

tion. He worked in different parts of the United States, and was in Helena at the beginning of the late Civil War, but later went to Illinois. In 1869 the family moved to Missouri, and settled in Morgan County, where he built mill property, which is now known as the Zwanzig Mills. Edwin August Zwanzig was reared to the miller's trade, and worked for his father until twenty-one years of age. He then worked in various places, and in 1878 and 1879 worked for Metzgar & Ham. In 1879 he went to Colorado, where he followed mining, and then, in company with his brother-in-law, Joseph Gattermeir, returned to Miller County in the fall of 1880. In the spring of the following year he, in partnership with his brother, Bernhardt, and Joseph Gattermeir, bought the mill at Olean and fitted it up with all the new and latest improvements. Our subject's brother, Bernhardt, was reared to farm life mostly, and is the manager of the outside work of the mill. Mr. Zwanzig and brother are good Republicans, and are much respected citizens.

COLE COUNTY.

Peter Alexander is a native of Brown County, Ohio, and came to Cole County, Mo., with his mother when three years of age, and here has since made his home, with the exception of a few months spent in Lynn County, Kas., whither he went in 1857. After taking a claim he found that it did not rightly belong to him, and immediately relinquished it and returned to Missouri, living for a while in Bates County. At the breaking out of the war he returned home and enlisted in the Missouri State Guard under Gen. Raines, and took part in the battles of Carthage, Springfield, and Morristown, his company being disbanded at the latter place. Mr. Alexander returned to Cole County, and afterward joined the Union Militia of this county, and was stationed at Jefferson City, when Price made his raid through this section. In 1867 he purchased a farm of 100 acres, to which he has since added 100 acres more, and has his farm well improved with good buildings, his residence being very nicely situated. In 1862 he was married to Miss Prudence V. Dunica, by whom he has six children: Minnie, wife of Robert Hutson; Leroy, who is twenty-one years of age, and in connection with his father runs a threshing machine and saw-mill; Mary M., Eliza J., Fred and Hittie Ann. Mr. Alexander is a Democrat, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. Her father, Pendleton Dunica, resided in Cole County until his death. His father, James Dunica, was judge of the court of Cole County for a number of years, and died in St. Louis in 1837. He was an early settler of Cole County, and built the fine brick house in which the widow of Dr. McWorkman is living.

William Anderson was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1833, his father being Hugh Anderson, who spent his life in the "Emerald

Isle," being a farmer by occupation. His wife was a Miss Jane Cunningham. At the early age of fifteen years William Anderson immigrated to America, and after working in a stone quarry in Pennsylvania for some time, was engaged in blacksmithing near Philadelphia for about five years, being a resident of Norristown at the time of James Buchanan's election. After residing in Charlestown, S. C., during the winter of 1857, he returned to Pennsylvania, but only remained there a week, when he went to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and was engaged in working on the canal in that State for two years. He then came to Cole County, Mo., and upon the breaking out of the Rebellion two years later, enlisted in the Missouri State Militia, and was provost guard at Jefferson City. He afterward went to Waynesville, Mo., then to Houston, Tex., and after being on duty in the latter place for nearly a year he was ordered to Raleigh, Mo., and did guard duty for the stage line, and was also provost for some time. He took part in the campaign against Price, when he made his raid through the State in 1864, and was wounded near Boonville by a minie ball, which cut a gash across his abdomen, for which he was treated in the hospital at Jefferson City for a number of months. He then rejoined his regiment at Raleigh, and was there mustered out of service March 31, 1865, and returned to Cole County, and for about seven years was in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. During this time he formed the acquaintance of Miss Minerva Ann Fletcher, a daughter of Nathaniel Fletcher, of Centre Town, and there they were married March 13, 1871. Here they resided until the following year, then moved to a farm of 140 acres, two and a half miles south of town, which he has since owned. He has added 140 acres more to his farm, and has erected a fine frame dwelling-house on the same. After living here about twelve years he purchased his present property in town, and is now giving his children the advantages of the city schools. His children are: Ella J., Michael, Sarah M., Mary Eliza, Lillie Ann, William, Robert E., John and Carrie. Mr. Anderson is a staunch Republican in politics, and he and family worship in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Hon. John Antweiler, county treasurer of Cole County. To fail to include in the biographical department of the present volume a sketch of the life of the above-mentioned gentleman would be to omit a history of one of the most prominent and representative men in the county. Mr. Antweiler was born at Unkel, an old city of Rhine, Prussia, about twenty-five miles from Coblenz, August 5, 1814. He is the son of Henry and Sebella (Krupp) Antweiler, worthy people of that place. The father was a wine-grower and fruiterer by occupation, and passed his entire life in his native country. John Antweiler attained his growth in his native country, and at the age of sixteen began learning the shoemaking business at Obenwender, near his home. He completed his trade and traveled for seven years as journeyman workman, thus obtaining a good general knowledge of the country. In 1841 he was united in marriage, in Diesseldorf, to Miss Francesca Sandder, whom he buried in Pennsylvania in 1857. She left him two daughters, of whom Mary is buried here, and Josephine is the wife of August Rolder, insurance agent at Baltimore, Md. Mr.

