and teachers in the high schools of Germany. Richard P. Sevin was educated in the German schools, passing through the high schools, and served in the German army, from which he was honorably discharged with the qualification as lieutenant of the reserve. In 1879 he came to America, and found employment on the German dailies in St. Louis, and later became manager of the World Printing Company in St. Louis. In 1882 he came to Concordia and has been connected with the *Missouri Thalbote* ever since. (See sketch of the *Thalbote* in the historical section of this work.) He has given much energy to the management of this paper, and has brought it to its present high standard and leading rank among the German papers of the state. His ability and push have made the paper second in quality to none. In politics he is a Republican and has served as secretary of the county committee for many years and as a member of the congressional committee.

On December 27, 1887, Mr. Sevin was married to Thekla Braecklein, daughter of Dr. Franz and Sophia (Meyer) Braecklein, of Concordia, Missouri. She was a faithful wife to him until her death, on November 27, 1894, and bore to him two sons: Omar R. W., a student of medicine; and Norbert C. F., a student of dentistry.

Mr. Sevin is prominent in professional circles and is a member of the Missouri Editorial Association; is one of the vice-presidents of the Missouri branch of the German-American National Alliance; is president of the German Soldiers' Society of Lafayette county; and secretary of the German-American Pioneer Society of Lafayette county. His influence is great throughout the county especially among the German-Americans. Of unblemished character, and strong mental ability, his fellow citizens are proud of him.

CAPT. WILLIAM A. REDD.

There have been two periods in American history when a great part of the able-bodied men were serving in the army, the Revolutionary and Civil war periods. The training of camp and battle-field which these men received gave to our national life during the years succeeding these wars a peculiar complexion because of the great number of former soldiers now engaged in peaceful pursuits. The wars developed heroes and patriots; they destroyed many of the most promising and bravest of our youth. Soon the soldiers of the Civil war will be gone, and again we will pass through a period when but few of our citizens have seen army service. If such service in all cases developed character such as it has assisted to develop in Captain Redd, we might almost wish our men could have the privilege of service.

Capt. William A. Redd was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, February 12, 1835. He received his education at Locust Grove Academy, a collegiate institution in that county. He came to Lafayette county in 1858, and located on a farm near the present site of Page City. There he remained until April, 1861, when he joined the Confederate army under Gen. Jo Shelby, and served through the war. In the spring of 1863 he was captured at the battle of Cane Hill, Arkansas, and was taken as a prisoner to the Alton Penitentiary at Alton, Illinois, where he remained three months and was exchanged at Vicksburg. He took part in the battles of Carthage, Springfield, Lexington and Wilson's Creek in Missouri, and Pea Ridge, Crosshollows, Jenkins Ferry, Cane Hill and Marks Mill in Arkansas. As one of the rear guard of General Steel's army, he was captured near Dover on Price's last raid and was taken to Johnson's Island in Lake Erie, where he was confined thirteen months. When the last Confederate army surrendered, he made application for the oath of allegiance, and on the 10th of August, 1865, he was released from prison and, with free transportation, joined his mother at Bardstown, Kentucky, where she had been banished from her home in Missouri. The spring of 1867 he moved to Tuscumbia, Alabama, and engaged in cotton raising. The cotton crop that year was a failure, and he returned to Missouri and engaged in the mercantile and grain business at Waverly. At the same time he had a large interest in a cattle ranch in Mitchell county, Texas, and for several years was very prosperous. He was twice elected mayor of Waverly. By rascally conduct of a partner, his company was thrown into bankruptcy, and he lost his all.

In 1869 Captain Redd married Mildred Taylor, of Dover, Missouri,

and has reared four children, who are Jewett Meniffee, Hubbard Taylor, Samuel Park Redd, and Mary Willie, now Mrs. R. C. Ragland, of Texas. Captain Redd moved to Dover in the spring of 1893 and engaged in the mercantile business, was the chief incorporator of that town, and was elected its first mayor. In 1902 he was elected county judge for the eastern district of Lafayette county and served one term. He is now in the real estate and insurance business at Dover. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church.

Captain Redd is a man of strong Christian character, and of the highest integrity in business, a quality which has gained much for him and yet which caused him at one time to lose a fortune. He is a clever and accomplished gentleman, one who is always ready to help in the advancement of the general interests,—in short, just such a man as could be desired for every citizen to be. His life by its virtues should be an example to those of the younger generation who know him.

PROF. ANDREW BAEPLER.

The subject of this sketch was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 28, 1850, of a sterling German family, being the son of Henry and Catharine Baepler, both natives of Germany, the father born May 22, 1821, and the mother on April 6, 1819.

Andrew Baepler enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education, having attended public and private schools in Baltimore, Maryland, Concordia College, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and Concordia Theological Seminary at St. Louis, Missouri, having made an excellent record in these institutions. Thus well equipped for his chosen life work, he at once entered the ministry of the Lutheran church. His work as pastor took him into many fields, successfully serving congregations in Missouri, Arkansas, Alabama and Texas. Accepting a professorship in St. Paul's College, Concordia, Missouri, he gave up active work in the ministry. Later he taught very acceptably in Concordia College, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and at present he is one of the leading instructors in St. Paul's College at Concordia, this county.

Professor Baepler married Sophia Birkner, of Brooklyn, New York, and this union has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Carl, Otto, Louise, Edwin, Hugh, Walter and Frederick.

As a minister the subject was popular with his congregations, being

kind, generous, neighborly and a forceful and often eloquent speaker. Always a student, he keeps thoroughly abreast of the trend of modern thought. He is a gentleman of pleasing personality, refined and cultured, courteous in his relations with his fellow men. His individuality, which is very distinct, is impressed upon any work with which he is connected, and in the accomplishment of a purpose he is willing to assume any amount of labor required or any measure of responsibility incurred.

LEGRAND RYLAND.

Among the representative farmers of Lafayette county is Legrand Ryland, who is the owner of an excellent farm in the vicinity of Corder, and is carrying on the various departments of his enterprise with that discretion and energy which are sure to find their natural sequel in definite success, having always been a hard worker, a good manager and a man of economical habits. Being fortunately situated in a thriving farming community, it is no wonder he stands today in the front rank of agriculturists of this favored locality.

Mr. Ryland was born in Lexington, Missouri, May 25, 1868, and is the son of S. B. and Maggie (Buford) Ryland, both natives of Lafayette county. His paternal grandparents were John E. and Gabrielia (Buford) Ryland, and the maternal grandparents were Legrand and Esibilia (Mallory) Buford. He was a very extensive land and slave owner in Dover township, this county, and a part of his old place is now owned by Legrand Ryland, of this review.

S. B. Ryland was reared and educated in Lexington, and at the commencement of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army, and he served with much credit until the term of his enlistment expired. In his early life he was a farmer, later entered the railroad service, and still later was employed in the livestock business in Kansas City. Politically he was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist church. He and his wife were the parents of two children.

Legrand Ryland was educated in the Lexington schools and when fourteen years of age he went to Kansas City. He became messenger boy for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company; he later spent three years in the stock yards as driver and speculator; then for one year was in the freight house of the Santa Fe railroad. In 1888 he entered the passenger service and remained there until the spring of 1908, very faithfully discharging his duties

and giving his employers entire satisfaction. He entered the service of the Santa Fe road as coach cleaner, and by faithfully performing his duties he gradually rose until he had charge of all passenger equipment, a very responsible position, but he performed his labors with much credit to himself. While in the stock yards in 1885 and 1886 he also dealt in real estate. Desiring the quieter life in the country, Mr. Ryland purchased, some time ago, his brother's interest in the home place. He has cleared considerable land here and put out a splendid apple orchard, also made many other substantial improvements. He has a well kept farm and a very desirable place from every viewpoint.

Mr. Ryland was married, in May, 1889, to Mary Herr, of Kansas City, a lady of culture and education and the daughter of a fine old family. To this union two children have been born, Ada M. and Frank Legrand.

Mr. Ryland is a member of the Baptist church, while his wife holds membership with the Lutherans. Politically, he is a Democrat. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Carmen's Union. He is a man of genial address and makes and retains friends easily.

HARRY RODEKOHR.

In the subject of this sketch is found a man who has lived a well ordered and well rounded life. Successful as a farmer and in the business enterprises in which he has taken part, always ready to help in whatever seems best for the community, taking the interest in politics which the good citizen should, giving to his children the best obtainable education, his life is an example in these particulars of the way in which a life should be lived, and is a truly successful one.

Harry Rodekohr was born near Concordia, Lafayette county, Missouri, November 19, 1850, the son of John and Louisa (Freye) Rodekohr, who were both born at Drakenberg, Hanover, Germany, there married, and immediately after marriage came to America. They stayed three years in St. Louis, then came to Freedom township, this county, and took up farming, Mr. Rodekohr continuing on the farm until old, when he retired to live with his youngest son in Middleton township. He and his family were Lutherans and he was a Whig before the war and a Republican afterwards. His family consisted of three sons and five daughters. Mr. Rodekohr was a man of strong character, but was very quiet, and had habits of silence, not being one of the sort to be calling attention to himself in any way.

Harry Rodekohr was educated in the parochial school near Concordia, and the public schools, but most of his education was, after all, self-acquired. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-six years old, when he began to farm for himself, and for four years ran one of the first steam threshers in the county.

On February 10, 1881, Mr. Rodekohr was married to Caroline Schmidt, who was born in Effingham county, Illinois, the daughter of Henry and Wilhelmina (Moldhoff) Schmidt, who were born in Prussia, and lived in Illinois after immigration. After his marriage Mr. Rodekohr took up a farm in Freedom township, buying one hundred and twenty-four acres, which he cultivated three years, then sold and bought one hundred and sixty acres, where he now resides in Dover township, and has increased his holdings to four hundred and fifty acres. He has put up excellent buildings on his farm. He began as a grain farmer, but for twenty years he has been a cattle feeder, which he believes to be very much more profitable. He buys cattle, feeds them, and sells, and carries on this extensively. He is a stockholder in the Corder Bank, of which he was director for several years, and is connected with the Concordia Milling Company and has been a director in and president of the Corder Creamery since its organization in 1895.

Mr. Rodekohr's children are: Edward J., partner of his father, graduated in June, 1909, from the agricultural department of Missouri University; Louisa married Ed. Denkenbring, of Sweet Springs, Missouri; Verena B.; Rosa C.; Arthur, deceased; Adela E.; Leona A.; Renata H.; and Maurice Harry. They are all members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Rodekohr is a Democrat, and though he has preferred to live a private life, he takes active part in local politics. He has been very ardent in church work and in advocating and extending mutual insurance. Always a friend of education, he has labored for improved schools and has given his children good college educations.

CHRISTOPHER RETHMEYER.

Not long ago Lafayette county suffered a loss which cannot be replaced. When Christopher Rethmeyer, one of her citizens, plain and unpretentious, stanch and faithful, one who always did his duty toward his neighbor, his family, his country, and himself, passed away, his place could not be filled. Some may say that his life and his virtues were very little different from others, but

even were that so, never will another come who can take his place. Never will another life be lived in the same manner, another person possess the same virtues in the same proportion, or leave behind the same memories. There is an individuality about our lives which makes each one unique and not replaceable by another. Mr. Rethmeyer's life was an example of the manner in which one should live who is content to be one of the great mass of people who must fill a comparatively humble station in life, yet one in which their services are in truth as valuable as those of men in high position.

Christopher Rethmeyer was born in Germany, September 18, 1840, the son of Anton Rethmeyer, who came to Gasconade county, Missouri, in 1856, and died there February 13, 1874. Christopher was sixteen years old when he came to this county, and had been educated in Germany, and there learned the blacksmith's trade. He was a member of the state militia and served in the Union army in the Civil war for one year, discharging his duties with much credit. He came to Dover township, and bought a farm of one hundred acres, later adding eighty acres, and farmed until his death, October 18, 1909.

In 1866 Mr. Rethmeyer was married to Julianna Neidert, who was born in Germany, December 18, 1846, the daughter of Joseph and Theodosia (Lingleson) Neidert, who came to Gasconade county in 1854 and lived there until their death. They had a family of six children, of whom three are living. Mr. Neidert was a stone mason in Germany, and a farmer and mason in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Rethmeyer became the parents of one child, Frederick William.

Christopher Rethmeyer was a Republican and he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. He was a plain and kindly man, of sterling character, whose many virtues will make him long remembered in his community, in which no man stood higher in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Frederick William Rethmeyer was born February 10, 1873. He was educated in the common schools and has farmed since boyhood. He lives on the old homestead. Like his father, he is a Republican and a Methodist, while his wife is a member of the Evangelical church. On October 18, 1904, he married Amelia Langhorst, who was born in Hermann, Gasconade county, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Habermehl) Langhorst, he a native of Indiana and she of Germany. He came to Gasconade county when young, and died at Owensville, Missouri, in 1903. His wife is still living. Frederick Rethmeyer is the father of two children, Helen Elizabeth and Hilda Julianna, who bid fair to be quite worthy descendants of the family. Frederick William Rethmeyer is one of the progressive young farmers of the county and in character is in every way what his father's son should be.

GEORGE W. WAKEMAN.

To do in the best possible way whatever he undertakes is believed in and practiced by George W. Wakeman. His business has been stock raising and he has made it a point to raise the best stock he can, and not to be satisfied with anything short of that. He has given much attention to determining the breeds of sheep, hogs and chickens best adapted to his purposes, then has obtained full registered animals of those breeds and rears only such stock as can be registered. By selecting the best to begin with and by attention to breeding and by proper care of the young animals, he has made his farm noted because of the class of livestock which is there produced.

George W. Wakeman was born in Clifton county, Ohio, January 8, 1842. His father was Jared A. Wakeman, who was born in New York, the son of Gideon Wakeman, of New York, who died in Warren county, Indiana. Jared Wakeman married, in Ohio, George's mother, Katherine Waln, a native of Virginia, and brought his wife and family to Washington township, in this county, in the fall of 1866 and located on the place which George now owns. Gideon Wakeman married Deborah Haines, a native of New York, who bore him four sons and four daughters. Jared Wakeman died in Washington township at the age of eighty in 1892; his wife died at the age of ninety-two in 1907. They were the parents of ten children: W. S., born April 9, 1837, served in the Civil war from 1862 until the close under Generals Thomas, Rosecrans and Sherman, and has farmed here since the war; Charles A. died in the Union army; George W. served in the Civil war with his brother; Marie M. died in 1864; Benjamin F. died in 1864, both he and Marie dying of spotted fever; O. G., a farmer in Sniabar township; Deborah Jane, who married Scott Hixon, lives in Odessa, Missouri; J. W., farmer of Johnson county; Alice A. died in 1864, of spinal meningitis; Tacy A. lives with W. S. Mrs. Jared Wakeman was a member of the Methodist church.

George W. Wakeman has been married three times, the first on September 17, 1868, to Mary C. Helm, who died in 1871, leaving one child, George M., now living in Odessa. His second marriage took place on March 1, 1875, to Sarah J. Corbell, who died April 20, 1889, leaving three children, William W., of Odessa, Alvin E., of South Dakota, and Omar W., a farmer of Washington township. His last marriage, on January 15, 1896, was to Martha Williams, of Johnson county, Missouri.

Mr. Wakeman owns a farm of one hundred and seventy acres, highly improved and very fertile. He and his brother, W. S., are Republicans, and

W. S. has been a member of the Odd Fellows for forty-two years. Both men are highly respected citizens, with many friends, strong and dependable men, and have considerable influence. George W. Wakeman specializes in the raising of registered Shropshire sheep, Poland China hogs and Plymouth Rock chickens, and has found this industry very profitable and satisfactory.

WILLIAM P. KEITH.

From the far-away land of heath and heather, thistle and blue bell, the picturesque country of Bruce and Burns, Wallace and Scott, came William P. Keith, farmer and orchardist near Mayview, a man of excellent characteristics whose life has been led along conservative lines and who is justly entitled to the honor and respect which have always been accorded him. He was born March 28, 1838, in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and was the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Wallace) Keith. The paternal grandfather, John Keith, was a ship captain and died of yellow fever in Jamaica. Charles Keith's only brother, John, was killed at the battle of Salamanca in the Spanish war with Napoleon I. Charles Keith was in the British army at the time of the battle of Waterloo, but his regiment took no part in the fight, being stationed elsewhere. He came to Canada in 1853 and farmed in Huron county, Ontario, until his death, in 1872. His family consisted of two sons and three daughters, two of whom are deceased.

William P. Keith spent his early life in his native country and was educated there. He emigrated to the United States in 1868 and lived in Leavenworth, Kansas, until 1870, when he came to Lexington, Missouri, and ran a flouring mill for Marshall & Easter until 1871, in which year he came to Mayview and started a mill with Ben Marshall. Buying Marshall out a few years later, he operated the mill successfully until 1882, then rented an interest in the plant which was subsequently burned. He was very successful in his milling operations, having thoroughly mastered every detail of this line of work. But after the destruction of the mill he turned his attention to farming and fruit growing and his efforts have been rewarded by a large measure of success. He is the owner of one of the choice farms of the community, consisting of seventy acres, mostly in orchard of a fine variety of trees. He is regarded as an authority on horticultural subjects and keeps well posted on everything that pertains to this interesting science. His well kept orchard is a source of much pleasure to the observer.

Mr. Keith was married on October 7, 1865, to Anna Cumming, a native of Murryshire, Scotland, and, like Mr. Keith, of an excellent old family. She was the daughter of William Cumming, a farmer near Elgin, Scotland. He came to Canada in 1854 and launched in the lumber business. His death occurred in London, Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. Keith four children have been born, three sons and one daughter, namely: William C., who is farming in Washington township, this county, married Jennie Colvert; John, who is also farming in Washington township, married Jennie White, and they have two daughters; Isabella married John Staley, a conductor on the Colorado Southern railroad, and resides at Trinidad, Colorado; they have two sons and one daughter living and two children dead; Charles, who married Rosa Smith, lives at Lexington and has a family of two daughters.

Mr. Keith and family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and politically Mr. Keith is a Democrat and has always taken much interest in local affairs. He is the oldest school director in point of service in Lafayette county, having been secretary of the school board since 1872, and during the long years of faithful service he has done an incalculable amount of good for the cause of education in this part of the county. For his interest in the prosperity of this county and for his life of honesty and industry, he has won the respect of all who know him and he numbers his friends by the scores.

HOLLIS E. WATKINS.

One of the best known and most influential citizens in western Lafayette county, who has led a life that has resulted in much good to his community and his fellow men, is Hollis E. Watkins, the present popular and efficient postmaster of Bates City, who represents one of the sterling old families of the Empire state, he himself having been born in Troy, New York, October 7, 1863. His father, a man of rare traits of character, was Henry A. Watkins, a native of Whitehall, New York. He grew to maturity in his native state and was educated there, and he married Mary L. Dickson, a native of Burlington, Vermont. After living in the New England states for some time, they came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1870, where they lived comfortably until 1876, when they went to Kansas City, Missouri. The elder Watkins was a machinist by occupation and was skilled in his line, so that his services were always in demand. After living for some time in Kansas City, Missouri, he moved with his family to Kansas City, Kansas, where he died at the

age of sixty-four years. His wife died at Rosedale, Kansas, when seventy-four years old. They were the parents of six children, of whom Hollis E. of this review was the fourth in order of birth.

H. E. Watkins was reared in the two Kansas Cities, but was educated chiefly in the schools of Kansas City, Kansas. He learned the tinner's trade in Kansas City, Missouri, which he followed successfully until 1908 when he moved to Oak Grove, Missouri, and engaged in farming for a few months. Then in Lafayette county he again engaged in farming until June, 1909, making a success of agricultural pursuits. In the year mentioned above he was appointed postmaster of Bates City and has proved to be a most trustworthy and capable official, giving eminent satisfaction to the department and to all concerned.

Mr. Watkins was married in Rosedale, Kansas, May 28, 1903, to Mrs. Martha A. Newbanks, who was a native of Independence, Missouri, and the daughter of Henry Landis Stayten and widow of James Newbanks. She had one son by her first marriage, Haley.

Mr. Watkins is a member of the Mutual Benefit Association and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church South. Mr. Watkins is a loyal Republican, and he is deeply interested in whatever tends to the general welfare of his community and county. He is well and favorably known in the western portion of Lafayette county, and is deserving of the high esteem in which he is held.

DAVID A. STALEY.

Coming from an old and highly esteemed family, the genealogy of which is traceable back to the early pioneer days, David A. Staley, a successful farmer of the vicinity of Mayview, Lafayette county, is deserving of a place in this work, but not for this reason alone, but also because of his life of honesty and integrity, for he has ever stood for upright manhood and progressive citizenship, and his influence in every relation of life has been for the material advancement of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Staley was born in Washington township, Lafayette county, October 1, 1859, and he has preferred to spend his life in his home community. He is the son of John and Elizabeth (Phflegen) Staley, natives of Virginia, in which state the Staleys had long been well established, the paternal grandfather, Abraham Staley, having been born there. He and his son, John, came

to Missouri in an early day, making the long tedious journey from the Old Dominion in covered wagons. John Staley, father of David A., was a well known farmer here, having purchased the farm on which the subject now lives from the latter's great-uncle, Henry Slusher. John Staley died in 1875, but his widow, a woman of beautiful Christian faith, is still living, making her home at Odessa, this county. Her family consisted of nine children, three sons and six daughters, all living but one daughter.

David A. Staley received a common school education and spent his early life on the farm, in the fields during crop seasons and in the school room in the winter time,—in fact, he has spent his entire life on the farm with the exception of the years from 1884 to 1889. He has followed general farming very successfully and keeps everything in first class condition about his place.

Mr. Staley was married October 27, 1909, to Hattie Garnett, daughter of John and Elizabeth Garnett, a highly respected family of this county.

Politically, Mr. Staley is a Democrat and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church, worshiping with the congregation at Higginville, in which they are popular, as indeed they are in all circles of this township, for their lives have been wholesome and they each represent good families.

JOHN H. WESSEL.

In this sketch is recorded the life of a man who has followed a path which has appealed to many ambitious boys on the farm, and made his start by engaging in teaching for some years. Such a combination as that of teaching in the winter and farming in the summer is possible, and to a young man often proves more profitable than either one pursued singly, while at the same time it affords a chance for mental development. From this start Mr. Wessel has pursued a farmer's profession since and is one of the best agriculturists of this community. The same attention which he devoted to teaching, in which he was very successful, he has brought to his farm work and has used more brains in his farming than the average, with what result any one can see.

John H. Wessel was born in Warren county, Missouri, January 13, 1857, son of William and Charlotte (Koenig) Wessel, both natives of Germany, where they were married. His father served in the German army, and in 1852 came to Warren county and settled on a farm and here died August 18, 1880, his wife dying on August 6, 1896. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are now living. In politics he was a Republican and he and his family were members of the Evangelical church.

John H. Wessel grew up on the farm and attended the common schools and the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Missouri. For two years he taught in the public schools. Then he came to Lafayette county and bought two hundred and eighty acres of land, to which he has since added forty more. He has been a general farmer and stock raiser, and has also given much attention to the feeding of stock. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Lutheran church, as is also his wife.

On July 2, 1879, Mr. Wessel was married to Elizabeth Kuntz, who was born in Warren county, the daughter of Henry and Catharine (Patton) Kuntz, her father a son of Doctor Kuntz, one of the first settlers of Warren county. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, Paulina, Louisa, William and Benjamin, all living.

Mr. Wessel has acquired his property by his own efforts and is one of the well-to-do farmers of the county. He stands high in the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and is a man whose character deserves every mark of respect.

O. A. HOOK.

To win success in agriculture requires the same careful management as in any other business, and nowhere else is there a better or more paying field for the application of systematic business methods. The farmer who raises the largest crops is not necessarily the one who makes the most money. In three ways the farmer may especially apply a good deal of study just as any business man would; first, in giving to his land the amount of cultivation which will make it pay best for the amount invested, no less and no more; second, in reducing the expenses of cultivation and maintenance to a minimum; and third, by looking out for small wastes, which tap the profits. Most American farms are run on a very wasteful plan, but it is gratifying to note that Mr. Hook has adopted different methods from the ordinary and is making farming pay by the adoption of business methods.

O. A. Hook was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, October 20, 1855, the son of Joseph and Parthan (Carlyle) Hook. His father came to this county in 1840, and bought wild land in Clay township, near Greenton, which he sold and bought two miles west of Odessa. He went to Lexington in 1865, where he died in March, 1897. His mother died in 1884. They were the parents of four daughters and two sons. Joseph Hook was a Democrat and a Methodist.

At the age of twenty years O. A. Hook started to rent. Then in 1890 he bought a small farm, sold it in 1905, and bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Washington township, on which he has since built an improved barn.

On March 15, 1883, Mr. Hook was married to Fannie Campbell, daughter of W. Y. C. and Martha (Gleave) Campbell. W. Y. C. Campbell is the son of Henry Campbell, who came from Tennessee at an early date. To their union five children were born: Joseph W., who married and has a family of two children, is a resident of Johnson county; Claude A., a farmer of Johnson county; Mildred, Henry and Maud, at home. All are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Hook is a Democrat in politics and fraternally is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

A plain, modest, hardworking man, honorable and upright, a good farmer, a friend in need, a man of genial, kindly nature, one of intelligence and application,—these are some of the things which can be said of Mr. Hook.

JAMES H. SANDERS.

Agriculture has been an honored vocation from the earliest ages and as a usual thing men of honorable and humane impulses, as well as those of energy and thrift, have been patrons of husbandry. The free outdoor life of the farm has a decided tendency to foster and develop that independence of mind and self-reliance which characterizes true manhood, and no greater blessing can befall a boy than to be reared in close touch with nature in the healthful, life-inspiring labor of the fields.

James H. Sanders, well known agriculturist of near Mayview, Lafayette county, was reared in the country and he has spent his life in connection with agricultural pursuits, his efforts having been suitably rewarded.

Mr. Sanders was born in Kentucky, November 15, 1854, and is the son of Alexander and Jane (Howard) Sanders, both born and reared in Kentucky, where they received their education, and lived. They were people of worth and had hosts of friends there. Mr. Sanders is living, but his wife is dead.

James H. Sanders grew to maturity in his native community, and was educated in the common schools there. He assisted with the general work about the homestead in his boyhood days, and in June, 1878, he came to Missouri and located in Lafayette county, believing that better opportunities ex-

isted for the young man in the land of the "big muddy water." He has preferred to rent land most of the time, and has been enabled to lay by a competence in this manner, now renting and successfully working about four hundred acres. He is a very careful, painstaking and up-to-date farmer in every respect.

Mr. Sanders was married to Maggie E. Wilson on February 7, 1881, who died on December 3, 1881. In 1889 he married again, his second wife being Mary E. Hupman, daughter of J. W. and Mary J. Hupman. To Mr. and Mrs. Sanders four children have been born, namely: Pearl, Bessie and Jesse (twins); Ophel Lee, now three years old.

Mr. Sanders is a Democrat in his political relations and fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He and his family have always been accorded due respect and are neighborly and excellent citizens.

MATHEW BARKER.

Realizing early in life that success comes to the deserving and that to win in life's battle requires an indomitable courage, Mathew Barker, well known farmer of near Odessa, Lafayette county, went to work with a will to advance himself and he has been rewarded in an appropriate manner, as a glance over his well improved landed estate at his comfortable home will readily indicate. He was born in Washington township, this county, June 25, 1853, and is the son of Stephen W. and Mary Ann (Hatton) Barker, the father having died on March 29, 1904. He was the son of Elias Barker, of Kentucky, who came to Missouri in 1840 and located in Clay township, Lafayette county, buying out a claim of wild land, which he transformed in due course of time to a good farm, starting with one hundred and sixty acres; this he improved and bought other land and became one of the leading farmers of the township. His life ended in a tragedy, he having been shot and killed on his farm during the Civil war.

Stephen W. Barker lived on a farm in Washington township during his life here and was rated as a very successful agriculturist and an excellent citizen, honored for his industry and integrity. Politically he was a Republican and he and his wife were members of the Christian church. Her death occurred on November 8, 1903. They were the parents of eight sons and three daughters, eight sons and one daughter still living.

Mathew Barker grew to maturity on the home farm and received a good education in the common schools, attending the old-time subscription schools in early life. He took up farming when a youth and has continued this vocation to the present time. He was married on November 12, 1871, to Mary Ann McClure, daughter of David and Sarah Ann (Barker) McClure, an excellent family of this locality, the father being a native of Virginia who came to Missouri in an early day.

Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barker, namely: Francis M., deceased; Sarah Ellen married William Sumner and lives in Lafayette county; Mary Ann married Charles Warner; Eva Myrtle married William Ring; George W. married Nellie Day; Mattie L. married Lon Barker; Nora E. is at home; Elmer M. married Dora Day; Zibie D. is at home; Ida Lee is at home; John W. was next in order of birth; one child died in infancy.

Mr. Barker has a well-kept place which he manages in a manner that stamps him as a modern agriculturist and he has a neat and comfortable home and is well fixed for a comfortable life in the country. He carries on general farming. Politically he is a Republican and he and his family are members of the Christian church.

JOHN GOETZ.

Among the remaining veterans of the Civil war, those men whom the younger of us remember as but recently in the prime of strength, whom we now see on the downward path, fewer in number, feebler in strength, is the subject of this sketch. These men gained in their service experience which changed them from boys to men and fitted them well to cope with the peaceful duties when war was over, so that the most of them have prospered. But many of the fittest of them gave their lives in the struggle, many others returned from the war handicapped by physical injury acquired in the service, and their gain in schooling was well paid for.

John Goetz was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1840, the son of Andrew and Rosina (Beard) Goetz, who were born and married in Germany, where one son, Christopher, was born to them. In 1839 they came to Philadelphia, later to Gibson county, Indiana, where Andrew died in 1850, after which his widow went to Posey county, Indiana, then came in 1876 to Lafayette county, Missouri, and in 1884 to the farm which John now owns.

John Goetz was brought up on the Indiana farm and is self educated, having been able to attend school for only three months. His Posey county farm was small, but in 1876 he bought two hundred acres in Paris township, Lafayette county, Missouri, where he now resides. He has owned four hundred and eighty acres, but has given all but two hundred to his children. He carried on general farming and stock raising with excellent results. He is now retired.

In 1870, in Posey county, Indiana, Mr. Goetz was married to Barbara E. Roedler, who was born in Germany in 1845, and who came when three years old to Posey county with her parents, George and Anna Roedler, who died there. Five children have been born to their union; Andrew, a farmer of this county; John, deceased; George, a farmer, who lives with his brother Andrew; Lizzie, the wife of William Mensenkemp, of Dover township; Joseph, who cultivates the home place, married Meda Defner, of this county, by whom he has two children, Flora and John, their grandparents' pride.

Mr. Goetz enlisted in Company H, First Indiana Cavalry, in 1861 and was discharged May 4, 1865, after four years' service. He was taken prisoner April 25, 1864, and was held at Tyler, Texas, until his discharge. He was in the battles of Frederickstown, Missouri, Helena, Marks Mills, and many small battles and skirmishes. He was a brave and reliable soldier. He is a strong Republican in politics, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and ever since voting that ticket. He and his family are members of the Evangelical church. He is a solid and substantial citizen and has always had his country's interests as much at heart as when he fought to preserve her unity in the war. His many strong qualities have gained and kept many friends for him.

JOHN H. PEACOCK.

Virginia sent many of her sons and daughters to settle this portion of Missouri. Indeed, it almost seems that the majority of early settlers here came from that great state, the oldest in the union, the Mother of Presidents, and is well entitled to the name Mother of States, for eight other states have been carved out of territory which she formerly claimed, and among the citizens of the states west of Virginia descendants of her citizens are very plentiful compared with those from other states. In earlier times more of her citizens won distinction than those from any other state; today they are just as stanch and

loyal and true as then, and wherever her sons and daughters have settled they have upheld the fame and dignity of her name and transmitted its unspotted reputation to their children to cherish and preserve.

John H. Peacock was born in Dover township, Lafayette county, Missouri, on the farm he now owns, October 9, 1855, the son of John H. and Sarah (Burr) Peacock. His father was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and his mother also in the same county. They came to this county in 1847 and shortly after to this township, purchasing forty acres of land and gradually increasing their holdings until they owned at death sixteen hundred acres. Mr. Peacock was a Democrat, and did not care for office, but was clerk of the school board for many years and gave the acre of land on which the school house was built. He was a member of the Baptist church, his wife of the Presbyterian. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are living. He died in 1872, his wife on July 4, 1899.

John H. Peacock, Jr., was brought up like most farmer boys and attended the country schools. He has followed farming and stock raising and is the owner of one hundred and forty-one acres of land. He is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. In 1895 he was married to Bettie Corbin, who was born in Davis township, this county, the daughter of William and Sallie (Catron) Corbin. William Corbin was a native of Virginia and came to Lafayette county with his parents when six weeks old. They, Frank and Mildred Corbin, died in this county. Sallie Catron was born in Iowa in 1852, and came to this county with her parents, William and Elizabeth M. (Ward) Catron. Her father died in Higginsville and her mother is living at Kansas City, Missouri. William Corbin and his wife are living in Davis township.

Mr. and Mrs. Peacock are the parents of five children, De Lome, Earl, Bettie, Russell and Eva, very interesting young folks. The married and family life has been pleasant. Mr. Peacock is a man of stanch and substantial virtues, one on whom dependence can be placed. His strong qualities have made him known and respected. Such citizens are a boon to any neighborhood.

EDWIN P. CREWS.

One of the progressive agriculturists of Clay township, Lafayette county, whose well improved farm ranks with the best in the community, is Edwin P. Crews, who has brought his place up to its present high state of efficiency

through years of patient toil, persistent endeavor and skillful management endeavor and skillful management. His success has been won entirely along lines of old and time-tried maxims, "honesty is the best policy," and "there is no excellence without labor."

Mr. Crews was born in Clay township, this county, May 25, 1869, and he has preferred to spend his life among his native hills and valleys. He is the son of Edwin P. and Nancy (Crews) Crews, both natives of Tennessee, from which state they came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in an early day and were married here. They settled in Clay township, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in his sixty-third year, on January 8, 1892, and the death of the mother occurred in July, 1902, when about fifty years old. They established a good home here and devoted their lives to farming. Eight children were born to them, of whom Edwin P., Jr., of this review, was the fifth in order of birth.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Clay township on the home farm, which he assisted in developing, and he attended the common schools during the winter months.

Mr. Crews was married in Odessa, Missouri, on February 24, 1897, to Effie Thurman, who was a native of Warren county, this state. She was the daughter of David and Matilda (Moore) Thurman, a highly respected family of that county. To Mr. and Mrs. Crews four children have been born, namely: Marion P., Mildred and two children that died in infancy.

Mr. Crews has always followed farming and he has been very successful and has become well established in his home community, now owning a very productive and well-kept farm of one hundred and forty-one acres. He has a very comfortable dwelling, good outbuildings and modern farming machinery.

FIDELIO LEE WALLACE.

The record of Fidelio Lee Wallace, of Lexington, is that of a man who has worked his way from a modest beginning up to a position of considerable prominence by his efforts, which have been practically unaided, which fact renders him worthy of the praise that is freely accorded him by his fellow men. Mr. Wallace is a native of Lexington, the representative of one of the old and honored families of this locality, his birth occurring on June 11, 1868, and he is the son of Henry C. and Eliza A. (Sharp) Wallace. He grew to maturity at the old homestead and received the advantages of a good education,

attending the common schools and Wentworth Military Academy, also the Bryant-Stratton Business College in St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1888. Thus well equipped for his life work, he began his career in the employ of J. Kennard & Sons Carpet Company at St. Louis, where he remained two and one-half years. Returning to Lafayette county, he became deputy recorder for a period of five years, rendering most efficient service in this connection. He then engaged in the real estate business until 1902, enjoying a very liberal patronage and becoming widely known in this line of endeavor. He then became teller and bookkeeper in the Lexington Savings Bank, in which institution he now holds the position of assistant cashier.

Mr. Wallace has been very successful in all his business relations, being interested in several farms and he has a modern and attractive home on South street. He is secretary of the Plattenberg Coal Company, which carries on an extensive business.

Politically, Mr. Wallace is a Democrat, and in religious matters he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and fraternally he is a Mason, having attained the third degree.

Mr. Wallace was married on November 7, 1900, to Lillian Ryland, a lady of refinement and culture and the representative of one of the best known families of the county, being the daughter of Judge John E. and Nancy P. Ryland. She was born May 14, 1872, and this union has been graced by the birth of three children: Fidelio Lee Wallace, Jr., who died December 14, 1905, and John Ryland and Edwin Sharp.

By a life consistent in motive and action and because of his many fine personal qualities Mr. Wallace has earned the regard of all who know him, and in his home, which is the center of a large social circle, there is always in evidence a spirit of generous hospitality and he and his wife have the esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

JAMES J. GERAUGHTY.

For a period of about forty-one years Lafayette county, Missouri, has had for a resident James J. Geraughty, who, at the age of sixty-two years, has accumulated a competency sufficient to satisfy the average man, and this, too, by very little assistance, and he can therefore lay claim to the proud American title of self-made man. But not in material possessions alone is he blessed,

but he has a good name, which, to use a Biblical term, "is rather to be chosen than great riches." The blood of honorable Irish and Scotch ancestors courses through his veins, of which he is justly proud.

His parents were Michael F. and Bridget (McCauley) Geraughty, who emigrated from Ireland to America and in 1869 settled in Clay township, Lafayette county, Missouri, where they continued to make their home until they had witnessed a magnificent growth of the locality and state in which they chose to make their home and rear their family. They became very comfortably established here through their painstaking industry. The father passed to his reward on October 1, 1897, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and his wife was in her eighty-fourth year when her spirit winged its flight to the "city not made with hands," closing her eyes on earthly scenes December 3, 1904. They were the parents of eight children, James J., of this review, being the third in order of birth. The place of his nativity is Carbondale City, Pennsylvania, and the date of his advent into the world was July 11, 1848. He grew to maturity in his native community and was educated in the home schools and it was not until his twenty-first year that he came to Missouri, accompanying his parents and the balance of the family and with the exception of about three years he has resided in Clay township, Lafayette county.

Ten years later, at the age of thirty-one, Mr. Geraughty was united in marriage with Mrs. Margaret (Matthews) Guearin, in the town of Lexington, Missouri. She was the daughter of James Matthews and the widow of Patrick Guearin, who died in Clay township. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Geraughty came two children, Robert E. L. and Barbara E. G. By her first marriage Mrs. Geraughty became the mother of two children, Nora J. and Hannah B., the latter having married Charles King.

Mr. Geraughty and family are strict members of the Catholic church. He is a man who takes a lively interest in political affairs and is a Democrat of the old Jeffersonian type, and is a great admirer of W. J. Bryan and the high ideals for which Mr. Bryan stands. His occupation is and always has been that of general farming and stock raising and he has been very successful in these lines. He erected splendid buildings on his well improved and neatly kept farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres and his home is a credit to the locality in which he lives.

Mr. Geraughty is a natural poet and in the spare moments which he has been able to snatch from a busy life he has written some very beautiful poems, of which the following, written July 7, 1908, is one of his favorites:

A DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN SONG.

(Titled a Tribute to State and National Democracy, and to that great and grand leader, William Jennings Bryan).

Hurrah for old Democracy;
She is marching to victory,
With her banner floating high,
And her standard-bearer
Will be William Jennings Bryan;
In the sweet bye and bye.
You may look where you can—
You will see her forces gathering
Around this gallant Captain—
The nation's greatest and grandest man
His name is nothing extra—
It is only common Bill—
But we want him and we will have him,
For 'tis the common people's will;
He is twined around their hearts
Like the woodbine round a tree,
For they know that under his administration
Justice will be.

CHORUS.

Then after the third of next November
Won't it sound most awful fine,
When we can call our president
William Jennings Bryan?

With William in the President's chair
And Clark at the Speaker's stand;
They will reduce high protective tariff
All over this land.
No more will New York gamblers
Control the finance of our land;
The trusts will be a thing of the past
And Coxey's army will disband.

CHORUS.

The laborer's dinner pail will then be filled
 With the good things of the land,
 While commercial highwaymen
 Behind prison bars will stand ;
 The bank defaulters will then hide out,
 All over the land
 For the state behind the depositors
 Will then most firmly stand.

CHORUS.

Keep tab on grand old Missouri
 The Queen of the West ;
 She is marching in this mighty army
 In a solid breast.
 With her Cowherd, her Hamlin,
 Her Stone, her Folk and the rest.
 God bless loyal old Missouri,
 She is always on time
 In rolling up majorities
 For William Jennings Bryan.
 We will not forget the Hoosier boy
 So noble and so fine,
 For he's sure to be the running-mate
 Of William Jennings Bryan.
 Then after th' third of next November
 Won't it sound most awful fine,
 When we can call our president
 William Jennings Bryan.

 WILLIAM T. JOHNSON.

One of the prominent citizens of the county, who has been for many years identified with the stock business, which is of great importance in a stock-raising county like this and very serviceable to the community, Mr. Johnson is

thoroughly an expert in his line, and has found his occupation very remunerative.

William T. Johnson was born in Clay township, Lafayette county, Missouri, June 21, 1864, son of Wesley Johnson, a native of Virginia and Sarah (Snyder) Johnson, of Missouri, who were married in 1855, and came to Lafayette county, settling in Clay township, where she died in 1872. Mr. Johnson remained in Clay township until the fall of 1876, when he sold the farm and purchased another near Dover, remaining there until 1889, when he moved to Johnson county, Missouri, removing from there to his present home in Odessa in 1907. They were the parents of nine children who grew to maturity: Alice, wife of R. H. Benton, of Higginsville; Carrie, wife of P. H. Roberts, of Chilhowee, Johnson county, Missouri; Nannie, wife of J. J. Beals, of New Mexico; Charles died at Odessa, at the age of forty-three years; William T.; Washington E., of Higginsville; Walter, of Odessa; Lena died at the age of sixteen years; and Nellie, wife of J. A. Dennis, of Odessa.

William T. Johnson remained on the farm until the age of nineteen years when he left home, his father giving him a horse and saddle and seventy-five dollars in cash. In the fall of 1882 he went to Hickory county, Missouri, and began dealing in stock, remaining there seven years. In 1889 he went to Johnson county and farmed for one year, then returned to Clay township, this county, farming here two years. In August, 1892, he removed to Wellington, Missouri, and was engaged in the livery and stock business there for twelve years, and during about one year of this time was engaged in contract work for the Missouri Pacific railroad between Wellington and Independence. During the Spanish-American war he took a sub-contract to furnish mules and horses to the government. In 1904 he came to Odessa and engaged in farming and mule raising and buying. He owns four hundred and forty acres close to Odessa and eight hundred acres in Gore county, Kansas. In 1904 he erected one of the finest and most modern residences in Odessa.

Mr. Johnson was married in Hickory county, Missouri, June 7, 1885, to Fannie E. Wright, who was born in that county in 1867, the daughter of L. B. and Eliza E. Wright, natives of Illinois, who came to Odessa in 1907. Two children have been born to this union, Wesley B. and Ethel Elizabeth. Mrs. Johnson and her daughter are active workers in the Methodist church South.

Mr. Johnson takes much interest in all affairs of public interest. He was several terms city marshal of Wellington, and deputy constable for two or three years. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Without question, he ranks among the successful men of the county and state.

JONAS J. LEWIS.

All due honor to Missouri's soldiers and statesmen and to each and every one of the illustrious names in her history, but after all, her true greatness lies in her farms, which produce each year enough food to sustain a nation, and which furnish not only the basis of the wealth of the state, but from whence also come the men and women who have in other lines gained greatest eminence.

Jonas J. Lewis was born in Wood county, West Virginia, June 12, 1842, the son of Wiatt Lewis and Mary Caroline (Harding) Lewis, the latter born in Maryland, her husband a native Virginian. They came to this county in 1856, and bought a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, and here he died in 1869 and she in 1872. Of their eight children, three, Mrs. Robert Neal, of Corder, Elizabeth Neal, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and Jonas J., are living. Wiatt Lewis was a Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist church South. They were highly esteemed by their neighbors.

Jonas J. Lewis was brought up on a farm and attended the public schools of Virginia and Shelby College in Lafayette county. He has devoted his life to farming and owns eighty acres in this county and the same amount in Vernon county, Missouri, and is a general farmer and stock raiser. In politics he has adhered to his father's party, the Democratic.

In 1863 Mr. Lewis was married to Eleanor Stevens, who bore him one son, Stevens Lewis, now of Newport, Jackson county, Arkansas. His wife died early in the sixties and in 1866 he married Priscilla Larsh, of this county, who was born February 11, 1844, the daughter of Dr. Worthington Larsh and Priscilla (Yantis) Larsh. The Doctor was a native of Maryland, his wife of Kentucky, and they came early to Dover township, and he died here in 1849 and his wife in 1885. They were the parents of six children, of whom Mrs. Lewis is the only survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are the parents of eight children: Wiatt, Franklin (see his sketch), Josephine, Caroline, Katharine, Mary E., Emma and Pearl, all living. Jonas Lewis, in July, 1861, enlisted in Company B, Gordon's regiment, and served through the war, taking part in all of the battles west of the Mississippi.

Dr. Worthington Larsh was a son of Abraham Larsh and his wife Catharine, who came to Lafayette county and entered the land where Jonas Lewis now lives and was an extensive land owner, having about one thousand acres of land.

Wiatt W. Lewis was born in Davis township, this county, on the old homestead on December 2, 1867, was reared on the farm, educated in the public

schools, and is now a farmer, owning forty acres of land, a part of the old farm, and cultivating one hundred. He is a general farmer, and in politics is a Democrat. Both he and his wife are members of the church, he of the Methodist, she of the Christian. On March 9, 1898, Mr. Lewis was married to Flora E. Edwards, who was born in this county November 3, 1871, a daughter of Fred and Phoebe (Higgins) Edwards, natives of Virginia who came to this county soon after the war, and now live at Elmwood, Saline county, Missouri. They are the parents of five children, namely: Forrest, dead; Flora Wilma, Wiatt Worthington, Anna Ruth and Charles Lester. Mr. Jonas Lewis and his sons are men of excellent character and capable farmers. They are men of merited popularity.

Franklin Larsh Lewis was born on the old homestead in Davis township, this county, December 3, 1869, was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools and is now a farmer, owning one hundred and thirty acres, a part of the old farm. He is a general farmer and in politics is a Democrat. On August 15, 1889, he was married to Myrta Lewis, a niece of A. T. Lewis, and they are the parents of ten children, Flossa, Rena, Tessa, Virginna, Minnie, Ida, Violet, Jesse, Nella Cornela.

Josephine Lewis was born on the old homestead, in Davis township, this county, on September 23, 1872, was educated in the public schools and was married on April 29, 1890, to Alve Melton, of this county. Five children have been born to them: Snow, Orba, Rota, Osse and Cecil. They are now living in Cedar county on a farm, owning one hundred twenty acres of land, and are people of excellent character, being liked by all who know them.

Caroline Y. Lewis was born on the old homestead in Davis township on April 26, 1875. She was educated in the Elk Grove public school and was married on January 31, 1895, to George Bradley, of Vernon county, Missouri. They are the parents of six children, four girls and two boys, namely: Dollie, Mary (now dead), Irene, Pearl, Willie and Jimmie, all very bright children. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley own a house and lot in Centerview, Missouri, where they now live and are highly esteemed by all who know them.

Katie Evelyn Lewis was born on the old homestead in Davis township, October 21, 1877, was educated in the Elk Grove school, and also took a course at the Warrensburg State Normal School. She is single, a true loyal lady, devoting her time to her parents and home. She owns a house and lot in Warrensburg, Missouri.

Mary Ellanora Lewis was born on the old homestead in Davis township, on October 30, 1880, was educated in the Elk Grove school, and also took a

course in the Warrensburg State Normal; she also completed the bookkeeping course at the Warrensburg Business College. She was married October 7, 1908, to Martin Luther, of Warrensburg, Missouri. They now live near Holden, Missouri, on a farm. He is a general farmer and stock raiser. They are people of excellent character and liked by all who know them.

Emma Frances Lewis was born in Davis township, April 28, 1883, and was also educated in the Elk Grove school and the Warrensburg State Normal school. In August, 1900, she became the wife of Charlie Derasher, of Warrensburg, Missouri, and they have become the parents of three children, one girl and two boys, Ona, Herbert and Homer, all very intelligent children. They reside on a farm near Warrensburg, Missouri, where Mr. Derasher is engaged in general farming and stockraising. They are very popular among their large circle of friends.

Pearl E. Lewis was born in Davis township, on the old homestead, on June 24, 1888. She was educated in the Elk Grove school, also at the public schools of Warrensburg, Missouri, and took a course in bookkeeping at the Warrensburg Business College. She was married, on April 3, 1907, to Milton Carrier, of Centerview, Missouri. They are the parents of one child, Paul Henry, a very bright and intelligent child who makes friends with all who see him. They reside in Holden, Missouri, and are held in the highest esteem by their neighbors and friends. Mr. Carrier is a prosperous business man.

SAMUEL BEAR.

All honor is due the old soldiers, the brave boys in blue who saved this glorious republic to us of the present generation. It is difficult for us to realize the sacrifices they were compelled to make in order to do this. Most of them were in the formative period of life—young men whose destinies were for future years to determine, but they willingly left their store, shop, office or farm, also the tender associations of home and social life to risk their health and their life in the fevered swamps and on the sanguinary battle-fields of the South. Too great honor cannot be paid them. One of these men is Samuel Bear, a Lexington township farmer, who is a native of Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, having been born there January 27, 1848, the son of Samuel and Caroline (Leabfrum) Bear. The father was born and reared in Pennsylvania, while the mother was a native of Germany, from which country she came to America when young. John Bear, great-grandfather of Samuel Bear

of this review, was a soldier in the Revolutionay war. The father of the subject died in the state of Pennsylvania, and his widow subsequently married Alexander Mott. By her first union she became the mother of two sons and four daughters.

Samuel Bear, of this sketch, received his early education in the common schools of Pennsylvania. Although he was but a lad when the war between the states came on, he enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, on August 4, 1864, and served in a faithful and gallant manner until the close of the conflict. After the war he emigrated westward and came to Missouri in September, 1865, and took up farming, which he has followed with no small degree of success. In 1891 he purchased a good farm of one hundred and eight acres north of Lexington, and has a well improved and very productive place and a comfortable home.

Mr. Bear was married in March, 1870, to Justine Schmidt, daughter of G. H. and Charlotte Schmidt, who came from Germany in 1866 and located in Lexington, Missouri. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bear, namely: William E. lives near Dover, this county; Albert H. is living at home and assisting with the farm work; Annie died June 1, 1903.

This family belongs to the Methodist church, and Mr. Bear is now a loyal Prohibitionist, though formerly a Democrat.

JUDGE EMORY MEREDITH THOMAS.

It is signally consonant that in this work be incorporated at least a brief resume of the life and labors of Judge Emory M. Thomas, who has long been one of the influential citizens of Lafayette county, and through whose loyal efforts the county has reaped lasting benefits, for as county judge his exceptional administrative capacity was directed along lines calculated to be for the general good. A man of forceful individuality and marked initiative power, he has been well equipped for leadership.

The Judge is the scion of a fine old Virginia family, and he himself was born in Fairfax county, that state, on July 23, 1849, the son of Harrison M. and Helen (Roberts) Thomas, both natives of Virginia. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and they spent their early life in the Old Dominion, coming to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1856. They settled on a farm in Washington township, where the elder Thomas died about 1859. The mother

survived many years, reaching a ripe old age, her death having occurred in Washington, D. C., in February, 1907. Five children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy; the others are: Sidney, a prominent attorney of Washington City; for a period of eight years he was a United States attorney under the administrations of Cleveland and Harrison. Edward, who was a brick mason, died in Ray county, Missouri, and Emory M., of this review.

Emory M. Thomas was seven years old when he accompanied his parents from Virginia to Lafayette county, Missouri, where he grew to manhood and where he has continued to reside. He received a good education in the local schools and, always a student, he has kept well informed on the current topics of the times. Early in life he became familiar with hard work in his father's fields and he has made farming and stock raising his chief vocation, and, being a man of good judgment and persistent in his endeavors, he has been rewarded by a large degree of success and is now the owner of one of the choice farms of Clay township, consisting of one hundred and seventy-eight acres, which is well improved and under a high state of cultivation. He has an attractively located home and such outbuildings and farming machinery as his needs require.

Judge Thomas was married in this county, September 20, 1872, to Mary E. Ashcraft, who was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, May 19, 1853. She is the daughter of Hosea and Mary (Barker) Ashcraft, natives of Kentucky, from which state they came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in an early day and became well known and well established here. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have had thirteen children, three of whom died in infancy, namely: Henry J., Frank H., William H., Susie E. (the wife of J. W. Bailey, of this county), E. M., Jr., Sidney T., Bertha H. (the wife of C. D. Ham), Arthur S., John A., Mary W., William H. (died January 14, 1910, in his thirty-second year).

Judge Thomas has always taken more or less interest in politics and he was elected judge of the county court in the fall of 1906, and has made a record that has reflected much credit upon himself and has been eminently satisfactory to all concerned, irrespective of party alignment. He has looked well to the interests of the county and has won the hearty commendation of his constituents. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His probity of character and his genial personality have gained for him uniform esteem and friendship in the county where he has so long made his home and of which he is regarded as one of its most representative citizens.

JOHN E. WAHRENBROCK.

Missouri felt and witnessed some of the severest phases of the Civil war. Divided between two factions, she was the scene of the campaigns of opposing armies, but while several battles of note were fought on her soil, the war here was not so terrible because of the operations of regular troops as because of the bushwhackers, those guerrillas, offscouring of the armies, who raided peaceful homes and killed unoffending citizens, waging a style of warfare at once uncivilized, treacherous and despicable, furthering no ends but their own, condemned by every true soldier on either side.

John E. Wahrenbrock was born in Freedom township, Lafayette county, March 7, 1875, son of Henry C. and Mary E. (Uphaus) Wahrenbrock, both born in Freedom township, he in 1851, she in 1855. His paternal grandfather was Casper Wahrenbrock, who married Catherine Klingenberg and came to Lafayette county in 1847, and was killed by bushwhackers in 1864. The maternal grandfather was Casper Uphaus, an immigrant from Germany, who married and came to Lafayette county at an early day. Henry C. Wahrenbrock was born and reared on a farm, attended the private and parochial schools, has been an extensive farmer, and at one time held eight hundred and fifty acres of land. He was a general farmer, stock raiser and feeder, and in politics was a lifelong and enthusiastic Republican. He and his family are members of the Methodist church. To him and his wife six children were born: John E., Amos J. (a farmer), Clara, Lulu, David and Edna, deceased. Mrs. Wahrenbrock died in 1906.

John E. Wahrenbrock grew up on the farm and was educated in the public schools of Corder and the Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton, Missouri. He has spent the most of his life as a farmer and owns one hundred sixty acres of land, on which he carries on general farming and stock raising. He gives allegiance to the Republican party, and is, with his family, a supporter of the Methodist church, of which they are members.

On March 5, 1903, Mr. Wahrenbrock was married to Emma F. Feith, a native of Lafayette county, daughter of William and Emilia (Freytag) Feith, her father a son of Herman Feith and a brother of Herman Feith, of Dover township; her mother was born in Germany. They came to Warren county in 1858, and later to Lafayette county, where they now reside at Higginsville. Eight of the eleven children born to them are living. Mr. Feith was a farmer, and has been for many years a Republican. Mr. and Mrs.

Wahrenbrock are the parents of one child, a sweet and attractive little daughter, Mildred V. F.

Mr. Wahrenbrock, though young, has been very successful in farming and has attained a good start in life. He is well liked and has many friends.

JOHN EARLE LYONS.

Herein are recorded the doings of certain well-known citizens of this county who have spent their lives in a manner which makes the account of them well worth preserving and of much value as saving to future generations the example which they set by their diligence in their calling and their upright and honorable mode of living.

John Earle Lyons was born in Dover township, Lafayette county, Missouri, June 18, 1879, the son of James and Fannie (Burns) Lyons, of Higginsville. He was brought up on the farm and educated in the common schools and Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri. He has made farming his occupation and owns sixty acres of land and handles one hundred and sixty acres, carrying on general farming and stock raising and feeding. In politics he is a Democrat, but never aspired to office. He is a Mason. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is a deacon.

Mr. Lyons was married on November 23, 1904, to Lula Vivian Ridgway, who was born in this county, the daughter of Francis V. Ridgway. To their union one very interesting child, Frances Katharine, has been born. Mr. Lyons is a hard-working and practical farmer and a man of strong and sterling character.

Francis Vivian Ridgway was born in Alabama, November 8, 1849, the son of Drury A. and Frances (Reese) Ridgway, both natives of Georgia. Drury Ridgway lived in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri, and also in Havana, Cuba. He was born in 1820, and died in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1898. Of his seven children, three are living. He was a farmer. He cast his first vote for James K. Polk and was a lifelong Democrat. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church South. In fraternal relations he was a Mason. Francis Ridgway was reared on a cotton plantation and lived in Georgia and Mississippi, coming to Missouri with his parents in 1868. He has been a farmer by occupation. He was married to Catherine Rector McQueen, who bore to him five children, Lula Vivian, Bessie Brooken, Frances Ann, Lawrence Aylette and Francis Alexander. He

is a Democrat and his wife is a member of the Methodist church South. She is a daughter of William A. McQueen, who was born in Virginia, June 29, 1830, the son of Strother and Lucy (Yates) McQueen, both born in Virginia, and there both died in 1864. Strother McQueen was a farmer and a Whig in politics. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, of whom three are living. Some of his ancestors were in the war of 1812. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and taught school for two years, beginning when nineteen. He was married on December 19, 1850, to Ann E. Lawrence, born in Virginia, December 25, 1833. Both are still living and are the parents of three children, Catharine Rector, Fannie, who died at the age of nine years, and Lucinda Celestine, who died at the age of one year.

Mr. McQueen came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1865, and in 1868 bought the farm where he now lives, and which is owned by his son-in-law, Mr. Ridgway, and his wife. Mr. McQueen has made many improvements on his farm. He is a Democrat and he and his wife are members of the Methodist church South. In 1861 he enlisted in Company J, Forty-ninth Regiment Virginia Infantry, Confederate army, under "Extra Billie" Smith as commander. He took part in the battles of Manassas, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Seven Days' fight, Richmond, Prince William, Catlet Station, Warrenton, Culpeper and many skirmishes. He went out as sergeant and returned as first lieutenant. He is a man of excellent character, highly respected and a very interesting talker. His granddaughter, Frances Ann, is the wife of Walter G. Sydnor, of Dover township; another, Lula Vivian, is the wife of J. Earle Lyons, whose name heads this sketch.

JOHN M. BARNETT.

This sketch concerns itself with an agriculturist of Lafayette county, descended from pioneer families of the greatest worth, a man who by his industry and thrift has acquired for himself a competence, and has found his chosen occupation a pleasant and prosperous one. He has so lived that his neighbors, who are generally man's closest critics, all speak highly of him in no uncertain terms.

John M. Barnett was born in Washington township, Lafayette county, June 28, 1850. His father was Finley E. Barnett, who was born in Kentucky. His mother was Esculania Rankin, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Whit-

sett) Rankin, who were early settlers of this county. Esculania Rankin is said to have been the first white child born in Lafayette county. She is still living, at the age of eighty-seven, having been born December 8, 1822. Finley Barnett died in Sniabar township in 1890, when seventy-four years old.

John M. Barnett was the fourth of eight children and grew up on his father's farm, and has always been a resident of Lafayette county. He was married in Johnson county, Missouri, on February 20, 1872, to Sue E. Graham, who was born in Johnson county, October 17, 1851, a daughter of John G. and Nancy E. (Hobson) Graham. Her mother was born in Missouri, and her father in Virginia. They were, like Mr. Barnett's grandparents, also very early settlers, having been among the first to settle in Johnson county. They both died in Johnson county, he in July, 1878, when sixty-seven years old, she in April, 1908, when eighty-six. Of their eleven children, Mrs. Barnett was the seventh.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnett are the parents of ten children: Alva G., William E., Joseph R., J. Henry, Elizabeth, Thomas B., Buford (who died when nine years old), Helen V., Finley H. and John G.

Mr. Barnett has followed farming, stock raising and stock feeding all his life. He owns three hundred and eighty acres of land, all well improved, and on which he has erected good buildings. His farming operations have been uniformly prosperous. He has been an elder and a deacon in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in which church both he and his wife are active. Mr. Barnett is a man of strong Christian character and a citizen whom his community values highly.

J. W. KLINGENBERG.

Gains in farming often seem slow when the farmer's sales are compared with the city man's wages or salary, but it must be remembered that the most of the money which the farmer receives represents profits, and that much which he receives from the farm, such as his food supply, the feed for his stock and similar items, are very rarely reckoned into account, as also many smaller items of profit come in without accounting, such as the sale of eggs and similar matters. The city man gets nothing in this way and must meet all expense from his salary. If the farmer keeps books, reckoning and accounting for everything, he soon finds his business of greater magnitude than he supposed and that its bulk does not seem small compared with the city man's salary, while the net profits are much greater.

J. W. Klingenberg was born in Davis township, Lafayette county, Missouri, February 12, 1867, the son of Herman and Catherine (Brunjes) Klingenberg, both born in Germany. Herman Klingenberg came to this country with his parents, Herman and Catherine Klingenberg, to St. Louis first, and after a year there to Lafayette county, in 1849, where they entered government land. His father died in Concordia, his mother on the farm which J. W. now owns. Herman, Jr., was a farmer and had four hundred and seventy-five acres of land. He was a Republican and he and his wife were members of the Evangelical church. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are now living. He died in 1907, and his wife is living at Concordia.

J. W. Klingenberg spent his early life like most farmer boys, attended the public schools and the Concordia graded schools. He has been a general farmer and stock raiser and owns two hundred and fifty-five acres of land. He is a Republican and he and his family are members of the Evangelical church.

In 1882 Mr. Klingenberg was married to Matilda Steinbrink, who was born in Morgan county and who moved to Nebraska with her parents when six years old, where they died. Their family of twelve children, the ten survivors active and hearty, bright and willing, would gladden the heart of ex-President Roosevelt. Their names are Herman, August, John, Anna, Willie, Nora, Charley, Bertha (deceased), Joseph, Hulda, Edna and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Klingenberg has been fortunate in his family relations and in his farming operations. He possesses the attributes of a good citizen and, judging by his past, will rise higher still in the esteem of his neighbors. He is one of many of second generation German descent found in this county, than whom there are no more sound or reliable citizens in any part of the whole country.

SAMUEL W. CREASEY.

In this review we are called upon to commemorate the life of one who lived in a plain and simple manner and was possessed of common and elemental virtues. On his farm in this county he lived quietly, but contentedly, minding his own affairs, and considering that enough of a task for one man. He left his memory highly enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him well, and especially in that of his only son, to whom he has ever been a monitor.

Samuel W. Creasey was born in Bedford county, Virginia, April 4, 1835, the son of Roger Creasey, who died in Bedford county, Virginia, in June, 1837. Roger was the son of Thomas F., who came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1837, and settled one mile north of Odessa, where he died at quite an advanced age. Samuel W. Creasey came to Lafayette county in the spring of 1853 with his mother and brother, Madson D. Creasey, who was a soldier in the Sixth Missouri Infantry, Confederate States Army, commanded by Col. Eugene Irving. He was wounded at the battle of Corinth in October, 1862, and died in a hospital at Iuka, Mississippi, shortly after. Samuel Creasey lived on one farm in Clay township until his death, which occurred June 6, 1886.

Mr. Creasey married Mary Renick, a native of Lafayette county, who died in May, 1867. They were the parents of one son, Charles R., born in Clay township, October 23, 1866. He grew up on the Clay county farm and lived there until February, 1888, when he came to Odessa and engaged in the real estate and loan business. He was educated in the Odessa schools, and Wentworth Military Academy, and attended Columbia (Missouri) University for a short time. He is and always has been much interested in public affairs, and is well informed on all questions of the day. In his business he has established confidence and has found his efforts well rewarded. Many people in the county are glad to consider themselves as his friends. His father has left to him an honored name and he has endeavored to so live that his own shall be as deserving.

HERMAN BARGFREDE.

Another of those German immigrants who by their exertions have made themselves prosperous and have demonstrated the worth of the blood which courses through their veins and of the traits which are characteristic of their race, which cause its members to live a contented life in whatever situation they are placed, and to evolve prosperity therefrom, even in locations where such seems impossible. Here is a man, a type of his nation, who, starting with nothing, has gained for himself a competence.

Herman Bargfrede was born in Germany, February 15, 1849, the son of Juergen and Grace (Entemann) Bargfrede, both natives of Germany, His mother died there on March 8, 1874; his father came to Lafayette county

in 1883, and here died on August 18, 1888. Of their four children, three are living.

Herman Bargfrede grew up on a farm and was educated in Germany. He came to Davis township, Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1871, worked on the farm eight years, rented several years, and then bought the farm of one hundred and twenty acres which he now owns, to which he has since added until it contains two hundred and seventy-three acres, and besides he owns three hundred and twenty acres in Kansas. This he has accumulated solely by his own efforts, and is much changed from the German boy who came here nearly forty years ago with but twelve dollars in his pocket. He is a stock raiser and feeder. In politics he is a Republican and he and entire family are members of the Lutheran church.

In 1880 Mr. Bargfrede was married to Mary Thiemann who has borne to him nine children: Lizzie, Gracie, Katie, Herman, Henry, Annie, Mary, Carrie and Flora. His wife died on December 6, 1897, and in 1900 he married Mary Klaustermeyer, who was born in Germany, May 2, 1861, the widow of Charles Klaustermeyer, who came to Indiana when young and removed to this county in 1881, where he died in December, 1891. Her parents were Frank and Mary (Roecker) Toansing, natives of Germany, her mother dying there in 1867, her father in 1872. They were the parents of three children, Mary, Henry, of New York City, and Caroline, wife of Frank Schwanholdt, of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Klaustermeyer were the parents of four children: Ernest, Henry, Lizzie and Carrie, the latter two deceased. Mr. Bargfrede and his present wife are the parents of two, Leonard A. W. and Laura L.

No man can carry through what Mr. Bargfrede has without evidencing to the world the possession of strength of character and managing ability. These qualities are recognized by his neighbors and have made him esteemed and respected by them.

FRED FRANZ.

On the farms are found the plain and elemental virtues and the rugged strength which characterize the citizens of any state which can truly be ranked as great. Here, better than in the city's rush and turmoil, these virtues have the chance to grow and expand and reach fruition in lives which may be

quiet, but are not weak. Still waters run the deepest, as the familiar adage says, and so we may find the truest, strongest characters in the quiet of some rural community.

Fred Franz was born in Germany in 1870, the son of Diedrich and Dora (Owensale) Franz, who came to Concordia in 1882 and located on a farm. About two years after coming to America his father died, and his mother followed to the silent land in two weeks. They were consistent members of the Evangelical church. Three of their sons and three daughters grew up, and two others died in infancy.

Fred Franz received his education in the Concordia public schools. His life has been spent in farming, he starting for himself when twenty-six years old, when he bought a farm of two hundred and seventy acres in Middleton township, where he has since lived. He has brought the soil up to a high state of fertility and has built some very substantial barns. His farming is general, but he gives special attention to stock raising and feeding, and for some years past has been engaged in the buying and shipping of stock, from which he has realized some handsome additions to his income.

In the fall of 1896 Mr. Franz was married to Lena Rogge, the daughter of Herman and Louisa (Heber) Rogge, mentioned in this work. She has been a helpmate in the true meaning of the word and has borne to him five active, healthy and attractive children, whose names in the order of their ages, are Edwin, Elda, Walter, Larne and Alfred. They are all at home and attending school.

Mr. Franz and his family are Lutherans. He is an adherent to the Democratic political faith. Mr. Franz is young and has been very successful for a man of his age. He is a skillful farmer, a good judge of stock, and a man of such qualities as to win the friendship of those who know him. Citizens of his type are those who furnish the backbone for the country in time of need.

NAPOLEON P. BUCK.

Farming, like any other business, repays to a man in proportion to what he puts into it. If he goes about it half-heartedly and cares little for success, he certainly will not succeed. If, on the other hand, he bends all his energies to making the business prosper and brings to the task an intelligent mind and firm will, he will, like Mr. Buck, obtain adequate reward for his efforts.

Napoleon P. Buck was born March 23, 1832, the son of Dr. Perry G. and Rebecca (Thomas) Buck. His father was born in New York and came about 1820 to the West, locating at Lexington. He built the first house in the city, the structure being of logs, which were afterward weatherboarded. He was the father of eight children, of whom three sons and one daughter grew up; these children were the only ones born in Lexington prior to 1822. All his life he was a doctor and covered a large scope of country and had a wide personal influence. He persuaded Judge Hicks, when a boy, to study law and aided him much during his early career.

Napoleon Buck's mother was born in Maryland, and her parents came to Saline county, east of Waverly, near the county line, in 1818, and there her father, a Revolutionary soldier, operated a mill and distillery. John D. Thomas, her brother, a soldier in the war of 1812, who rose to the rank of colonel, was the founder of Waverly. He built a house where the town now is and it grew up and around it. Later he built a brick house south of the town and became a large land and slaveholder and a prominent farmer. He was widely known as Col. John D. Thomas.

Napoleon Buck was brought up in Lexington and lived there until the beginning of the war, and attended old Masonic College. He was, as was his father, a Mason, but after leaving Lexington he has not been connected with the lodge. When he left Lexington he came to near Waverly and rented two years, then bought eighty acres, where he now lives, and continued to add to his possessions until he had over sixteen hundred acres. He was first a hemp farmer, but twenty-eight years ago he began feeding cattle and hogs, and has since followed that branch of farming, but counts the year 1910 as his last year as a feeder. In 1909 he practically retired and turned the farms over to his sons.

In 1870 Mr. Buck was married to Margaret E. Pritchard, who was born and reared near Lexington. They are the parents of the following living children, besides five who died in infancy: Edward O., Nellie P., Mary E., Lucy G., Grover C., Dennis T. and David Francis. Mr. Buck and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. He was a Democrat until recently, but is now a Republican, never aspiring to office. He has always taken great interest in cattle and hog feeding, and the best methods of obtaining results from the feed expended. The energies of his entire life have been given to farming and stock feeding, with very marked success, as appears above. He is a man of strict integrity and honor and of much intelligence, and is very much liked by those who know him.

JOSEPH H. SCHMIDT.

A young man, starting in the world without money, but with a strong body and intelligent mind, habits of thrift and application, Mr. Schmidt has progressed well on his way to prosperity and can look over his well-kept farm with an owner's pardonable pride, knowing that this land was honestly earned by his own labor. Surely it is good to witness the reward of one's own labors.

Joseph H. Schmidt was born on the Ohio river, in Indiana, in 1877, the son of Joseph H. and Katherine (Stegemiller) Schmidt. His mother was born in Indiana; his father was born in this country and served in the Civil war. He died shortly before Joseph was born, leaving a widow and five children. When Joseph was six years old, the family came to Lafayette county and located at Alma, where he was brought up and attended the German and the public schools. At twenty-one he began to farm and has since followed it, and in 1904 he bought ninety-five acres west of Waverly. On this he has put up many good buildings and an excellent dwelling house. He is beginning a herd of Shorthorn cattle and raises Poland China hogs.

In 1900 Mr. Schmidt was married to Mathilda Gieselmann, who was born in St. Louis. She has been a faithful wife and true helpmate to him and has borne to him the following children: Leonard, Walter, Herbert, Bertha and Oscar, all of whom are living, healthy and bright. The entire family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Schmidt is a Republican.

Mr. Schmidt has given all his attention to his farm and his stock and has done a great deal of hard work. He was left under a singular disadvantage from the start, having never known a father's care, and has had his own way to make in every particular. How well he has succeeded, the record shows. The same qualities which have enabled him to succeed have gained for him many friends.

ALBERT O. WHITE.

After a long course of years of daily observation by his neighbors it would be out of the question for them not to know the genuine worth of Albert O. White, farmer near Odessa, Lafayette county, because, as has been said, "Actions speak louder than words." Wherever he is known there is nothing heard concerning him but good words. He has passed so many years here that his worth is well known, but it will be of interest to run over briefly the busy events of his life in these pages.

Mr. White first saw the light of day in the "dark and bloody ground" country, where his family were long prominent, his birth having occurred in Mason county, Kentucky, October 17, 1847. He is the son of Paton and Virginia (Owens) White. The paternal grandfather, Austin White, came from Virginia to Kentucky in an early day and spent the rest of his life there.

Albert O. White grew to maturity in his native community and received his education in the local schools. In 1879 he came to Missouri on a visit and later, in 1883, returned for the purpose of making his future home here. After coming here he married Florence E. Johnson, daughter of John N. and Mary F. Johnson. They were natives of Virginia. They were people who were well thought of in their neighborhood, as were the White and Owens families.

Returning to Kentucky after his marriage, Mr. White remained there six years, returning to Missouri in 1889 and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in 1890, located three and one-half miles east of Odessa, where he has continued to reside, and has improved his place in a manner that stamps him as an up-to-date farmer. He raises a diversity of crops and feeds cattle for the market. He has been very successful as a farmer and stock man and has a good farm and a very comfortable home.

Mr. and Mrs. White's union has been without issue. They are both members of the Baptist church, and politically, Mr. White is a Democrat. He takes the interest in his county and state that any good citizen should.

WILLIAM STRODTMAN.

One of the most influential men in financial circles in western Lafayette county, and in fact one of the most substantial and representative citizens is William Strodtman, president of the bank at Napoleon, Clay township. Early in life he realized the fact that success never smiles upon the idler or dreamer and he has accordingly been guided by such an aphorism, devoting his life to ardent toil along lines that cannot but insure success. The prosperity which he enjoys has been the result of energy rightly applied and has been won by commendable qualities.

Mr. Strodtman was born on the farm where he now lives in Clay township, this county, October 10, 1859, and he is the son of John G. and Sophia M. Strodtman, both natives of Germany. The father was born in 1811 and came to America early in the forties, locating in Clay township, Lafayette county, Missouri, where he became well established and well known as a thrifty, up-

right citizen, spending the rest of his life here, and dying on July 14, 1899, his wife having preceded him to the silent land on June 11, 1893. Their family consisted of nine children, of whom William, of this review, was the youngest. These children were given every advantage possible by their parents, who reared them in a wholesome home atmosphere.

William Strodman was reared on the farm where he now lives and has always resided. He has made farming and stock raising his life work and has been very successful, being a good manager, an excellent judge of live stock and a man who never slackens his pace when once a course is determined upon and he knows he is right. Success never fails to crown the efforts of a man who employs such principles in his everyday life as has Mr. Strodman. He is the owner of one of the model farms of Lafayette county, consisting of five hundred and forty acres, which is well improved and has been so carefully tilled that the soil has retained its original fertility. He has a substantial and picturesque old home and good outbuildings, everything about the place indicating excellent management, thrift and prosperity. Some fine grades of all kinds of live stock are to be found about the place at all times.

Mr. Strodman was married in Clay township, November 25, 1891, to Fannie M. Jones, a native of Ray county, Missouri, and the daughter of an excellent old family. Two children have been born to this union, Ethelyn and Forest.

Mr. Strodman has been president of the Napoleon Bank since 1909 and has discharged the duties of this important trust in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, his name adding no little prestige to this popular, sound and well-patronized institution. Politically, he is a Republican, and while his many business duties keep him busy, giving little time for public matters, he is deeply interested in the general development of his community and county and aids every worthy measure that is propagated with such laudable ends in view. He is liberal in his religious views and is an advocate of the best educational system obtainable and for nine years has been a school director. Personally, he is a very pleasant gentleman and is known as a man of scrupulously honest principles in all the walks of life.

EDWARD FRANKLIN HADER.

Hard and laborious effort was the lot of Edward Franklin Hader during his youth and early manhood, but his fidelity to duty won him the respect and confidence of those with whom he was thrown in contact and by patient con-

tinuance in well doing he gradually arose from an humble station to his present high standing among the leading farmers of this community.

Mr. Hader was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, on September 17, 1874, and he has preferred to spend his life on his native prairies rather than seek uncertain fortune in other states. He is the son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Hurr) Hader, the former having been the son of John Hader, who came from Germany in 1852 and located near Concordia, Lafayette county, Missouri, where he farmed until moving to Higginsville where he spent the rest of his life. Frederick Hader bought the present Hader place in 1881, consisting of two hundred and fourteen acres of excellent land, which he brought up to a high state of improvement and on which he lived until his death, July 4, 1896. His wife is still living, making her home with her sons. She is now fifty-nine years old.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hader nine children were born, five sons and four daughters, namely: Harry lives at Warrensburg, Missouri; Edward F., of this review; Mrs. Robert Sims lives in Lexington; Mrs. George White also lives in Lexington; James is farming on the old homestead; Nora, Samuel, Clarence and Mary. These children were reared in a wholesome home atmosphere and were given every opportunity possible by their parents. Edward F. Hader and his brothers are Republicans and the family are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Hader carries on general farming in a very successful manner, having always followed that vocation. He was put to work in his father's fields when a lad where he assisted with the work during crop seasons and attended the local schools during the winter months. He and his brothers were compelled to rebuild the home after the cyclone of 1908, and they now have a very attractive and substantial dwelling and good outbuildings. The place is made to yield abundant harvests from year to year under skillful management.

JOHN BOYD EPPES.

Thomas Jefferson, founder of Democracy, a man whose life was all that the word Democrat means, a plain Virginian farmer, who did more for his country than any other of the early Presidents save Washington, a man whose views were broad and farseeing, wide enough not to be obscured by sectional, party or momentary interests, a man great in every way, whose greatest monument, the Louisiana purchase, was the result of an act in which, realizing the

advantages which the possession of this region, an empire in extent, would give, he broke loose from artificial restraints and stretched his powers beyond the limits prescribed by his favorite theories. The world reveres him for those principles which he announced and which he practiced, yet perhaps he will be remembered more, especially in this portion of our country, for the time when he almost exceeded his powers, stretched his principles, and gave to the United States that region which includes this state. There is no name in all history from which one can take a more just pride in reckoning descent than from Thomas Jefferson.

John Boyd Eppes was born in Lawrence county, South Carolina, October 12, 1855, the son of John Wayles Eppes, a native of Virginia and Othella (Boyd) Eppes, born in South Carolina. His parents were married at Laurens, South Carolina, and here his mother died in 1857, after which his father married Sallie Pelot and came to Lafayette county in 1866, where he died in 1868. He had a family of four daughters and four sons by his first wife, of whom three daughters and two sons are living, and by his second marriage one daughter, now living. He was a Democrat and a Methodist. The Eppes family trace their ancestry to Thomas Jefferson, and the maternal grandmother of John B. Eppes was a Vance, a relative of the Vances of North Carolina.

John B. Eppes was twelve years old when his father came to Lafayette county. He began to work by the month and gradually accumulated property until now, after owning various pieces of property, he owns two hundred and twenty acres of land in Dover township, three-fourths of a mile south of Dover, where he carries on **general farming and stockraising** and has been for a number of years an extensive stock feeder. In politics he is a Democrat, but never wanted to hold office. He and his family attended the Christian church.

On January 14, 1880, Mr. Eppes married Bennetta Starke, born in Dover township, the daughter of Benjamin Starke, a native of Virginia, and Amanda (Bounds) Starke, born in Lafayette county, daughter of Obadiah Bounds, an early settler. Burwell Starke, father of Benjamin, was a pioneer of the county. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Trueheart, was a daughter of Col. Thomas Trueheart, of Richmond, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Eppes are the parents of four children, Byrd Vance, Boyd Starke, Laurens Wayles and John Byron, all living. Byrd Vance is the wife of Leon Lewis, son of Charles Lewis, of Corder, and the mother of one child, Leon Eppes Lewis, his grandparents' pride.

Mr. Eppes has been quite successful as a farmer. In character he is a worthy descendant of his great ancestor, and a living exponent of the principles by which that man was guided.

HON. JOSEPH B. SHELBY.

It is a great privilege and a great responsibility to be chosen as one of the law-making body of a state, with the power of taking part in and of shaping legislation which will affect the destinies of the citizens of that commonwealth. Not always have legislators exercised their powers in the best manner possible, but if all of those who have sat in legislative bodies had been as faithful and conscientious in the performance of their duties as was the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this article, no complaint could be made of their action.

Joseph B. Shelby was born on a farm in Dover township, this county, on September 29, 1854, son of Thomas Shelby, a farmer and a native of Kentucky, and Nancy (Gordon) Shelby, also a native of Kentucky. His parents were married in Lafayette county and lived on a farm near Lexington for many years, where his mother died when about fifty years old. His father died in Lexington, when eighty-nine. He was prominent in the county and was active in affairs of public interest.

Joseph B. Shelby was the eleventh of thirteen children, nine of whom grew up. He attended the common schools of Lexington township, the Lexington high school and Missouri State University at Columbia. He has made farming and stockraising his occupation and has found them both interesting and profitable. He owns four hundred acres near Bates City, all excellent land. Since 1901 he has resided in Bates City.

Mr. Shelby was married in Lafayette county on October 23, 1877, to Katie L. Kelly, daughter of James C. and Maria Kelly and born in Cooper county, Missouri, February 6, 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Shelby are the parents of six children, four of whom are living: Thomas K.; Myrtle M., wife of Richard Riper; Carl T. and Gratz D. Two children died young.

Mr. Shelby was elected to the Missouri Legislature and served two terms. He was chairman of the agricultural committee and a member of the committees on banks and banking, on mines and mining, and on appropriations, and on all of these rendered useful services. He has always been identified in politics with the Democratic party. He and Mrs. Shelby have been members of the Christian church for some twenty years, and he is a member of the church at Lexington. He is a man who is held in the highest esteem by the citizens of the county, because of the strength of his character, and the value of the services which he has rendered to them. His genial and affable disposition has won for him friends wherever he has been.

MENOAH BEAMER.

The name of Menoah Beamer, standing as it does in the front rank of Lafayette county's honored and progressive citizens of a past generation, is soon met with by the historian, and upon inquiry he learns that Mr. Beamer was a man of sterling characteristics who played well his part in the affairs of this locality, having been a man who, while laboring to advance his own interests and that of his family, never failed to do what he could for the general good, thereby winning the admiration and good will of his neighbors and acquaintances. But such traits of character are not to be wondered at when it is learned that he was the scion of an excellent old Virginia family. He himself was born in that state in 1818, but the major part of his useful and strenuous life was spent in Missouri and, although it is now closed on earth, his memory is still revered by all who knew him. He grew to maturity and was educated in the Old Dominion and at the age of twenty years, in 1838, he emigrated to Missouri, making the long overland trip in wagons, accompanied by his brother. They located in Livingston county, where they remained a short time. Coming on to Lafayette county, they took up government land, entering one hundred and sixty acres in Washington township. Mr. Beamer was a man of unusual business ability and managed his farm in a manner that stamped him as a master of details in this line, and he became the owner of two thousand and eight hundred acres of land before his death. He freighted for the government during the Mexican war and he was one of that brave band of gold seekers who crossed the arid plains of the West in 1849, making the trip with an ox team. He returned in two or three years from the Pacific coast. When the war between the states came on, true to his old-time Southern traditions and his Virginia blood, he joined the Confederate army and served gallantly through the conflict. He was indeed a strong and virile character, a man whom to know was to admire. He and his wife were members of the Christian church and were a grand old couple, both passing serenely to their rest at advanced ages, within a few months of each other. Mr. Beamer died October 20, 1900, having been preceded to the silent land by his wife on July 4th of that year.

Menoah Beamer was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Owens, who bore him ten children; his second wife was Lillie Hutchinson, daughter of Paschal Hutchinson and wife. She was born in Virginia, where her father lived and died. Paschal Beamer, who is one of Washington township's successful farmers and lives on the old Butt place, married Sally Suggett, and

he and his wife have one child, Beatrice. Samuel Beamer resides with his brother on the farm. Hattie Beamer, who married P. P. Patrich, lives in Shannon county, Missouri, and has a family of five children.

Since the death of Menoah Beamer his sons have farmed in partnership, having been very successful in their management of two hundred acres of land. They are members of the Christian church and both are Democrats. Paschal Beamer belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Samuel belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

ISAAC N. HEROLD.

To say of a man that he is a good farmer, under present conditions, is to bestow upon him high praise. While there has been a great improvement in agricultural implements and methods of cultivation in the last half century, the farmer is confronted now with problems which never arose to perplex his father. Chief among these is the question of insects and fungus diseases which attack crops and cause almost incalculable loss. The successful farmer today must find some way of combating these enemies, a task in many instances not easy of accomplishment and one increasing with every year, while in the meantime the losses from insect depredations continue, and in many cases the crops are cut down to half their normal yield by their work. Still the best farmers can, even under our present limited knowledge of the best means of preventing such destruction, do much to avert such losses.

Isaac N. Herold was born in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, July 18, 1857, the son of Andrew and Maria (Seibert) Herold, natives of West Virginia, in which state his father died. Isaac was among the older members of a family of eleven children. He grew up on a farm in West Virginia, where he lived until the fall of 1881 when he came to Lafayette county, Missouri.

Mr. Herold was married September 18, 1887, to Ella Peterson, a native of Ohio and daughter of A. Peterson. Soon after his marriage he purchased a farm in Sniabar township, which he afterwards sold and bought two hundred and fifty acres where he now lives. He owns three hundred and fifty acres and carries on farming and stock raising, finding them pleasant and lucrative. He has erected good buildings on his farm. Mr. and Mrs. Herold are the parents of two children, Andrew R.

and Naomi M. They are members of the Baptist church and Mr. Herold is one of the deacons in the church at Bates City. Mr. Herold is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Herold puts into practical use the principles in which he believes and lives a consistent Christian life. He is an industrious worker and has been well rewarded for his practical up-to-date methods of farming.

JOHN KEITH.

Specific mention is made of many of the worthy citizens of Lafayette county within the pages of this book, citizens who have figured in the growth and development of this favored locality and whose interests are identified with its every phase of progress, each contributing in his sphere of action to the well being of the community in which he resides and to the advancement of its normal and legitimate growth. Among the number is he whose name appears above, peculiar interest attaching to his career from the fact that he is the representative of an excellent old family whose honored name he has ever sought to keep untarnished.

John Keith, the gentleman referred to in the preceding paragraph, is a Canadian, his birth having occurred in Ontario, Canada, of Scotch descent, December 9, 1866. He is the son of William P. Keith, of Mayview, this county, who was born in Scotland and who came to Canada where he lived some time, then moved to this county. For full history of the subject's parents the reader is directed to the sketch of William P. Keith appearing on another page of this work.

John Keith moved to Mayview, Missouri, with his parents when a child and he received a good common school education at Mayview. Early in life he went to work in the fields and has made farming his vocation, being rewarded by a fair measure of success, and he has spent his mature years all in Washington township, where he has become well established and is regarded as one of the most progressive of the younger agriculturists. He lived nine years, from 1899 to 1908, in Odessa, and he purchased his present farm in 1908. He has the old Sam Bell place, which consists of three hundred and two acres, which is well improved in every respect and is one of the most desirable farms in the township. Mr. and Mrs. Keith together have four hundred and two acres. They have a beautifully located home and such substantial outbuildings and

modern farming machinery as their needs require. Mr. Keith carries on general farming and buys and sells stock. He is a good manager and a persistent worker and therefore has succeeded.

Mr. Keith was married on October 12, 1898, to Jennie O. White, daughter of Col. J. S. and Mary F. White, an old and prominent family of this county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Keith, two of whom died in infancy; the two living are, Anna White, age four, and Mary Ester, age one.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a Democrat and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

JEFFERSON DAVIS BARNETT.

Why is the farm a better place for the rearing of children than the city? Why is the farmer boy usually more certain of success than the city boy, in spite of the supposed advantages of the latter. There are several reasons. Pure air, wholesome food, plenty of exercise, sufficient sleep, comparative freedom from temptation,—these give him a physical endurance which enables him to outlast any man who has not had this training and gives to him a healthy mind. Then in his schools, though neither the equipment is equal to that of the city schools nor the teachers of equal ability, still he learns by relying upon himself and self-reliance is perhaps the greatest secret of success.

Jefferson Davis Barnett was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, March 31, 1861, the son of A. D. and Mary M. (Burney) Barnett. A. D. was the son of James, a native of Kentucky, and came to this county in 1835 and became the owner of seven hundred acres of land here. He died in 1878, his wife in 1904. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Mr. Barnett was a Democrat of the old school, firm in his convictions.

Jefferson D. Barnett was one of fourteen children. When his father died, he, at the age of nineteen, took full charge of the farm and managed it with much ability. At the present time he is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Barnett entered into matrimony with Anna Rose on January 23, 1883. She was the daughter of W. W. and Frances (Allen) Rose who early came from Kentucky and settled in Johnson county, Missouri.

Mr. Rose died in 1905, his wife in 1877. The Baptist church and the Republican party claimed his allegiance.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnett are the parents of two living children, James A. and Alfred D., both at home. Three of their children died in infancy. They are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Barnett is a Democrat, and a member of the Modern Woodmen. His farming has been general in character and has paid him well. The same ability and skill which he displayed when called upon to manage a large farm when a mere boy has never left him, and to it his prosperity may be attributed. He firmly believes in the advantages of country life, and in his own surroundings has proof that it can be made comfortable, while his life and character are in witness of the wholesomeness of its mental and moral atmosphere.

WILLIAM A. WHITSETT.

It is proper that the descendants of the old settlers, those who cleared the land of its primeval woods, should see that the events of the pioneer days are fittingly remembered and recorded. It was said by one of the greatest of historians that those who take no interest in the deeds of their ancestors are not likely to do anything worthy to be remembered by their descendants. Could the lives of the first settlers be fully and truthfully written, what an interesting, thrilling and wonderful tale it would be. Think of the journey to the West, of the hardships of clearing the soil and rearing the family; but it is very probable that they who lived at such a period in our history were happier than we of the present generation.

One of the honored citizens of Lafayette county who comes to us from those interesting days and that never-to-be-forgotten period is William A. Whitsett, a native of this locality, who has spent his life on his native soil, leading a life that carried out the high precepts of his honored father before him who played no inconspicuous part in the early history of this county.

Mr. Whitsett was born in Washington township, Lafayette county, February 19, 1847, and was the son of William McGee and Elizabeth (Whitsett) Whitsett. The paternal grandfather was John Whitsett, who lived in Kentucky. The father, William Whitsett, came to Missouri as early as 1819, making the tedious trip from the East over rough roads

and unbridged streams in an old-fashioned wagon. He located in Lafayette county and took up government land. He entered the place where his son William A., of this review, now lives. He was a good farmer and a hard worker, a man who was influential among the pioneers. His death occurred in 1883, his wife surviving until 1895. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, he being an elder in the same, and politically he was a Democrat. Their family consisted of fifteen children, of whom William A. was next to the youngest. Seven of them grew to maturity and three are still living.

William A. Whitsett received a good common school education and grew up on the home farm. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and has been rewarded by a fair measure of success. He farmed with his father during the early period of his life and he now has a good farm, well improved. It consists of two hundred and ten acres. He carries on general farming and raises some good stock. He has a very comfortable home and good outbuildings.

Mr. Whitsett was married March 10, 1889, to Myra C. Matthews, daughter of Col. A. B. Matthews and wife, a well known and highly respected family of this county. To this union five children have been born, one dying in infancy,—the survivors being Ralph M., Mira Lucy, Mary B. and John Wilbur. These children are all living at home.

Mr. Whitsett and his family are members of the Presbyterian church, and politically he is a Democrat. He belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

JAMES S. VICKARS.

That man is more fortunate than he may think, perhaps, who is reared on a farm and whose life he is permitted to spend in rural districts. It has always been the fruitful soil from which have sprung the moral bone and sinew of the country, and the majority of our nation's great warriors, wise statesmen, renowned scholars and distinguished men of letters were born on the farm and are indebted to its early influence for the distinction which they have attained. But the fact that so many of the nation's leaders in all walks of life spring from the farms is only one reason why a country life is to be commended. It is freer from the worries and exactions that beset the rest of humanity and is much more conducive to a wholesome living.

James S. Vickars, a substantial farmer near Mayview, Lafayette county, is numbered among those who may deem themselves fortunate in respect to the place where they have been assigned to spend their earthly years. He was born September 28, 1858, the son of Benjamin Franklin and Katherine M. (Shelton) Vickars. The father was born at Maysville, Kentucky, and was the son of James Vickars, whose family consisted of seven sons, all river men, having worked on the Ohio river in the early days.

Benjamin F. Vickars came to Missouri in 1854, two of his uncles, brothers of his father, having preceded him, having settled in Henry county. Benjamin F. Vickars bought land in Washington township, Lafayette county. He improved this place and lived here until his death, August 24, 1884, having established a very comfortable home. His widow survived until January 6, 1910, reaching a ripe old age. She was the mother of three children, namely: Mariam, born December 25, 1856, is now deceased; James S. of this review; Annie, born June 2, 1865, married Walter Chiles and lives near Higginsville.

James S. Vickars received his education in the common schools and in his early life was in Texas and Colorado for five years. Returning to Missouri, he took up farming which he has continued successfully to the present time. He owns one of the best farms in this township, consisting of two hundred and eighty acres, which is under an excellent state of improvement and cultivation. Mrs. Vickars also owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres which she rents. They have a very pleasantly located and neatly kept home and good outbuildings on their land.

Mr. Vickars devotes considerable attention to stock raising. He feeds large numbers of cattle and specializes on jacks and jennets, also mules,—in fact, he raises an excellent grade of all kinds of live stock which, owing to their fine quality, find a ready market.

LOUIS JOHNSON.

Not only are Missouri's farms producers of grain and stock, those articles which have placed her among the first American farming states, but they produce a nobler crop than these,—a crop of men and women of strong and sturdy character, honest, fearless and upright, who have been reared away from the city's artificialities and are physically, men-

tally and morally equipped to cope with the vicissitudes of life with but little danger of falling by the way.

Louis Johnson was born in Germany, December 31, 1867, son of Alfred and Mary (Iches) Johnson. His grandfather was a furniture maker in Germany. His father came to Lafayette county in 1890, and died there in 1893. His mother died in Germany in 1877 and his father was married a second time to Miss Balklage, who lives with her family in the state of Washington.

Louis Johnson came to New York City in 1884, at the age of sixteen, remained four months, then came to Concordia, Lafayette county, Missouri, and worked by the month. The year 1886 he spent in Kansas. He was saving by disposition and accumulated a little money while working out. After his marriage he rented for three years, then in 1892 he bought ninety-six acres in Washington township, and now has one hundred and seventy-five acres there. This land he has greatly improved, has it now in a high state of fertility and fully supplied with substantial buildings.

In October, 1887, Mr. Johnson was married to Minnie Hader, daughter of Henry Hader, of Higginsville. His married life has been pleasant and has been blessed by the birth of six children: Ida, Herbert, Benjamin, Edna, Aline and Martha. Mr. Johnson and family are members of the Baptist church. He votes the Republican ticket. He is not a man who wants to make a stir in doing things, but goes about his business quietly and by careful attention to it has made a comfortable living. Likewise he has gained the respect of his neighbors and is a man whose acquaintance is well worth cultivating.

JOHN L. BERRY.

Every one, no matter what his station in life, has certain duties to perform, duties which mean service to the race as a general body and which in some manner advance its interests. One's station may seem humble and the opportunities limited, yet the most that any one man can do, in comparison with the vast field of human endeavor, is necessarily very small in comparison. And it is not the magnitude of the task which counts, but how well it is done. The farmer who contributes his share to the production of food for the world, performs just as important

and necessary a task as the statesman who is concerned with the governmental relations of men. The service of the one may be smaller, but if done as well, who shall say that, under a system where a different measure of values obtains than the one by which we are now so often prone unthinkingly to measure the worth of human services, the small service well done shall not rank as high as the greater, and certainly higher than the great one poorly done?

John L. Berry was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, October 16, 1855, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Denton) Berry. His parents came to Lafayette county in 1856 and located two miles northwest of Odessa, where they lived until their deaths. His father died in July, 1880, when about fifty-seven years old. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Berry were the parents of three children: Alice M., the wife of John G. Carter, of Lexington township, Lafayette county; John L., and Eva, married Clarence Greanwell, and died in Johnson county, Missouri.

John L. Berry grew up in Clay township, where he lived until 1890, when he bought the farm of two hundred and twenty acres in Sniabar township which he now owns and which he farms in a very practical and successful way. In politics he is a Democrat, and has rendered that party efficient service as a member of the county committee for several years. Mr. Berry is a man of sterling character and solid worth, whose value is recognized by those who know him.

CAPT. CORNELIUS Y. FORD.

The career of Capt. Cornelius Y. Ford has been varied and interesting, and the history of Lafayette county will be more interesting if a record of his activities and achievements are given prominence, and a tribute to his worth and high character as a business man, a public-spirited and enterprising, broad-minded citizen, and the representative of one of the best families of the country, whose ancestors did so much in the pioneer days in whatever community they lived to prepare the western frontier for the enjoyment and prosperity of succeeding generations; but for many reasons is Captain Ford entitled to proper mention in this work along with other leading citizens of the county.

Captain Ford was born at Danville, Kentucky, April 12, 1843, and was the son of John R. Ford, who was born at that place in 1801. He became

a large planter and moved to Mississippi, in which state he remained twenty-seven years. He married Caroline Foster, a native of Natchez, Mississippi. Leaving that state, he returned with his family to Kentucky, and remained there until 1858, when they moved to Pettis county, Missouri, where they lived until the breaking out of the Civil war, when they returned to Kentucky, remaining there until hostilities ceased. Then he came back to Missouri and located on a farm near Lexington, where occurred the death of the father in 1894, the mother also dying near Lexington in the eighty-seventh year of her age. They were the parents of nine children, named as follows: Elizabeth is the widow of Dr. L. G. Bashfour; James, who died near Lexington, was a soldier in the Confederate army, serving in the Army of Northern Virginia and at the battle of Gettysburg he was twice wounded and taken prisoner and was soon afterwards released, rejoining his company and regiment; he was also slightly wounded at Petersburg, Virginia. After the war he returned to Texas, his old home, and lived there several years, then came to Lafayette county, Missouri, where he lived until his death. John R. Ford died at Boonville, Mississippi, of wounds received in the army; Carrie was the wife of Rev. Xenophon Ryland, and she died in Lexington, Missouri, about 1900; Cornelius Y., of this review; William D. is a farmer near Lexington, this county; Charles W. was a soldier in the Confederate army and is now residing in Texas; Walter is farming near Lexington; Stella is the widow of Lackland Beeding, who was a merchant in St. Louis, Missouri.

Capt. Cornelius Y. Ford came to Missouri with his parents in 1858. When the war began he enlisted in the Confederate army in Company G, Second Missouri Cavalry, in which he served with distinction throughout the war, taking part in many trying campaigns and hard-fought engagements, having been promoted to captain for meritorious service.

After his army career in the army, Captain Ford returned home and soon took up his permanent residence in Lafayette county, Missouri, and engaged in farming near Lexington in a very successful manner until 1871. In 1872 he settled on the farm where he now lives in Clay township. He is the owner of three hundred and fifty-two acres of well improved and highly productive land. He has a large and beautifully located dwelling and such outbuildings as his needs require, and he always keeps an excellent grade of livestock, of which he is a good judge, especially admiring fine horses. All in all he has one of the choicest farms of the township.

Captain Ford was married in this county, on October 4, 1870, to Sallie Beattey, who was born in Mason county, Kentucky, September 5, 1848, and is the daughter of Rochester and Ann (Boyce) Beattey. They were natives of Kentucky, the father dying in Mason county. The mother came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1849 and settled in Clay township, where her death occurred at the age of seventy-four years.

Captain Ford has long taken quite an active part in political affairs, being loyal in his support of the Democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Christian church.

The Captain has been a director in the bank at Odessa, this county, for many years, also vice-president of that institution, performing his duties in a faithful and able manner that has increased the prestige of that popular and sound institution and in a manner that has reflected credit upon himself and given satisfaction to all concerned. Personally, he is a very pleasant gentleman, is well informed on current issues of the day and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of this part of the county.

FREDERICK G. MEINERSHAGEN.

Many of the most fertile farms in our country occupy land which was by the first settlers considered unfit for farming, because it was wet or swampy, but which has by draining or tiling had the surplus water removed and is now more fertile than any other land, on account of the great amount of decayed vegetable matter accumulating in such places and because the low lands naturally receive the wash from above and thus have deeper soil. There is also much land which was not too wet to be farmed without drainage, but which holds a surplusage of water over the needs of crops, which can be so much improved by tiling as to in some cases double the yield. The intelligent farmer who owns such land promptly proceeds to tile it and soon finds the expense of tiling met by increased yields and greater ease in cultivation. Mr. Meinershagen owes much of his success to the thoroughness with which he understands the methods of tiling and to the application of his knowledge.

Frederick G. Meinershagen was born in Warren county, Missouri, November 22, 1846, the son of William and Minnie (Brinkmann) Meinershagen, both natives of Prussia. His mother was five years old when

she came to Missouri, and was married to his father in St. Charles county, who then moved to a timber farm on the Missouri bottoms in Warren county. In 1882 Frederick Meinershagen came to Lafayette county to operate a farm of two hundred and thirty-five acres, three miles southwest of Higginsville, for which he paid fifty dollars per acre. This was the old Henry Higgins homestead. He has rebuilt all the farm buildings and has improved the farm until now it is without question one of the best in the county. While living on it he has laid over ten thousand tile. He carries on mostly grain farming, and also owns a farm in Oklahoma. The home farm is underlaid with coal.

In 1870 Mr. Meinershagen was married to Minnie Hackman, in Warren county, of which she was a native. Mr. Meinershagen is a Republican. He has always given his attention closely to his farm and is a quiet, hardworking man, naturally of great force of character, which has given to him considerable influence in neighborhood affairs. In farming no man in the community has been more successful than he. He is the father of Dr. Ben Meinershagen, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

EDWARD B. POWELL.

In this review is presented the history of a family of worthy people who have been for a long time identified with Davis township, and who have made their name esteemed wherever known. They rank among the county's best and most substantial citizens.

Captain Burr G. Powell was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1800, and died in 1884, being buried in Lexington cemetery. He came in 1848 to Lafayette county, to the farm where his son Henry lives in Washington township. He was married in Shelby county, Kentucky, to Eliza Polk, a first cousin to President James K. Polk. He brought slaves from Kentucky and owned six hundred acres of land and was an extensive hemp grower. In earlier life he was captain of a river steamer, but left the river to get married, and for a time practiced law in Frankfort, Kentucky. For a time he lived in Saline county, Missouri, in order to educate his sons in a private school at Cambridge. He was engaged in buying oxen for the western freight business and bought hundreds of head for Russell Waddell and Majors. His wife was born in Maryland

and survived him two years. Captain Powell came to Lafayette county on account of his brothers-in-law, Dr. Lewis Polk and Tol Davis, who married Amanda Polk. Doctor Polk died in Texas and Davis died near his old home. When the Captain reached the country, it was unsettled and he had the choice of the county to select from.

Edward B. Powell was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, March 4, 1846, son of Capt. Burr G. Powell. He served in the Civil war under Colonel Neill in the Fifth Division in 1862, and served in the fort at Glasgow in 1864, where he was taken a prisoner by Price, surrendering with the fort. He was paroled and sent to the barracks at St. Louis, but was never exchanged and was considered as a paroled prisoner. He then worked with his brother Henry in Illinois for one season, then commenced to farm for himself on his father's land and was a partner with his brother for twenty-five years. They carried on cattle feeding and farming. For six years of that time he was in Indian territory, where he had a great many cattle. After settling up with creditors some twenty years ago he returned to Lafayette county and has been for seventeen years on his present farm of two hundred and fifteen acres, carrying on farming and cattle feeding and stock growing, the farm being the one formerly owned by John W. Emison, his wife's father. Few families could have carried on a farm as did the Powell brothers, at no time having a settlement and never a word of disagreement and still full cooperation in all new operations and all business.

Mr. Powell was married in 1881 to Elizabeth Emison, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Grant) Emison, she having been born and reared on the farm where she now lives, which her husband bought of Len Cantwell, whose wife was also a daughter of John W. Emison. They are the parents of six children: Ralph, a bookkeeper of Kansas City; Weston, at home, farming outside the place; Mamie, Charley, Mary and Sheldon, at home. Mr. Powell is a Republican, but has never cared to enter public life.

William H. Powell, a brother of Edward B., was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, and his mother's family were residents of Shelbyville, Kentucky. He owns the farm which Singleton S. Shannon entered and on which he built the present house in 1844, the place consisting of three hundred and twenty acres. He is a stock raiser and buyer.

Both the Powell brothers are men of high reputation and great honor. Their trustworthy and amiable character is shown by the record of their partnership dealings for twenty-five years without a settlement. Lafayette county is indeed proud to possess such citizens.

JOHN W. VAUGHAN.

Kentucky is a name which has a fascination as well as a reputation wherever it is heard. The state has some dark and troublous incidents in its history, but withal it is one whose sons and daughters are eager to make known their claim as her descendants; a state loved for the loyalty and the hospitality of its people; a state of men whose bravery has never been questioned, and of women brave as well as fair; a state of heroes, statesmen and soldiers; a state whose descendants are found among the most honored people in all of our newer states. Its history and its soil are romantic. From such a state Mr. Vaughan is fortunate to be able to claim his nativity.

John W. Vaughan was born at Frankfort, Franklin county, Kentucky, July 19, 1836, the son of Edmund Vaughan, who was born in the same state, May 12, 1790, and Sythy Vaughan, born May 28, 1795. His father died April 24, 1857; his mother October 1, 1837. His father came to Missouri, in 1856, and entered a large tract of land in Dover township, this county, and gave it to his children. John W. now lives on one hundred acres of this tract. Edmund Vaughan was a Whig and he and his wife were members of the Christian church. They had a family of twelve children, of whom John W. and Mrs. Elizabeth Winn, of Versailles, Kentucky, survive. Edmund Vaughan was a captain in the war of 1812, and died in 1857. His mother was Susannah Vaughan, who died in 1817, at the age of sixty-two.

John W. Vaughan was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, and has farmed all his life, now owning a farm of one hundred and forty acres, including the old homestead. In 1861 he enlisted in the Missouri State Guards, and served one year. He was captured by Lane and paroled, and also spent six months as a prisoner of war in Lexington, Missouri. His farming has been along general lines and has been a paying business. He is a Democrat, while his wife was a member of the Christian church. They were the parents of four children. The oldest, Harvey, was educated in the common schools and at Independence. He married Susan Marie Platenburg, daughter of George Platenburg, mentioned in this work, and they have one child, Marjorie. The next two children died in infancy. The fourth, Mary Elizabeth, was educated in the common schools and at the Baptist College at Lexington, in the art department and in vocal music.

Mr. Vaughan is a man whom it is very agreeable to meet and talk with. He has always been straightforward and upright in his dealings and is well thought of in his community. Now, in his older days, he can enjoy the consciousness of the rewards which come from a life rightly lived.

FRANK C. PRICE.

A young man, a farmer of ability and progressiveness, descended from strong and courageous English ancestry, whose virtues have been his inspiration, and whose example he has followed in such a way as to show himself worthy of them in every respect,—such is the man whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He has believed that there is opportunity in farming, as much as in any other occupation, and has set to work to prove it, being eminently successful in his efforts.

Frank C. Price was born in Doyer township, Lafayette county, Missouri, on the farm which he now owns, December 3, 1882, the son of John Price and Sarah Frances (Hampton) Price. His father was a native of England, and his mother was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, the daughter of Joseph Hampton. John Price came here in an early day and has resided here continuously since. Frank Price grew up on the farm and received his education in the common schools, the Lexington high school and the Central Business College of Sedalia, Missouri. He is a farmer, owning one hundred and twelve acres of land, and carries on farming operations on two hundred and fifty-two acres, following general farming and stock raising. He is a Democrat in politics. He and his wife attend the Christian church, of which his wife is a member at Higginsville.

Mr. Price was married March 21, 1905, to Bess L. Foulds, a native of Lafayette county, and a daughter of Leon and Elizabeth (Schooling) Foulds, of Higginsville, Missouri. To their union one child, a bright and fascinating little daughter, Mildred Lucile, was born on January 19, 1906.

By his many good traits Mr. Price has made many friends who are ready to believe that he has very promising future prospects and who recognize him at his true worth and realize that he has made a splendid start for a young man.

WILLIAM THOMAS STARKE.

While country life has some drawbacks, due mostly to isolation, these are rapidly being removed by good roads and the telephone, so that the farmer who lives within a reasonable distance of a small town or city is no more cut off from his neighbors than is the suburban dweller of the city. To offset this, he has a thousand advantages. He is independent, master of his own

time; he lives in the pure air; his table is supplied with fresh food from his farm, and of recent years his financial returns have been of a very satisfactory measure.

William Thomas Starke was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, December 7, 1860, the son of Thomas and Addie (Cooper) Starke, his father a native of Virginia; his mother born in Lafayette county September 25, 1838. She was a daughter of William and Nancy (Holt) Cooper, natives of Amelia county, Virginia, the latter having been born in 1795. They came to Lafayette county in 1832 and entered a large tract of land. Mr. Cooper died in 1839, his wife in 1895, at the age of one hundred years, seven months and twenty-seven days. Thomas Starke had three children by William's mother. William Starke's paternal grandfather was Burrel Starke, born in Virginia, May 27, 1806, who first married Amanda Trueblood, born in Virginia, December 31, 1809. They came to Dover township in 1847, where he died in 1895. By his first wife he had four children, Benjamin Franklin, Elizabeth T., William Thomas, dead, and Alfred, dead. Burrel Starke's second wife was Nancy Hatchett, who bore him four children, Judson, Edward, Virginia and Temple. His third wife was Fannie Hatchett, by whom he had four children, Lewis, Lee, Lucy and Americus. She died July 28, 1891. Burrel Starke was a Democrat and a Baptist. His wives were Baptists. He was a member of the first class that graduated from the University of Virginia. In early life he was a merchant, but later took up farming. His son Thomas came to Missouri with his parents, grew up on the farm, and was educated in the common schools. He served in the Confederate army and spent some time in the military prison at Indianapolis as a prisoner of war. He was a Democrat; his wife a Methodist. They were the parents of three children, all living.

William Starke was reared on the farm and attended the common schools. He owns two hundred and forty-six acres of land and, like most other farmers in this section, besides general farming, pays a good deal of attention to stock raising and feeding. His political affiliations are with the Democrats, but he does not aspire to office. The Modern Woodmen of America enroll him as a member.

On May 23, 1897, Mr. Starke married Ria Nesmith, who was born in West Virginia, February 14, 1868, the daughter of W. H. and Lizzie C. (Harwood) Nesmith, the latter the daughter of Gasaway Harwood, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Her parents came to Lafayette county in 1884, and have since resided in this county. They have two children now

living. Mr. and Mrs. Starke are the parents of one daughter, Erva Aegle, born in 1898, a very bright and interesting young lady.

Mr. Starke has no cause to complain of the results of his labors. He has a comfortable home, a loving wife and daughter, hosts of friends and is very well off, indeed.

WILLIAM G. HARWOOD, M. D.

To the ambitious man of scientific mind no profession offers greater attraction than the medical. As much as has been our progress in medicinal matters, our knowledge is still vague and brief. But it is constantly increasing and the young man of medical training, with clear senses and active brain, is situated where he has endless opportunities for discoveries which may further the cause of health and add to human knowledge, while bringing to him the consciousness of merited achievement. The physician has two inviting fields, the application of acquired knowledge to humanity's relief, and the endeavor to make new discoveries, even though he may be able to make but a small contribution to the latter.

James D. Harwood was born in Wood county, Virginia, near Parkersburg, June 6, 1827, the son of Gasaway and Ann Graves (Davis) Harwood, both natives of Virginia. His father died there; his mother came to Dover township in 1865, and subsequently died there. James D. was educated at Parkersburg, and began as a merchant there. In 1850 he came to Dover and was a merchant here for twenty years. He died March 23, 1890. He was very much devoted to the Christian church and was twenty-eight years an elder. He lived a thorough Christian life, striving to practice utterly what he believed to be right. On February 12, 1852, he was married to Elizabeth Carter, who was born at Richmond, Virginia, December 26, 1833, the daughter of William M. and Jane W. (Snead) Carter, of Wood county, Virginia. Mrs. Harwood's maternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier and was present at Yorktown. The mother of Gen. Robert E. Lee was a Carter, a relative of Mrs. Harwood. Her oldest brother, Doctor Carter, served through the Civil war in the Confederate army, entering as a private. One of her nephews was a first lieutenant in the Spanish-American war. William H. Carter, her youngest brother, served six years in the state Legislature from this county. Her father was a Virginian farmer. Mr. and Mrs. James D.

Harwood were the parents of the following children: Fannie Warren, who died at the age of two years; William G.; Minnie Lee, Mrs. Ed. Campbell; Mrs. J. Lee Carter; Mrs. W. A. Lewis; Mrs. P. B. Bartley.

William G. Harwood, M. D., was born in Dover, Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1855, a son of the above mentioned parents. He was educated at Dover College under Prof. E. C. White, graduating in 1873. Then he farmed until 1879, when he entered the Missouri Medical University at St. Louis (now the department of medicine of Washington University), and graduated in 1882, immediately taking up the practice of medicine in Dover. In 1884 he removed to Vibbard, Ray county, Missouri, and was there ten years, when he returned to Dover and has since been a general practitioner here. While in Vibbard he operated a drug store in connection with his practice.

In 1886, at Vibbard, Doctor Harwood was married to Emma D. Carlyle, daughter of Joseph S. Carlyle. To their union two sons have been born: Carl D., who graduated in 1910 from the Missouri State Normal at Warrensburg, and is now superintendent of public schools at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and William G., a teacher and real estate man in Frankfort, Oklahoma.

Doctor Harwood and his family are members of the Christian church. He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Modern Woodman and Woodman of the World, and is a member of the county and state medical associations. His practice is large and the people of the county have great confidence in his ability as a physician. As a man he is genial and kindly; as a physician, able and studious, keeping up with the latest advances in medical science. Such men as he are of the kind most needed in every community and ably represent their noble profession.

CHARLES D. PHELPS.

What changes the man of seventy years has witnessed in his life. In years he has lived no longer than the septuagenarian of patriarchal days, but he has seen more progress in civilization than in a cycle of earlier centuries. Where did we stand in 1840? In 1800 we had advanced scarcely a whit in conveniences of living over 1300. In 1840, progress was beginning to be noticeable, but even then railroads were few in number and far between, steamships small and slow, the telegraph had but recently been invented, harvesters had not come into use. The vastly developed railroad and steamship facilities of the present day, the telephone, the electric light, the electric car,

the phonograph, the bicycle, the X-ray, the automobile, modern control of disease, modern systems of heating and water supply,—these were unheard of, undreamed of; vocational education was in its infancy; wars were fought with muzzle-loading guns and wooden ships. Also present business methods, and the fortunes on gigantic scales which are their results, were as much unknown as the material developments. It is worth while to have lived in this last seventy years merely to have seen the world move. Mr. Phelps has seen all this and contributed his small but active part, and now in his older days sees us entering upon an age even more marvelous, in which the conquest of the air is begun and victory over unseen realms of mind seems possible.

Charles D. Phelps was born in Wood county, West Virginia, January 23, 1849, and that same spring his parents, John J. and Sarah Jane (Kincheloe) Phelps, left their native state and came to Lafayette county, Missouri. The Kincheloe family was one of the early Virginia families and of high standing. His parents settled near Dover, where they farmed and lived until their deaths. They were the parents of twelve children and left to them, among other inheritances, that of the memory of their honor and integrity. Mr. Phelps was first a Whig and then a Republican in politics, and a member of the Christian church.

Charles Phelps' education was self-acquired, as he had small opportunity to attend school. Throughout life he has farmed and now owns one hundred and thirteen acres of land. He is a man of upright and honorable character, a good farmer, modest in his pretensions, but of solid true worth, and one who does not care to be praised highly, believing that his life speaks for itself to those who know him.

R. C. YOUNG, M. D.

Sacrifice of some sort is involved in most professions. But the doctor, and especially the country doctor, bears more than his proportionate share. He has no time he can call his own; he must be ready to go at a patient's call at all times and to all places; he cannot always stop for needed rest, social convenience, or for the most serious business demands; when life is at stake, his personal affairs, of however great importance to himself, must pass from view. Not only does he sacrifice time, but also health. He undergoes all exposure, goes freely into the presence of all diseases, including the most contagious, and even though he uses the best of protective measures and all

sanitary care, he often falls a victim to disease, induced by caring for the ailments of others, a martyr to his profession.

R. C. Young, M. D., was born in McDonald county, Missouri, March 1, 1848, the son of Arthur and Rebecca (Gibson) Young. His father was born in Tennessee. When R. C. was two years old, his parents moved to this county. In 1850 his father started as a gold-seeker to California, but died en route. He was a farmer, owned six hundred acres of land near Lexington, and was a man of great activity and prominence in local affairs. He was a Democrat, and all the Youngs are Presbyterians.

R. C. Young was one of four children. He attended the schools in this county and was a student at the old Masonic College at Lexington during the last term of its existence. He then attended the Lexington schools as a boy and young man, and in 1867 entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, was graduated there in 1871, and began his professional career by practicing for two years with Doctor Webb of this township. Next he practiced for awhile at the place where he now lives, then one year in Wright county, Missouri; after that for ten years in Dallas county, Missouri. He then returned to the farm in Dover township, and about 1896 gave up the practice of medicine, from which time he has given his attention to general farming on his one hundred and seventy-acre farm, in which he has been as successful as he was in medical practice, and has prospered greatly.

Doctor Young was first married in 1874 to Mary Downing, who bore to him two children, Grinstead deceased, and Mary E. Mrs. Young died in September, 1881, and in 1885 the Doctor married Ollie M. Murrah. Doctor Young has always been a Democrat, but never cared for office. He is a believer in the Christian religion. He is a sociable man, and is living a very pleasant life on his comfortable farm, where he still finds much time for reading and study. His character is such as to gain and keep many friends. He can always be counted on to do all in his power for the advancement of common interests. His experience shows how valuable education may be to the farmer, for his education has enabled him to gain much more pleasure and profit from farming, after quitting his profession.

MICHAEL MULHEARN.

River navigation has passed through two stages in this country and is now just entering on a third. In early days, before the general extension of railroads, the rivers were the main thoroughfares. All the freight and

passenger traffic followed them. The largest cities grew up on the rivers and the young men turned to the steamboats with the same attraction which they now find in automobiles and airships. The youths of spirit seemed not able to escape from the lure of the river. Then came a stage when rivers fell into disuse with the growth of railroad traffic, river cities became of minor importance, and the railroads began to have the attraction which the river once had. Now, in the search for cheap methods of transportation and with the government aiding in the improvement of the waterways, the rivers are commencing to assume their old importance, but nothing can bring back the bold and picturesque character of the old steamboatman of whom Mr. Mulhearn was a representative.

Michael Mulhearn, Sr., was born in county Mead, Ireland, and came to St. Louis when young, where he married Sarah Parsons, also a native of Ireland. They came to Lexington shortly afterwards and made that place their home until their death. He died in 1886, his wife in 1905. In early life he felt the call of the steamboat, and followed the river for the greater part of his life, most of the time as an engineer, operating the engines on many of the best boats then running. He later bought a farm of eighty acres in Dover township. He and his wife were consistent members of the Catholic church, and in politics he allied himself with the Democrats. They were the parents of seven children, sons, all of whom are still living. The others all live together on one of the finest farms in the county, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, which they own. They have highly improved the farm and have built a fine residence. Like their father, they are all staunch Democrats, but none of them have ever aspired to office; like him also, they are true to the Catholic faith. They have all had the advantages of good common school educations. Their names in the order of their birth are as follows: Charles, John, Michael Jr., Austin, Anthony, Martin and William. Of these Charles married Nancy McDermott, of Lafayette county; William married Julia Neal, a native of Benton county, this state, and John married Eddie Slusher, of Lafayette county. They rank among the best farmers of the township and their farm is a pleasure to look upon, on account of the care taken of it. Their profits from their farm have been very satisfactory.

Michael Mulhearn, Sr., left to his sons in the memory of his character and many admirable qualities a heritage of which they may well be proud. In him they have nothing for which to be ashamed, and everything to respect. Living together in harmony, they are their father's best monument.

JARROTT S. GROSSHART.

One of the well-known residents of Odessa, where he has lived for some time, after a life of much activity on his farm, and one who takes a prominent part in all affairs of general interest and who has made for himself many friends by the excellence of his nature, is mentioned in this review.

Jarrott S. Grosshart was born in Coles county, Illinois, September 1, 1839. His father was Samuel Grosshart, who was born near Louisville, Kentucky, November 2, 1803. His mother was Susan Phelps, born in Madison county, Kentucky, in 1813, and died in Coles county, Illinois, in 1854. Samuel Grosshart came to Cass county, Missouri, in 1856, and was killed January 2, 1862. He was the father of seven children, Sarah, Mildred, Jarrott, George, Charles, Joel and Anna.

Jarrott Grosshart was reared in Coles county, and came to Cass county, Missouri, with his father and lived there until October, 1883, engaged in farming. He enlisted in the Confederate army, General Raines' cavalry, Colonel Peyton's regiment, in May, 1861, and served until June, 1865. In 1883 he came to Odessa and for several years was engaged in the mercantile business, in which he had much success. For five years he was steward of Asylum No. 3 at Nevada, Missouri, being elected by the board of managers of that institution, and fulfilled his duties very satisfactorily. With that exception, he has resided in Odessa since 1883. He owns, in connection with his wife, two hundred and fifteen acres in Sniabar township.

On October 20, 1868, Mr. Grosshart was married to Sallie J. McChesney, who was born in Lafayette county April 9, 1843, a daughter of Thomas S. and Mary E. McChesney, who were among the old settlers of this county. Her parents both died in Odessa, her father when seventy-two years old, and her mother when seventy-five. Her father was one of the prominent farmers of his township. Mr. and Mrs. Grosshart are the parents of two daughters, Blanche E., the wife of G. W. Moothart, of Farmington, Missouri, and Sue M.

Mr. Grosshart was justice of the peace for several years while living in Cass county and has also been a member of the council of Odessa for twelve years. He is active in the Democratic party and for four years was a member of its state committee. He and his wife take a prominent part in the work of the Southern Presbyterian church. Mr. Grosshart has demonstrated his fitness in all the positions in life in which he has been tried. His success has been measured not only in a monetary way, but by the better standard of character acquired and friends earned.

HENRY KNIPMEYER.

The biographer is glad to note the worth of this family which has given to this neighborhood so many of its strongest and best known citizens, men of substantial character and solid virtues, whose ability and whose neighborliness are recognized by all who know them. In fact the very name of Knipmeyer is a guarantee to those familiar with the family that the one who bears it is deserving of every good.

Henry Knipmeyer was born in Warren county, Missouri, February 28, 1849, the son of Henry and Anna Margaret Knipmeyer, elsewhere mentioned in this volume. Henry was reared on the farm and attended the public schools of Warren county and Warrenton College. He came to Higginsville in 1872, worked on a farm for four years and in 1882 bought one hundred and sixty acres, to which he has since added three hundred and fifty acres, making five hundred and ten in all. All the improvements on the farm on which he resides have been placed there since his occupation of the premises. His farming has been general in character and he has given much attention to stock raising.

On January 19, 1882, Mr. Knipmeyer was married to Matilda Uphous, who was born in Concordia, the daughter of Casper and Anna (Esselman) Uphous, who came single to this county from Germany; here married and lived on a farm. They were faithful members of the Methodist church and were the parents of nine children, two sons and two daughters of whom are living. He died December 31, 1908, and his wife several years earlier. They were very estimable people and were highly thought of by those of their neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Knipmeyer are the parents of two sons; Alvin was born December 11, 1884, and was educated in the public schools, and at Sedalia, and in Warrentown College, and is a farmer; William was born November 20, 1887, and educated in the public schools and Warrenton College, and is also farming.

Mr. Knipmeyer is a Republican and he and his family are members of the Methodist church at Alma. His many strong traits of character and his business capabilities have brought him success, and have made him a man of influence and high standing in the community, second to none.

Edward J. Knipmeyer, a brother of Henry and John H., was born in Warren county on August 11, 1861. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools and at Central Western College at Warrenton, Missouri. He farmed in Warren county, where he owned two hundred and

forty acres of land, which he sold in 1906 and came to this county, buying eighty acres, which he has improved and on which he carries on general farming and stock raising.

On May 16, 1888, Mr. Knipmeyer married Lizzie Bebermeyer, daughter of Conrad and Mary Bebermeyer, who came from Germany to Warren county in 1840, passed useful lives on a farm, and there both died. Of their seven children, five are living. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knipmeyer are the parents of four children, whose names are Benjamin, Forence, Elmer and Paul. They are a delightful family of young people. Mr. Knipmeyer is a Republican and he and his family are members of the Methodist church. During his short residence in this county he and his family have gained the esteem and favor of their neighbors, as people of their sterling character and friendly affability are sure to do.

WILLIAM H. KELLERMANN.

The record of William H. Kellermann is that of an enterprising gentleman who worthily upholds an honored family name and whose life for some time has been intimately associated with the material prosperity of the section of Lafayette county where he has chosen to reside, for he has always been found on the right side of questions looking to the development of his community in any way, and while he has been prominent in agricultural affairs he has at the same time won an enviable reputation for honesty and wholesome living. Like many of the most enterprising citizens of this county, he was born in Germany, having first seen the light of day there in 1869. He is the son of Henry and Mary (Koch) Kellermann, both also born in Germany. The father was a farm hand in his native country and in 1881 he brought his family to America and located northwest of Alma, Lafayette county, Missouri, and here bought part of the place where he and his son, William H., now reside. He had ninety-five acres and he still lives here, but for many years has been retired. He is a member of the Lutheran church at Alma and politically he is a Republican. His wife is also still living. They have but one living child, William H., of this review.

William H. Kellermann was educated in the public schools of Germany, also attended the public schools after coming to America. He went to work in the fields when but a mere lad and he has always lived on the home place and followed farming. He has prospered by reason of his excellent manage-

ment and has purchased one hundred and sixty acres adjoining. He also operates his father's farm. He carries on general farming and stock raising in a manner that proves him to be fully abreast of the times.

Mr. Kellermann was married in 1894 to Emilie Schmidt, who was born in Germany, from which country she came to Canada in 1881 and in 1884 to Lafayette county, Missouri. She is the daughter of Carl and Amalie Schmidt. The father is still living and is making his home with Mr. Kellermann. The following children have been born to this union: Henry, Bertha, Anna, Walter, Arthur and Alvin. They are all living at home.

Mr. Kellermann is a Republican, but he votes independently in local affairs, preferring to support the man best qualified for the office sought. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, and they stand high in the estimation of the congregation and among all their neighbors and friends.

KEMUEL TRACY.

Missouri is one of the foremost states in the Union in a great many respects, but when it comes to livestock she is pre-eminent both in the numbers produced, in the many varieties, and in the quality of the animals which are sent to the markets. Lafayette is especially a stock-raising county and in such a region stock buying becomes a very necessary and useful occupation, saving the farmers who own but few animals the necessity of shipping their own stock. It offers to a man of keen perceptions and good judgment a very remunerative occupation, but to the unskilled nothing, for in this occupation especially there is need to understand the business thoroughly before attempting to enter it. Mr. Tracy is familiar with all grades of livestock and for this reason has been prosperous.

Kemuel Tracy was born in Sniabar township, this county, November 18, 1870. His father was Asa Tracy, who was born in Kentucky, December 11, 1837; his mother, whose maiden name was Mary E. Gibbs, was born in Virginia, May 7, 1843. They were married in Lafayette county, and first located in Clay township, later removing to Sniabar township, where she died June 16, 1878, and he on December 2, 1905. They were the parents of six children: Robert, of Kansas City; Carrie, wife of F. R. Smith, died in Texas; Kemuel; Cora, who died in infancy; Bertha, wife of R. A. Wells, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and a son who died in infancy.

Kemuel, or "Kemp," as he is often known, grew up on the home farm

and has lived near Odessa all his life and has been engaged in the buying and shipping of stock of all kinds, carrying on extensive operations.

Mr. Tracy was married in Odessa, December 18, 1895, to Ada G. Cobb, who was born in Sniabar township, January 9, 1875, the daughter of Britton M. and Naomi (Law) Cobb. (For history of the Cobb family see sketch of John C. Cobb.) She was the oldest of four children, the others of whom were: Effie May; Artelia, who died November 14, 1909, at the age of twenty-seven years, was the wife of Housen Porter; and Eula. Mr. and Mrs. Tracy are the parents of one son, A. C., born June 25, 1906, a very bright and promising boy. They are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Tracy has followed stock dealing all his life and, as before said, has become an expert. In the course of his operations he has become acquainted with a great many people in the surrounding region and has made himself popular by his genial spirit.

ERNEST BRACKMANN.

There is little need for the crusaders against race suicide to preach to our rural German citizens. Strong, healthy and thrifty, these hardy men acquire in their lifetime property enough for the support of large families, and live almost the lives of patriarchs, surrounded by their children. Their families are such as would satisfy Roosevelt in size, their numbers are not decreasing, and certainly there are no other citizens of this country whose increase is more desirable, for their are none better than those of German descent.

Ernest Brackmann was born in Concordia, Missouri, June 7, 1861, the son of Henry and Caroline (Olensell) Brackmann. His father came to Lafayette county from Germany in 1842, with his parents, Henry and Mary Brackmann, who died on a farm near Concordia. His mother came to this county when a young woman, and was married here. Ernest is one of three survivors of seven children. Henry Brackmann has been a farmer, and at one time had two hundred acres of land, but now lives a retired life. His wife died in 1873, and he married a second wife, Anna Lohmann, who bore him six children, all living. He is a Republican in politics and he and his wife are Lutherans.

Ernest Brackmann was reared on the home farm and attended the public and parochial schools of Concordia. Since his school days he has been farm-

ing, and now owns two hundred acres of farming land, ten acres of timber land, and forty acres in Colorado. Like the majority of farmers in his region, he has found general farming and stock raising to pay best on his land. In politics he is a Republican and he, his wife and family are members of the Lutheran church.

On June 12, 1887, Mr. Brackmann married Sabina Frerking, who was born at Concordia, this county, June 23, 1861, the daughter of Dietrich and Carolina (Dadake) Frerking, both of whom were born in Germany. Her father came to this county in 1847, her mother in 1850, and here he died on August 5, 1891, and she in 1881. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom seven are living.

Mr. and Mrs. Brackmann are the parents of six children, all living, whose names are Arthur, Caroline, Henry, Edwin, Otto and Ernest. They are a very pleasing and intelligent group of young folks. Mr. Brackmann is a man of plain and sturdy character, full of strength and determination, elements which have enabled him to prosper and to gain the respect of his neighbors. His family life has been very satisfactory.

WILLIAM SCHREIMAN.

Some farmers formerly thought they need pay no care to the breeding of stock; that a hog was a hog, a cow was a cow, and that one animal yielded as good returns for the food it ate as another. Such opinions have been changed and no farmer is successful in stock raising now who does not pay much attention to the breeding of his stock, and nowhere can now be found one who believes it is as profitable to feed corn to a "razor-back" hog, which almost never fattens, as to a Poland China, which eats no more than the former, but takes on fat more readily. Old ways have changed and progressive farmers like Mr. Schreiman give very careful attention to the breed of their stock.

William Schreiman was born in Gasconade county, Missouri, on August 21, 1878, the son of Charles Schreiman, mentioned elsewhere in this work. His parents brought him to where they now live in Middleton township, in 1882, and he there attended the Three Groves school and was reared on the farm. He and his brother Lewis for five years were partners in farming, and operated five hundred acres. In 1906 William Schreiman bought the farm where he now lives of two hundred and twenty-six acres and in 1908

dissolved partnership with Lewis. Since then he has operated his own farm and has improved the land and brought the place up to its present condition. For eight years he has bred Red Poll cattle and has given attention to the breeding of big-boned Poland China hogs. His stock is a splendid example of what scientific breeding and proper care will produce.

In 1907 Mr. Schreiman was married to Ida Schaeperkoetter, who was born in Gasconade county. He is a member of the Baptist church and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal. In national politics he is a Republican, but in local affairs he is an independent, voting for men and not parties.

For a man of his age, Mr. Schreiman has made a splendid start in life and bids fair to become one of the most prosperous men in the county. His farming has been very successful, and he has also the traits which win for him friendship and regard.

HERMAN GERHARD FEHNER.

The worth of a nation cannot be measured by the few men who have made themselves known to the world at large, the leading and prominent figures, but by the character of the average, or the mass of the people. A few men, brilliant and capable as they may be, cannot make a country great, but rather a common average which measures high up toward the best standard of man's capabilities. So Missouri stands high because of the average worth of her citizens.

Herman Gerhard Fehner was born in Germany in 1854, the son of Herman Bernhard and Elizabeth (Harbeck) Fehner, both natives of Germany, who came in 1869 to Gasconade county, Missouri, and bought a farm of seven hundred acres. They carried on general and stock farming. Of their seven children, four died in Germany. Herman B. Fehner died in 1908, his wife in 1901. In 1889 they moved to Alma and there Herman C. Fehner and his father were partners with Mr. Lohoefener in a general store, engaging in this business for four years. After selling out to his partner, Herman G. remained in Alma five more years, and then bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres four miles from Alma. In 1903 he bought the farm of eighty acres on which he now lives, and in 1906 sold the farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He has found general farming a profitable business. He has put up an excellent house, barns and stables, and has his premises well supplied with wells and cisterns. His farm is well improved.

In 1887 Mr. Fehner was married to Christina Meyer, who was born in Gasconade county, the daughter of Herman and Mary (Heidbrink) Meyer, both of whom were born in Germany and who came to Gasconade county in 1850,—locating on a farm there. The Fehner and Meyer families have always strongly supported the Lutheran church, of which they are members. Herman Meyer served in the Civil war in the Union army and was a brave and efficient soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Fehner are the parents of two children, Henry Frank and Emilia Elizabeth. Mr. Fehner is a Republican. He is a citizen of stanch and sturdy mold, of many sterling virtues, has the respect of his neighbors, and is one whose life we are glad to record in this volume.

WILLIAM H. MEYER.

The subject of this sketch is a worthy example of the strong and sturdy German farmer, one of that race whose indomitable pluck and persistency have put them into leading positions everywhere and have made them the most substantial and reliable citizens wherever found, men of a race which possesses the power of adaptability more than any present European race and can make themselves thoroughly at home and prosperous under all sorts of adverse conditions.

William H. Meyer was born in St. Louis in 1854, the son of William and Charlotte (Stuermann) Meyer, natives of Germany, who came single to St. Louis about 1850. His father was at first a blacksmith and later took up farming near St. Louis. Soon he moved farther west, and then located permanently in Warren county, where he gave most of his attention to farming and became the owner of about one thousand acres of land, raising hemp, flax, tobacco, wheat and corn. They lived a thorough pioneer life and made their own clothes. He was the father of six sons and one daughter and died on the Warren county farm, where his wife still lives. They were all members of the Evangelical church and Mr. Meyer was a Republican. His life was lived quietly as a private citizen, he not caring for public office. During the war he enlisted in the Missouri State Militia and was several times called out for service.

William H. Meyer was educated in the common schools of Warren county, reared on the farm, and at the age of twenty-three years he began farming for himself. He remained there about fourteen years, then spent four years in Franklin county, next removed to Saline county, near Fairville,

remaining there nine years, and then came to Middleton township, Lafayette county, where he now has three hundred and twenty acres. He is a general farmer and raises excellent stock, grade Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs crossed with Berkshire being his favorite breeds.

In 1877 Mr. Meyer married Paulina Stock, of Warren county, whose parents were early farmers there. Her father now resides in Jackson county and her mother is deceased. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyer: William C., Robert H., George J., Louisa Mary, Anna Charlotte, Paulina Mary and Emma Laura Johanna. Father and family are members of the Evangelical church. He has always been a Republican, but has never sought office.

Mr. Meyer is a farmer of good ability, a man of reliable character in all situations of life, and one whose good qualities have made many friends for him, who gladly acknowledge his merit.

CHARLES E. NEER.

Charles E. Neer was born in Lexington township, Lafayette county, Missouri, October 1, 1871, the son of Elijah D. and Margaret (Crawford) Neer. His parents were born in Loudoun, Virginia, came to Missouri during the Civil war and located near Oak Grove, Jackson county, coming to Lafayette county soon after the war. Mr. Neer first rented the farm known as the Catron farm, and remained there for eighteen years, having a written contract which was not changed during the eighteen years. He then, in 1885, moved to Dover township, and purchased a farm of four hundred and forty acres, known as the Capt. Gus Webb farm, on which his widow now lives. He was a general farmer. In politics he was a Democrat. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church, and he was always active in church work, and one of the mainstays of the congregation. They were the parents of ten children, of whom seven are living. He died in 1896.

Charles E. Neer was brought up on the farm and was educated at the common schools, with one year at Springfield Academy, at Springfield, Illinois. He has an interest in the homestead and rents about two hundred and fifty acres of land besides. His farming is general, but he gives attention to cattle feeding, and has achieved very satisfying results. He is a Democrat in politics.

In December, 1901, Mr. Neer married Mary L. King, daughter of Stephen N. and Emma King, of Higginsville. They are the parents of two promising and attractive children, Charles King and Selma Elizabeth.

Mr. Neer, for a young man, has been prosperous, and has won for himself an estimable standing with those who know him.

J. R. PLATTENBURG.

The country editor, to perfectly fill his position, must be a man whose wisdom shall match that of Solomon, and his patience that of Job. He must write able discussions on the leading state questions, equally well must he answer questions relative to ailing poultry, or prescribe for freckles and other kindred ailments. The work of his paper is not specialized, as is that of the city daily. It is his mission to keep the citizens of his county in touch with the doings of each other, to give them some knowledge of outside affairs, to mold political opinion; but pre-eminently, to assist in every way he can all plans for the development and promotion of the community. He must be, to a large degree, public spirited, and it is probably true that the country editor has brought about more effective and permanent reforms than have great warriors or mighty statesmen.

J. R. Plattenburg was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, October 23, 1859, the son of George and Josephine (Howard) Plattenburg, his father a native of Virginia, his mother of Tennessee. His father studied at Bethany, West Virginia, graduated in July, 1851, then practiced law in Selma, Alabama, for two or three years, then entered the Christian ministry about 1857. He preached at Little Rock until, during the Civil war, about 1862, because of his strong Southern sympathies, he was banished. Then he went to Henderson, Kentucky, and later came to Dover township, this county, and continued to preach until his death, on September 19, 1904. His wife died in February, 1901. The Rev. Mr. Plattenburg was a Democrat, and always as active in politics as became one of his profession. He was a man of marked piety. He was the father of eight children, four of whom survive.

J. R. Plattenburg was educated in the Dover schools, the Missouri State University, and in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of St. Louis. Then he came back to the farm. During Cleveland's last administration he was postmaster at Dover. Then he founded the *Dover Democrat*, and edited it until 1896, when he moved the paper to Mayview and called it the

Mayview *Progress*, conducting it until 1899, when he sold out. He became associated with Mr. Groves in the Higginsville *Leader*, but soon bought a half interest in the *Jeffersonian*. On the death of his mother, in 1901, he returned to the home place and has since conducted the farm of eighty acres there. He was for six years principal of the Dover school.

In September, 1886, Mr. Plattenburg was married to Virginia Harwood, who was born in Dover township, the daughter of R. P. and Rebecca (Beckwith) Harwood. Five children have been born to them: Virginia, deceased; Lilia May, Robyn Rebecca, George Preston and Nannie Braiden. He and all his family are members of the Christian church. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen. He is a Democrat and was elected constable of Dover township during Cleveland's first administration. Mr. Plattenburg is a man who has done very much for the progress of the community. As a citizen he stands high in the esteem of all who know him.

Robert P. Harwood was born in Wood county, Virginia, January 9, 1841, the son of Gasaway and Ann B. (Davis) Harwood. His father was born in Maryland in 1804, his mother in Virginia in 1803. His father died in 1854, and his widow and seven children came to Dover township, Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1865, and here she died in 1895. His father was a farmer by occupation, a Whig in politics, and he and wife were members of the Methodist church South. Robert attended school at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and in 1861 enlisted in Company A, Thirty-sixth Virginia Infantry, and served in the Confederate army through the war, participating in all the battles of his regiment. In 1865 he came to Dover, engaged in farming and various occupations, and for twenty-five years has been proprietor of the Hotel Harwood, building a new hotel in 1906. He is a Democrat, has been justice of the peace for several years, and is a notary public and mayor of Dover. He and his wife are members of the Christian church.

On September 19, 1865, Mr. Harwood was married to Rebecca J. Beckwith, who was born near Parkersburg, West Virginia, December 6, 1845, the daughter of Barnes Beckwith, born in Virginia, and Ruth Samuels Beckwith, also a native of Virginia, where they spent their lives. They were the parents of twelve children. Mr. Beckwith was a farmer and a Whig in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Harwood are the parents of six children: Virginia, the wife of J. R. Plattenburg; Addie, deceased; Ann Braden, the wife of Oliver Martin, of Dover; Robert E. Lee, of Dover; Albert Sidney, station agent at Dover; William, who married Addie May Vaughan and has one child, Kennerly.

Mr. Harwood has prospered in his hotel business, and thoroughly understands the proper and most profitable method of managing such an undertaking. His hotel has an established reputation. He is a clever and affable man, well liked, with many friends.

SAMUEL R. YANCEY.

It would seem strange if one who has such an example of correct living as was left to Mr. Yancey by his progenitors,—men brave in war, strong and reliable in peace, possessors of those qualities which gave to them influence over others; women who never failed in their duty as wives and mothers, who were true aids to their husbands and the best of guides to their children,—it would be strange if he should live any other than the upright, honorable, influential life which he has lived.

Samuel R. Yancey was born in Washington county, Virginia, September 30, 1852, the son of Stephen L. and Katherine (Morell) Yancey. Stephen Yancey was born in South Carolina and moved to Georgia with his father when young. He served in the Civil war under Colonel Peters. In July, 1866, he reached Washington township, Lafayette county, having made the journey overland by wagon, bought land there, and made his home there until his death, in May, 1894. He was one of a family of five brothers and five sisters; one of the brothers, who was a captain in the Civil war, was killed at Atlanta, Georgia. Stephen Yancey was a Democrat, and he and his wife were Methodists. His wife, now ninety years old, is living with her son Samuel. She was the daughter of John M. Morell, a planter and blacksmith in Virginia, who owned a wagon and plow factory employing many men, and was well known and one of the prominent citizens of his community. He was the father of a large family, and died during the Civil war. Two of his sons were members of Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry and one of them was killed in the war. A cousin and a nephew of Mrs. Yancey were also killed in that war. Her family are stanch Methodists. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Yancey were the parents of the following children: John, deceased; Florence, deceased; Mary, wife of M. C. Brown, of Texas, has a family of two children; Samuel R.; Alice, wife of T. M. Glover, of Minnesota, has a family of three; Katherine, wife of George E. Hawkins, of British Columbia, has a family of five; Milton A., deceased; David, farmer of Washington township (see his sketch), and Anna, deceased wife of S. M. Dalhouse, had family of four.

Samuel Yancey remained with his father until he was thirty-five years of age, then rented for six years, and in 1893 bought his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he has improved very much. On November 23, 1887, he was married to Nellie B. Moss, daughter of David and Martha Moss, of Warren county, Kentucky, where Mr. Yancey was married. Mr. and Mrs. Yancey have no children. They are members of the Methodist church and he is a Democrat. He has followed general farming and has made a specialty to some extent of Shorthorn cattle, having registered some of his herd.

Mr. Yancey's farming has been marked by intelligent application and has been profitable. He is a man whose many good traits of character have gained for him friends throughout the neighborhood and have made him esteemed by all who know him.

JOHN H. DONALDSON.

The introduction of manual training into the schools of today is considered quite an innovation. But from time immemorial the farmer boy has had instruction of this character. He may not receive in the schools quite as broad an instruction as the city boy, but on the farm he learns to do things, gets experience with practical work, learns what is necessary in order to get things done, and his practical training thus acquired is of more real value than the average course pursued in school by the city pupils. His manual training consists in the use of the various agricultural implements and in the care of stock and is real work.

John H. Donaldson was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, May 12, 1861, the son of Walter and Margaret (Buchanan) Donaldson. His grandfather was Patrick Henry Donaldson, of Kentucky, who came to Lafayette county, but later moved to Johnson county, where he died. His father came to Lexington in 1849 and set up a blacksmith shop, remained there a short time and then bought a farm in Washington township, where he spent all the rest of his life, excepting a short time in Illinois after the war. He was a member of Shelby's brigade and served through the war. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion both he and his wife were members of the Christian church. He died on April 21, 1908; his wife had long preceded him in 1864. They were the parents of five children; Sarah Jane, who married Robert Hammond, formerly of Wash-

ington township; Mary, who married John Fox, of Eldorado Springs, Missouri; Edwin, of Oklahoma; John H.; and Walter, of Kansas City.

At the age of twenty years John Donaldson started out for himself and worked out for a time. On December 12, 1894, he married Laura Jennings, daughter of J. H. Jennings. As a result of their union, five bright and attractive children have been born, most of whom are now attending the common schools. Jeanie Bell, the oldest, is now fourteen. The others are Margaret G., James, Mervyn and Ruth Thelma. Mr. Donaldson and his family attend the Presbyterian church, and he is a Democrat. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias, the Mystic Workers, the Court of Honor, and in his life exemplifies their teachings. His present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in Washington township, well improved and very fertile, and well repaying his intelligent cultivation, was purchased in 1896. His early training was of such a character as to bring to him the success which it fitted him to obtain.

FREDERICK LIESE.

The Germans everywhere have shown racial qualities which place them at the front. Patience, perseverance and thrift are the traits which have most to do with their advancement. The German is not like many of our present Americans and Europeans of more excitable races, determined to have results at once or not at all. He is willing to lay his plans, then to wait until results come. The larger and more difficult undertakings usually require the most time for their completion and the most patience in their performance, so in these the German excels. But he does not lay plans and wait idly for them to mature; he perseveres the meanwhile in the performance of his part. When many another would give up in despair, the indomitable German hangs on, and it is very rarely that perseverance fails to bring its reward. Then, by thrift and economy in management the German saves and turns into capital that which others waste and throw away, and in this way alone builds up material prosperity.

Frederick Liese was born in Germany, January 31, 1843, the son of William Liese, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Frederick came to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with his parents in 1847, and after three years went with them to Lowell, Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he was educated in the common schools. In 1868 he came to Lafayette county, Missouri, and

has since farmed on her soil. He owns a finely improved place just west of Corder, consisting of two hundred and forty acres. The village of Corder, west of Lafayette street, has been built on land which he owned. He is a general farmer and stock raiser and has had uniformly good success in all his operations. In politics he is a Republican and a firm supporter of his party. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1868 Mr. Liese united in marriage to Louisa Wieman, a native of Jefferson county, Wisconsin. Six children have been born to their union, all living. Their names in the order of their birth are as follows: Lena, Ida, Emma, William, Milton and Edna. Mr. Liese is a good, strong, honest, hard-working, substantial citizen, whose thrift, patience and perseverance have been well rewarded. Such men as he are valuable to the community and their loss would be keenly felt. His many friends hold him in high regard.

DAVID L. YANCEY.

No farmer can predict much of his success in a single year's farming before his crops are harvested. Even with the very best of cultivation, our weather is such that crops for one year may be a total failure. There are methods of cultivation which will enable crops to pass through ordinary irregularities in weather, but none which will insure certainty. Good farmers have found that the average of the weather for a term of years is nearly the same as that of a similar term at any time and therefore that if he plants approximately the same acreage in the same crops each year he will come out ahead in the end, the good seasons counterbalancing the bad, but that if he varies his operations much from year to year that he can count with certainty on no particular success.

David L. Yancey was born in Washington county, Virginia, on August 12, 1861, the son of Stephen L. and Katherine Yancey. His father was born in South Carolina, went to Virginia a young man, served through the Civil war, then came to this county of Missouri in 1866, and settled in Washington township near Mount Hope, buying one hundred and twenty acres of land. This farm he improved and dwelt upon until his death in 1894. His widow, who lives with his brother, is now eighty-eight years old. She was born and brought up in Virginia. They were the parents of nine children, five daughters and four sons, seven of whom grew up, and two brothers and three sisters of whom are still living.

David Yancey received his education in the common schools and joined with his brother in farming until 1889, when he went back to the old place, which he has cultivated since, and has added to until now it consists of two hundred and sixty acres, and by his good farming has improved its fertility, taking from it excellent crops.

On March 1, 1893, Mr. Yancey married Sadie E. McFarland, the daughter of Jasper McFarland, a farmer of Johnson county. They are the parents of five children: Beulah, Speed, Lloyd, Lee and Gordon, all living at home, healthy, active and interesting young folks. The family are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Yancey is a member of the Mutual Benefit Association and is a Democrat in politics. In most respects his life has been as pleasant as it is prosperous, and though there have been incidents and times which have been unfavorable, his friends can testify to the value of his character, and his family and surroundings speak well enough as to the pleasantness and prosperity which he enjoys.

JOHN C. COBB.

To any reader of the history of Mr. Cobb's life his usefulness and worth will appear. Perhaps no citizen of the county has furthered the interests of her people in more varied ways than has he, and in so doing he has gained the esteem and respect of all her citizens.

John C. Cobb was born in Sniabar township, this county, March 18, 1843, the son of Alfred F. Cobb, who was born in North Carolina, August 9, 1816, a son of Morris Cobb, born in North Carolina, April 5, 1792. He removed to Tennessee about 1818 and in 1838 went from there to Johnson county, Missouri, two miles east of Chapel Hill, where he owned a farm, and died there November 4, 1854. By trade he was an iron maker. Morris Cobb's wife was Rebecca Cobb, who died in this county in 1860. Alfred F. Cobb came to Missouri in 1837 or 1838 and entered land in Sniabar township, where he lived until his death, December 28, 1873. He was married in Tennessee March 10, 1842, to Louisa Hoskins, who was born in that state on June 26, 1823. Alfred Cobb made the trip from this county to Tennessee on horseback and brought his wife back in a two-horse wagon. She died June 6, 1890. They were the parents of eleven children: John C., William L., of Johnson county, Missouri; Samuel T., who died in infancy; Briton M., of Johnson county, Missouri; Benjamin L., of Bozeman, Montana; James A., of Odessa,

Missouri; Luther T., of Texas; Robert Milton died in January, 1902, in Kansas City, Missouri; Daniel L., of Odessa; Alfred L., of Colorado; and Margaret Jane, wife of Robert Wagoner, of Johnson county, Missouri.

John C. Cobb was reared in Sniabar township, spending his boyhood on his father's farm. For three years, beginning in 1861, he was engaged in freighting across the plains. In 1864 he enlisted in Company A, Forty-Fourth Missouri Infantry, and served until May, 1865. Then he took up farming in his native township, purchasing the Ridings farm at Chapel Hill which was formerly owned by A. W. Ridings, who established the Chapel Hill College, where many noted men of Missouri were educated. He continued to be actively engaged in farming until 1880, when he organized the Bank of Odessa and removed to the town in the fall of that year, where he has since resided. He served as president of the bank until January 1, 1909, since which time he has given his attention to stock feeding in Lafayette county and also in Colorado and operates extensively in real estate. He was one of the earliest settlers of Odessa and has contributed largely to the upbuilding of the town. Cobb avenue is named for him. For twenty-eight and one-half years he served as president of the Bank of Odessa and is one of the oldest bankers in the county and state.

Mr. Cobb was married in Jackson county, Missouri, April 12, 1868, to Louisa A. Hobson, daughter of Lemuel and Mary E. (Shore) Hobson, of Jackson county. He was a bricklayer by trade and built many of the old brick houses in Independence. He died on his farm in Jackson county February 26, 1878, in his sixty-third year, his wife dying in Odessa, December 13, 1891, when seventy-one years of age. They were the parents of six children: Alfred D., who died in Independence, March 31, 1864; L. J., the wife of D. E. Lang, died at Oak Grove, June 15, 1909; Lottie H., wife of I. E. Wagoner, died in Odessa May 13, 1887; Martha E. died in infancy; Nancy E., wife of H. B. Wagoner, who died in Odessa, October 23, 1886. Louisa A. (Mrs. Cobb) was the third child and was born in Jackson county, October 1, 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb are the parents of three children: Dora L., born on the farm at Chapel Hill, November 27, 1869, wife of Gordon Jones, of Denver, Colorado; Harvey C., born June 19, 1872, and died in Odessa, March 9, 1893; and Elbert, born June 11, 1883, and died March 11, 1893.

Mr. and Mrs. Cobb have been active and prominent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He assisted in the organization of the congregation in Odessa and was one of the ruling elders in the convention. He was a member of the boards of missions and of church erection and finances for some fifteen years, including both the home and foreign missions.

When the Cumberland Presbyterian church and the Presbyterian church of the United States of America were consolidated he was elected a member of the board of home missions, with headquarters in New York City, and is still a member. He is one of the original corporate members of the Missouri Valley College at Marshall, Missouri, was on various committees when the college was built, including the building committee, and has since been a trustee. He takes much interest in educational affairs, although he holds no public school offices. He has always been interested in livestock farming and believes in keeping the boys on the farm and that there they have as good opportunities as elsewhere. Mr. Cobb has certainly lived a full life, with all his varied activities in farming, banking and other business lines, in church work and public service. His works have naturally inspired great esteem and respect for him. Certainly he is a man who has used his life freely for the service of others and the upbuilding of the neighborhood.

FRED H. HARTWIG.

Holding prestige among the successful agriculturists of his community, Fred H. Hartwig, although young in years, has been a worthy representative of the element that has made Lafayette county one of the most noted in the state, placing it in the front rank of the rich land bordering the great Missouri river. Realizing early in life that the man who succeeds must be a hustler and at the same time honorable in his relations with his fellow men, Mr. Hartwig has labored to goodly ends and is in every way deserving of the large success that has attended his efforts.

Mr. Hartwig was born in Gasconade county, Missouri, in 1873, and is the son of John F. and Mattie (Helpmann) Hartwig. They were both born in Germany and came to the United States when children, he making the trip when ten years of age and she at the age of five years. Locating with their parents in Gasconade county, Missouri, they became the possessors of good homes and there they still reside. They grew to maturity in this state and married in Gasconade county and soon had a good home of their own and a productive farm. Mr. Hartwig sympathized with the government during the Civil war and he enlisted for service in the Union army. Returning home, he resumed farming and has spent his subsequent life there. His wife died in Gasconade county. The paternal grandparents of the subject spent their lives in Missouri, dying in Osage county.

Fred H. Hartwig grew to maturity in his native community and when but a lad was put to work in the fields and he has followed farming all his life. He attended the public schools in Gasconade county, and in 1895 he moved to Lafayette county and has since made his home here. He was married in 1898 to Ella Docter, a native of Germany. Mrs. Hartwig's parents were Fred and Mary Docter, who lived and died in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Hartwig five children have been born; three died in infancy and those living are Mata and Johnnie. This family belongs to the Lutheran church, and Mr. Hartwig is a Republican in politics. He is the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and twenty acres and he carries on general farming in a manner that shows him to be a thorough agriculturist and enterprising citizen.

ANDREW FUCHS.

This is an age in which the farmer stands pre-eminently above any other class as a producer of wealth. He simply takes advantage of the winds, the warm air, the bright sunshine, the refreshing rains, and, with the help of the Creator and by virtue of his own skill in handling nature's gifts, he creates grain, hay, live-stock and vegetables, all of which are absolute necessities to the inhabitants of the world. It is doubtful if any people of the earth are equal in point of skill as tillers of the soil to the Germans. No matter in what country or clime they address themselves to the vocation of husbandry they soon have neat homes and well improved and productive farms. Vast hordes of them have settled throughout the United States and have proven to be our best foreign-born citizens. Among this number in Lafayette county should be mentioned Andrew Fuchs, whose birth occurred in Germany in 1860 and he is the son of Christ and Johanna (Hauschild) Fuchs, both born in Germany. There Andrew grew to maturity and was educated, accompanying his parents to America in 1872. They came west and located near Concordia, Lafayette county, Missouri, where they soon had a good home; they are now both deceased. The elder Fuchs devoted his attention to farming and was the owner of a very excellent place, consisting of three hundred acres. He was an active Republican and he and his family were Lutherans. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Christ Fuchs, nine of whom are still living. They were given every advantage possible by their parents. Andrew was a young man when he arrived in this country and he first attended the schools for a time, working on the home farm in the meantime, and he has always been

a farmer, and a good one, too, as all who have had occasion to observe his well-kept place can attest. He has worked hard and managed well and as a result success has attended his efforts. In 1903 he bought the place where he now lives in Davis township. It consists of one hundred and eighty acres and is very productive. He has a neat home and is well fixed to enjoy life in the country which is the free and happy life. For a period of thirteen years he farmed near Alma, prior to coming to his present place. He carries on general farming and stock raising, always keeping some good live stock.

Mr. Fuchs married, on July 8, 1888, Martha Stuenkel, who was born in Lafayette county, near Concordia, and they had two children, Adolph and Martha. The mother of these children passed to her rest on January 18, 1891, and on December 4, 1892, Mr. Fuchs married Elizabeth Frerking, a native of Lafayette county, and to this union three children were born, Clara, Alfred and Edna. Mr. Fuchs' second wife was called from earth on September 27, 1904.

Mr. Fuchs is a member of the Lutheran church and he is independent in politics.

HERMANN DIECKHOFF.

A biography should not be published unless there is something in the life and character of the individual worthy of emulation or imitation by others under like circumstances—certainly not for self-aggrandizement; but sufficient has been drawn from the life history of Hermann Dieckhoff, one of the most progressive farmers of Lafayette county, to show that there is something in the inner life of this man worthy of more than incidental mention. He began life practically at the bottom of the ladder, which he has climbed to the top with no help but a brave heart, industrious hands and an intelligent brain, and is a living example of what may be accomplished in this country by thrift and perseverance, even under discouraging circumstances. As his name would indicate, he belongs to that splendid class of foreign-born citizens, the Germans, who have done so much in developing the agricultural resources in the United States. He was born in the Fatherland on December 14, 1842. His parents, ——— and Kate Dieckhoff, were both born in Germany. This family made a tedious voyage across the Atlantic in 1846, when Hermann was a child of four years, and located in the state of Illinois, and there the father died about 1851; his wife survived until 1884, mak-

ing her home with her son Hermann, having been eighty-four years old at the time of her death. She was the mother of ten children, only two of whom are living, Hermann, of this review, and a sister, Mrs. Ann Oman, of Oklahoma, who was born in 1836. The former was reared at Beardstown, Illinois, living there until he was seventeen years of age, then moved to Morgan county, Illinois, where he remained until 1874, when he came to Lafayette county, Missouri, and bought a farm of eighty acres. He soon had a good start and has since added to his original purchase until he now has a very choice farm of one hundred and thirty acres. It is well improved and shows that it has been managed by a skillful hand. Mr. Dieckhoff is now living practically retired, merely overseeing his farm. He has an attractive and neatly kept home and is surrounded by plenty as a result of his former years of thrift and activity. Politically, he is a Democrat and he and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Dieckhoff was married in Illinois, while living in Morgan county, at Meredocia, in 1887, to Mary Kevitt, a native of Germany, and six children were born to this union, named as follows: Henry, born July, 1872, is now engaged in the hardware business in Alma, this county; he is married and has four children, Alvin, Selma, Flora and Erich; Fred, born April, 1874, is farming in Middleton township, this county; he is married and his family now consists of four children, the oldest having died in infancy; the others are Lulu, Emma, Johnnie and Fred; Katie, born in January, 1876, died in October, 1888; Ernest, born October 14, 1877, is farming on the homestead and has thirty-six acres of land; he married Minnie Rolf, who was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, and they have one child, Dora. Harmon was born in 1880; he is farming in Middleton township, is married and has had a family of three children, Edwin, Walter and Emil (deceased). George, the youngest of the subject's children, was born in 1884, is farming in Middleton township, this county, is married and has one child, Clara.

CHARLES FREDRICK WILLIAM HORSTMANN.

One of the thrifty farmers and highly respected citizens of the vicinity of Alma, Lafayette county, is the gentleman whose name appears above. He was born in Mercer county, Illinois, October 23, 1871, and

is the son of Carl Henry and Mary (Bresman) Horstmann, both born in Germany, from which country they came to the United States when single and married here and made their home in Illinois, locating in Mercer county. They became owners of a good farm there. They came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1873 and bought a farm of eighty-six acres in Middleton township, where he now resides, but is retired. He has an excellent home and a well-improved place. He is a Republican and his family are members of the Lutheran church. His wife died in May, 1909. They had a family of three children, two of whom are living.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and educated in the public and parochial schools. In politics he is a Democrat and he and his family are Lutherans. He has devoted his life to farming and has been very successful.

Mr. Horstmann was married on August 2, 1908, to Mary Dresselhaus, who was born in Indiana in 1882, and is the daughter of John and Mary (Welling) Dresselhaus. He was born in Germany and his wife in Ohio. They came to Lafayette county, Missouri, and here became well established. The father's death occurred here in 1908. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living.

To Mr. and Mrs. Horstmann one child was born, a son, Reinhold Charles George Horstmann. This is an excellent family and highly respected by a wide circle of friends.

PAUL W. YANCEY.

Paul W. Yancey was born in Middleton township, Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1866, and is the son of John F. and Mary C. (Hinton) Yancey, both natives of Virginia. The father was born on April 14, 1825, and his death occurred on February 20, 1898. He was the son of John S. and Sarah W. (Farquhar) Yancey, who were Virginians, the former born July 28, 1795, and the latter on April 10, 1802. They were married January 20, 1820. John S. Yancey died in October, 1846, and his wife died about 1870. John S. Yancey came to Missouri and settled in Saline county about 1840, locating near Malta Bend, about ten miles west of that town. He was an extensive farmer and large slaveholder and was a skilled surveyor. He became well and most favorably known in Saline

county. The great-grandfather of Paul W. Yancey was a surveyor and when a young man he had the honor of accompanying George Washington on surveying trips. The father of the subject was educated at a medical school in St. Louis, and after completing his course he returned to Waverly, this county, and was successfully engaged in practice there many years. During the Civil war he was an army surgeon under Gen. Joe Shelby. After the war he returned to Waverly and resumed his practice, living there until 1879, when he moved to Colorado, where he practiced a few years, then returned to Waverly and practiced until his death. He was one of the best known and most successful physicians in the county and ranked high not only in professional circles, but in public and social life, being a high-minded, genteel gentleman. His widow is making her home with her son, Paul W. Doctor Yancey was a Democrat and he took much interest in political affairs, but never aspired to public office. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his family also belong, and he was a Mason. Seven children were born to Doctor Yancey and wife, four of whom are still living, three sons and one daughter. He was one of the first doctors in Waverly and was in partnership awhile with Dr. S. W. Brown.

The subject's maternal grandparents, Col. David and Elizabeth (Meyers) Hinton, were well known people in pioneer times. He was born in 1786 and died in 1870; his wife was born in 1800 and died in 1840. He served with distinction in the Mexican war and attained the rank of colonel. He left his home in Virginia in 1840 and emigrated to Missouri, locating four miles west of Waverly, Lafayette county, and there became an extensive hemp raiser. He once received a handsome silver pitcher as a prize given by General Shelby for the best hemp grown. He was the son of Benjamin and Sarah (Hopkins) Hinton, of Scotch-Irish descent. The parents of Mrs. David Hinton were John and Barbara (Hart) Hinton, he of German descent and she of Swiss ancestry.

Paul W. Yancey was educated at Waverly in a private school under Prof. Jesse Carter; then he attended school in Lexington and was one of the first students in Wentworth Academy; he then went to Central College at Fayette, Missouri. Leaving the schoolroom, he returned to Waverly and began farming near Blackburn. In 1891 he moved to the place where he now resides, five and one-half miles southwest of Waverly. He has one of the choice farms of the county, consisting of five hun-

dred and sixty acres, well improved and neatly kept. He carries on general farming in a manner that at once stamps him as fully abreast of the times in everything pertaining to his chosen vocation. Being a good judge of stock and an admirer of high-grade animals, he has devoted considerable attention to this department of his work, feeding and raising large numbers, which, owing to their usual excellent quality, find a ready market. He has a commodious and beautifully located home and substantial outbuildings,—in fact, everything about the place shows thrift and prosperity and that a gentleman of correct tastes has had its management in hand.

Mr. Yancey was married on December 7, 1891, to Jennie M. Bagley, a representative of a sterling old New England family, she herself having been born in Rutland, Vermont, and she is the daughter of James E. and Mary A. (Spelman) Bagley. Mr. Bagley was a noted civil engineer and for many years held the responsible position of chief engineer of the Vermont Central railroad, and he was also a bridge-builder of note. To Mr. and Mrs. Yancey the following children have been born: Mary S., Kate H., Paul W. and Jennie B., all living at home.

Mrs. Yancey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically, Mr. Yancey is a Democrat and, fraternally, a Royal Arch Mason. He is a man of influence in his community and, having lived a life of honesty and sobriety, he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him and is regarded as a worthy son of a worthy sire in every respect.

HARRISON STEELE.

The subject of this sketch was born in Dover township, this county, in October, 1849, and he is the son of Chester and Elizabeth (Edwards) Steele, both born in Pennsylvania, where they grew up and were educated; they came to Missouri in 1836 and located in Dover township, Lafayette county. The elder Steele was a surveyor and farmer and at one time he was county surveyor here. He was a man of education, a good citizen and he became well known in this county. He and his wife were Presbyterians and they were the parents of nine children. One son, Charles J., a Confederate soldier, was killed near Ft. Smith, Arkansas.

Harrison Steele was reared in Dover township and brought up on the farm on which he worked during the summer season, attending the subscription schools in the winter time. He has followed farming all his life, has been very successful in his efforts, and is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, considering the fact that he has surmounted many obstacles and fought his own way to the top, relying upon no one for assistance. He now has one of the choice farms of the county, consisting of four hundred and fifty acres. He has placed modern improvements on his land and has been a general farmer and stock raiser; however, he now rents most of his land. He has a substantial and cozy home and everything about his place indicates that a man of excellent taste and rare foresight has its management in hand. He has always kept abreast of the times on agricultural matters—in fact, is a well informed man on general topics, being well read.

Mr. Steele married, in 1891, Mrs. Mary E. Chrisman, and this union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Harrison B., Eliza May, Chester Arthur Bryan, all still members of the home circle.

Mr. Steele is a Presbyterian, while his wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and he votes the Democratic ticket. He is well known and held in high esteem by all classes.

JAMES L. BRAY.

James L. Bray was born in Christian county, Missouri, June 26, 1848, the son of Calvin D. Bray and Harriet (Avent) Bray, both natives of North Carolina. His father had been married before to a Miss Wumbell and was the father of one child by her. He and his second wife came to Christian county in 1844, and to Lafayette county in 1865, where he died in 1890 and his wife in 1895. They were the parents of seven children: Fletcher H., James L., Monroe G., J. R. (deceased), William B., Charles C. and Sallie. Calvin was a farmer and a Democrat. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Both he and his son, F. H., served in the Confederate army. He was a man much respected.

James L. Bray was brought up on a farm and was educated in the common schools. He has spent his life mostly in farming and stock raising, making a specialty of mule breeding and also dealing heavily

in these animals. At the St. Louis Exposition he took the premium on mules between fourteen and fifteen hands high and one-third of the premium on the six-mule show, his premiums aggregating more than five hundred dollars. Besides the premiums mentioned above, Mr. Bray took first and second premiums on his mules at the State Fair in 1906 and 1908. He is also much interested in fruit culture, and in 1906 took first premium at the State Fair on a plate of apples, and in 1908 the first premium on a bushel of apples and second premium on a plate of apples. In 1871 he bought the farm which he now owns.

On March 12, 1866, Mr. Bray was married to Mary Sims, daughter of Zachariah Sims, an early settler of Greene county who resided there until his death. From this union three children were born, Nora, Ida and Fred, all now living. Mr. Bray is an old-school Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church and support it faithfully. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masons. He is one of the best farmers in this section of the state, a man well known and highly esteemed by all who know him. Such farmers as he are an inspiration to the others who follow this vocation.

JAMES W. GOODWIN.

In the person of the man whose name heads this sketch is found one of the largest landholders in this county. He is a man whose efforts have been persistently crowned with success and who has been long known as one of the best managers of farming property in this section of the state. In land and farming he finds the best investment of his accumulating profits and can bear strong testimony to the pecuniary advantages of farming.

James W. Goodwin was born in Rappahannock county, Virginia, February 1, 1834, a son of James and Elizabeth (Corder) Goodwin, his mother dying when he was only two years old. James Goodwin was born January 10, 1804, and ran a saddle and harness business in Virginia. In 1839 he came to Missouri, and spent the first winter in Cooper county, then came to Lafayette county, and bought land in Davis township, part of it from the government. In 1866 he moved near to Waverly, and later to that town, where he died on November 20, 1895. He was chiefly a hemp farmer and cultivated about five or six hundred acres of land.

When he first bought his land the only house was a cabin and the land was in a wild state. He improved it to a high state of cultivation and added good buildings. Before the war he was a Whig, afterwards a Democrat, always strong for Southern rights, although a Unionist in belief. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was first married to Elizabeth Corder, who bore him five children, later to Evaline Corder, by whom he was the father of five children and for his third wife he chose Martha Marshall, who was the mother of eight children. Nine of the entire family are living. Two of his sons, George and Calvin, served in the Confederate army. Calvin was killed at Atlanta, Georgia; George is still living.

James W. Goodwin attended the common schools in this and Marion counties and grew up on the farm. In 1854, when twenty years of age, he began to farm for himself, but remained with his father until 1858, when he moved to a two hundred-acre farm which he had bought, and has continued to add to this until he now has seventeen hundred and eighty acres and at one time owned twenty-three hundred acres. For forty-five years, since 1865, he has been a cattle feeder, in which he has found much profit and a satisfactory way of keeping up the fertility of his fields. He has interests in the Bank at Blackburn, of which he is a director.

On December 6, 1857, Mr. Goodwin was married to Lucy Corder, daughter of John and Sallie (Reamy) Corder, who came in 1840 to this county from Virginia. Three children were the result of this union: John G., of Marshall, Missouri, in the grain and feed business; Minnie, and Sallie, also of Marshall. Mrs. Goodwin died May 16, 1909. The family are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Goodwin is a Democrat.

Mr. Goodwin has given most of his attention to his farm and its operation and has taken little part in politics. His excellent managing has brought to him his prosperity. He is a very entertaining talker, and has very many friends.

CHARLES H. PAYNE.

The changes in the methods of farming in the last fifty years have kept full pace with other progress. When Mr. Payne began farming, wheat was harvested with a cradle or sickle, and the man who could cut

down four acres in a day was a prince among workers. Now binders cut and bind twenty acres with little difficulty. His corn was plowed with a single shovel, making at least three furrows in a row. Now the farmer uses a riding cultivator and plows, one two or three rows at once, as the extent of his operations justifies. Then, almost everything was done by hand, now practically all by machinery, and on the largest farms steam and gasoline plows and harvesters are superseding horse-drawn implements. Not only have the improvements enabled the farmer to do a great deal more work in the same time, but also to do the work more thoroughly and in an easier manner. The boy today who starts to farm has a far easier time than did his grandfather.

Charles H. Payne was born in Kentucky, October 3, 1837, the son of Thomas and Nancy (Nichols) Payne. Thomas Payne was a native of Kentucky and came to this county in 1841, remained in Lexington one year, then came to Dover township, where he owned five hundred and forty acres when he died in 1880, at the age of ninety-three years. His wife had died in 1852, aged fifty-five years. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom eleven grew to manhood and womanhood, and five are now living. Mr. Payne was first a Whig and later a Democrat in politics. He and his family were members of the Baptist and Christian churches. He was a successful farmer and a very estimable man.

Charles H. Payne was reared on the farm and attended the common schools of this county and of Kentucky. He has consistently followed farming, has found it profitable, and now owns two hundred and sixty-three acres of land, besides one hundred and twenty acres which he and his son Thomas own together. His farming has been general in character and he is surpassed as a farmer by very few.

In August, 1861, Mr. Payne was married to Mrs. Sarah Adams, whose maiden name was Withrow. They were the parents of four children: Mary D.; Carrie, wife of George Gray, of Higginsville; Lindsay, deceased; Thomas, who rents his father's farm. Mrs. Payne died in 1882.

Mr. Payne is a member of the Christian church. He is a Democrat, and that the people of his community have confidence in him is shown by the fact that they elected him justice of the peace, which office he filled to satisfaction for some years. He is a man of plain virtues, tried and reliable.

THEES HINCK.

As the name would indicate, Thees Hinck, one of the progressive farmers of the vicinity of Concordia, Lafayette county, is of German origin,—in fact, he himself was born in Germany, thus being included in that large and most welcomed element of foreign-born citizens who have done so much for the development of our country, for no argument is necessary to show that in every state in the Union and almost in every locality, citizens from the Fatherland have located and have established good homes and at the same time worked toward the accomplishment of good to the community and commonwealth. One such is Mr. Hinck, whose birth occurred in 1858. He is the son of John and Martha (Welpert) Hinck, both natives of Germany, in which country they devoted themselves to farming.

Thees Hinck, of this review, grew to maturity and was educated in his native country and when but a lad he assisted with the work on the home farm, and when only sixteen years of age, in 1875, he came to America and located at Concordia, Lafayette county, Missouri. His brother, Claus, followed him to the New World about 1879 and he is still farming in this county. The rest of the family came to our shores in 1881, the parents also coming to Lafayette county, where the father lived until his death, in 1907. His widow is still living here. He was a Republican and a member of the Lutheran church. Four children were born to them, all of whom survive.

Thees Hinck has made farming his life work and he has been rewarded with a fair degree of success. In 1880 he purchased forty acres and he has added to it until he now has one of the choice farms of the township, comprising two hundred and five acres, which he has placed under a high state of improvement. No better kept farm is to be found in this locality and everything indicates that its owner is both a hard worker and a good manager. He carries on general farming and always keep some good stock. He has an excellent dwelling and good outbuildings, and, considering the fact that he had to start life empty handed and that he is now one of the substantial citizens of his locality, he is deserving of a great deal of credit, for it evidently shows that he is a man of courage, thrift and industry.

Mr. Hinck was married in 1880 to Mary Becker, who was born in Davis township, Lafayette county, Missouri, the daughter of Henry and Geshe (Dittmere) Becker, both natives of Germany, from which

country they came to America when children and located here, becoming well established. To Mr. and Mrs. Hinck the following children have been born: Anna; John, who lives in Dakota and who is a Lutheran minister, was educated in Concordia, Missouri, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and St. Louis; Henry, Albert, August, Lena, William, Bertha and Theodore.

Mr. Hinck is a Republican, politically, but he has never aspired to offices of public trust, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to farming. In religious matters he belongs to the Lutheran church and is a liberal supporter of the same.

GEORGE W. ARMENTROUT.

Future progress in farming will take the direction not so much of improvement in instruments of cultivation, but of careful study given to the soil, by means of which each particular farmer may be made familiar with the chemical constituents and chemical needs of his fields, the elements needed for each crop, the method of supplying lacking elements necessary for some crop, and the best method of improving fertility. American farmers have been very prodigal of the fertility of their soil, especially in the richest regions. American soil has been depleted far more in twenty-five to one hundred years of farming than the soil of Europe has in one to two thousand years. This loss can never be wholly replaced, though intelligent care will aid to do so in part. The strong present influences along the line of this care given to the soil are the agricultural colleges and experiment stations.

George W. Armentrout was born in Dover township, Lafayette county, Missouri, on February 22, 1869, the son of James M. and Venetia (Corder) Armentrout. His father was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, June 4, 1836, his mother in Davis township, this county, the daughter of John E. Corder, one of the first settlers of this county and an extensive landholder, owning three hundred and thirty acres. His wife was Ann Corder, and they died on the farm now owned by Robert Corder. His father came to this county a young man, married here and served in the Confederate army under Gen. Joe Shelby, making a gallant war record. He and his first wife were the parents of one child, George W., and after her death he married Mollie E. Zentmyer, a native of Maryland, who is now living on the old homestead. He farmed, owning

one hundred and forty acres of land. His political affiliation was with the Democrats. He and his second wife were Methodists, his first wife a Baptist. He died March 23, 1909, at the close of a life full of labor and crowned with respect.

George W. Armentrout attended the Corder schools, owns two hundred and twenty-two acres of land, and is a general farmer, stock raiser and feeder, conserving the fertility of his soil by keeping much stock. His farming operations have prospered greatly. He is a Democrat and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Armentrout was married on January 26, 1893, to Mattie M. Rainey, who was born in this county, the daughter of Andrew and Rosa Rainey, who in an early day came from North Carolina to this county, where Mr. Rainey died and his widow now lives. Their married life has been always pleasant.

Mr. Armentrout is a good citizen and neighbor, has many friends, who have been attracted by his worth, and is a man who, because of his good qualities, is deserving of all good fortune.

HENRY ROEHRS.

Everyone respects the man who can show to the world his property and say that he himself made it honestly, without outside assistance, and can also show a character not spoiled by its architect. But, in a sense, no man is self-made, or self-reliant, nor could he be unless he were placed on an uninhabited island, for by the conditions of our life we gain by assisting others, giving to them in return for their assistance, and what we really mean by self-made is not that others had naught to do with one's prosperity, but that the self-made man received no inheritance and obtained nothing by what is known as "pull," but all by honest labor and exchange with others, for which no less respect, but even more, is due than if all had been made by his own exertions.

Henry Roehrs was born in Germany, December 20, 1862, the son of John and Kate (Echhoff) Roehrs, native Germans who came to this county in 1870, and settled on a Davis township farm, where they both died in 1872. They were faithful members of the Lutheran church, and were the parents of three children, all living.

Henry Roehrs was reared on a farm, attended the common schools, and has spent his life in general farming and stock raising. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land on which he has lived since 1888, and which he has highly improved. In 1889 he was married to Christina Fuchs, a native of Germany, daughter of Christopher Fuchs, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. She has borne to him the following children: Louis, Ernest, William, Tilla, Flora, Leona, Mollie and Tekla.

Mr. Roehrs is independent in politics, voting for those whom he regards as the best candidates, without respect to party. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church. His farm is in excellent condition and richly repays the labor which he intelligently bestows upon it. He has made his own way from a mere boy and is a good example of a self-made man, is a man of sound judgment, strong will and good common sense. Such men are a boon to any neighborhood.

WILLIAM B. EMISON.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born on the farm where he now lives, January 3, 1873. His father was James A. Emison, a native of Kentucky, who married Anna M. Stone, who was born in Lexington, Missouri, the daughter of Dr. O. H. P. and Mary Stone. They married in Lafayette county and settled in Clay township, where Doctor Stone became widely known and where his death occurred on September 2, 1905, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of two children: John died in Clay township when nine years old, William B. being the only surviving child. The latter was reared on the farm where he now lives and on which he has worked from early youth. He enjoyed the advantages of a good education in the local common schools and in the State Normal at Warrensburg. Farming and stock raising have been his life work and he has been very successful in these lines, being an exceptionally good judge of all kinds of live stock. He is the owner of six hundred acres in all, most of which is well improved and under a high state of cultivation. It lies in the best farming section of Clay township, and no richer or more valuable land is to be found in the county. Mr. Emison has a beautifully located residence, modern and substantial, and excellent outbuildings and all

the farming machinery that his needs require. Everything about his place indicates thrift and prosperity and that a gentleman of good taste and rare soundness of judgment has its management in hand.

Mr. Emison was married in Clay township, on June 1, 1893, to Lillian Adams, who was born in this township on June 11, 1874. She is the daughter of Noah Adams and wife, a well known and highly respected family here. Mrs. Emison grew to maturity in this vicinity and was educated in the local schools and Odessa College. To Mr. and Mrs. Emison two sons have been born, James A. and Earl.

Mr. and Mrs. Emison are active members of the Christian church, and fraternally, Mr. Emison belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

The parents of Mrs. Emison were Noah and Mary E. (Muir) Adams. They were both born in Lafayette county, Missouri. After their marriage they first settled in Washington township, and later located about two miles southeast of Odessa, where Mr. Adams died in 1888, when about forty-five years old. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Dora is the wife of L. L. Long; Lillian is the wife of William B. Emison, of this review; Georgie is the wife of George A. Thurber; Thomas E.; Robert E.; Estelle is the wife of Glover Branch, a prominent citizen of this county, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Bertha is the wife of Clarence Hammond.

CLAUD W. JOHNSON, D. D. S.

The march of improvement is accelerated day by day and each successive moment seems to demand of men broader intelligence and a greater discernment than did the preceding, showing that successful men, both in the trades and profession, in fact, all lines of business, must be live men in this age, bristling with activity. The purpose of biography is to preserve the lives of such men for the edification of succeeding generations; thus the lessons of biography may be far-reaching to an extent not superficially evident. A man's reputation is the property of the world, for the laws of nature have forbidden isolation. Every human being either submits to the controlling influence of others or wields an influence which touches, controls, guides or misdirects others. If he be honest and successful in his chosen field of endeavor, investigation will brighten his fame and point the way along which others may follow with like success.

While yet young in years, Doctor Claud W. Johnson, of Lexington, Lafayette county, has demonstrated the ability to succeed in one of the most useful professions—dentistry. He is a native of this community, having been born east of Lexington, August 27, 1884, and is the son of one of the old and highly honored families, his parents being George and Virginia P. (White) Johnson. The father was also born east of Lexington, on January 31, 1850, and is the son of John and Mary Johnson. John Johnson was a native of Virginia and came to Missouri when a young man, and settled here when the country was comparatively new, consequently the Johnson family has been well known in this county from the early days to the present. He was a farmer and stock man, and politically he was a Democrat. George W. Johnson was also a farmer and a Democrat and a member of the Christian church. He led a quiet home life and was successful in his life work. His death occurred in 1902. He married Virginia P. White in 1870. She is still living at the old home place.

Dr. Claud W. Johnson grew to maturity on the home place and assisted with the general farm work, attending the common schools during the winter months. He made a splendid record in the dental department of Washington University, at St. Louis, in 1907. He soon thereafter opened an office in Kansas City and remained there one year, then came to Lexington, where he has since remained and now enjoys a very satisfactory patronage, which is still growing.

Doctor Johnson was married on May 12, 1909, to Vera Delhart, a native of Lawson, Ray county, where her people are well known and influential.

Politically the Doctor is a Democrat and is a member of the Christian church, and fraternally he is a Mason and belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN L. LYONS.

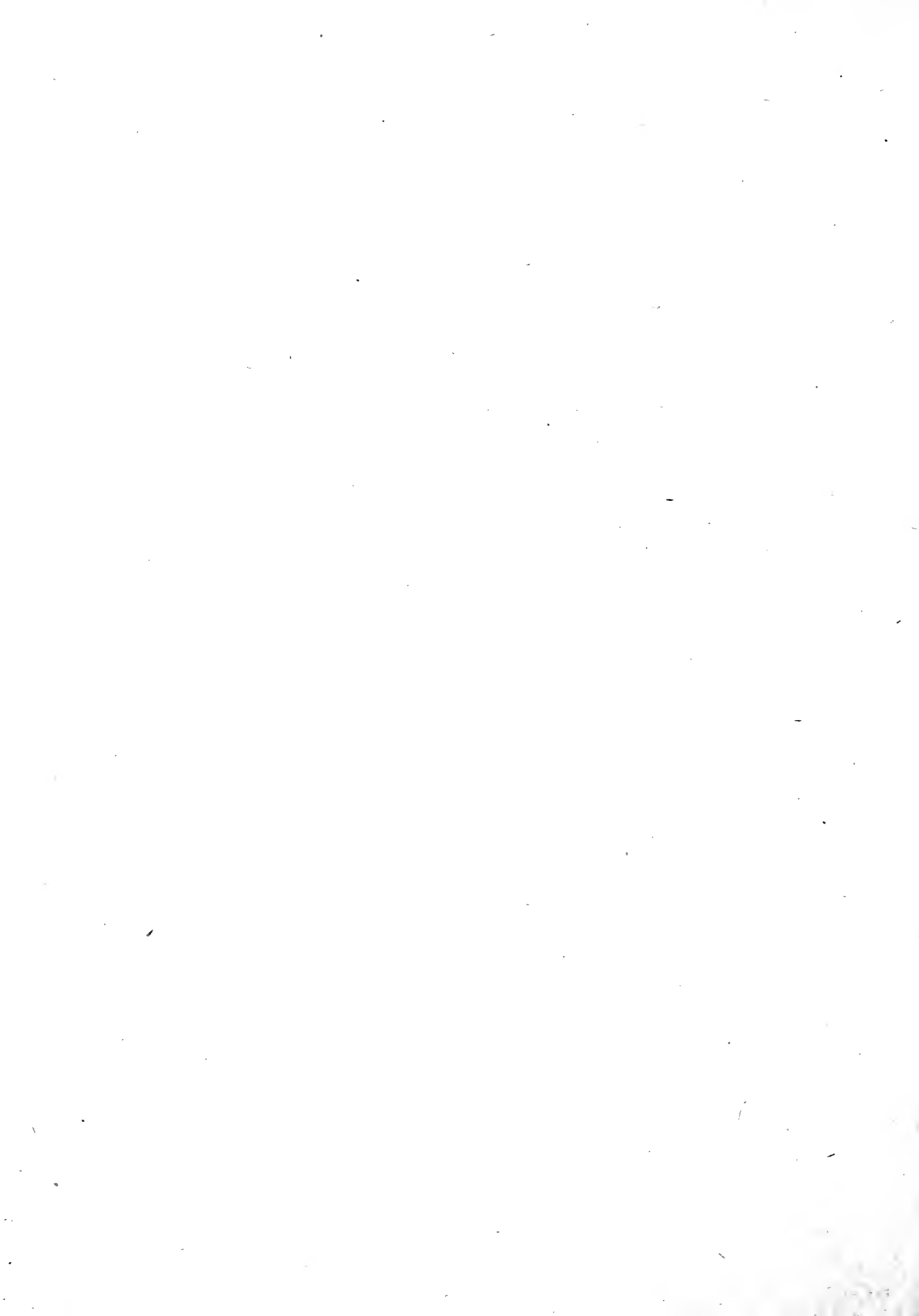
Among the successful farmers and public-spirited citizens of Lexington township, Lafayette county, is John L. Lyons, a man who has succeeded at his chosen life work because he has been persistent and painstaking in his efforts. Mr. Lyon was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, August 6, 1853, and is the son of David and Matilda (Looney) Lyons, both natives of Tennessee, where they were reared and from which state they emigrated to

Missouri in 1866, locating in Lafayette county, near Lexington, buying an improved place, and here the father died; the mother died in Tennessee August 5, 1866. Their family consisted of ten children, of whom John L., of this review, was the fifth in order of birth.

John L. Lyons grew to maturity on the home farm and was educated in the neighboring schools. On October 6, 1880, he married Lulu Burns, daughter of Jahne and Mary L. Burns, natives of Virginia and early settlers in Lafayette, Missouri.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyons, Mary F. and Minnie B., both living at Higginville, this county. The mother of these children was called to her rest on November 20, 1905. She was a member of the Christian church. Mr. Lyons is a Presbyterian, and politically a Democrat.

Mr. Lyons is the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he keeps well improved and on which he carries on general farming, and handles some good stock from time to time.



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