Antweiler came to America in 1851, spent two years in New York City, and also spent some time in Philadelphia. In 1854 he went to Reading, Penn., established himself in business at that place and there lived until 1865. He then came to Missouri, locating in Cole County, and has been permanently identified with the interests of that county since. Mr. Antweiler took for his second wife Miss Charlotta Kochler, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1857. Since coming to Jefferson City, Mr. Antweiler has held honorable citizenship here, and has occupied official positions for many years, for instance: Alderman of his ward in the city councils; treasurer of the city, and lastly as county treasurer. He has been active as a society man, and is an Encampment Odd Fellow. Upon the organization of the Red Men's Council he gave it an active support, and filled many important offices in that society, not only in his immediate locality, but also in State and National matters.

Charles A. Arnhold is a successful young merchant of Brazito, Mo., and has been engaged in business in that place since 1880, carrying a stock of goods valued at from \$7,000 to \$9,000. After reaching manhood he was married to Miss Theresa Guenther, a daughter of Frederick, and a sister of Herman Guenther, and by her he has a family of three children: Alma, Dora and Laura. Mr. Arnhold is a staunch Republican in politics, and belongs to the I. O. O. F., Mount Pleasant Lodge No. 95, and he and his family are members of the Lutheran Church. His father, Christopher Arnhold, was born in Prussia, April 9, 1814, and was a son of Henry and Catherine (Moher) Arnhold, the mother being a daughter of William Moher, of Prussia. In 1842 he came to the United States, landing at New Orleans, and came directly to St. Louis, in which city he remained two years, working at his trade (that of carpenter), which he had learned in his native land. In 1843 he came to Jefferson City where he was married to Miss Pauline, a daughter of Gotlieb Frisch, by whom he became the father of four children, three of whom survive: Louisa, wife of John Vogel; Emma, wife of William Fischer, and William, who is a farmer of Camden County. All are married and are parents. In 1852 Mrs. Arnhold died, and her husband afterwards wedded Miss Elizabeth Workman, a daughter of Valentine Workman, who came to Cole County, Mo., from Hesse Darmstadt. During the war he was killed in the house in which Mr. Arnhold now lives, which he was occupying with his son-in-law, Charles Schwartz, being brutally shot down by what was then known as Rebel Bushwhackers. He had stepped from the dinner table into the hall, when he was fired upon without warning, but managed to run to the room where his wife was, who caught him in her arms and pleaded with the approaching ruffians to spare his life, but one of them answered her brutally, and stepping up, placed a pistol to her husband's head and shot him dead, his life blood pouring over his wife. By his second marriage Mr. Arnhold became the father of four children, two of whom are living at the present time: Charles A., our subject, and Bertha, who married Herman Guenther, and resides with her parents, her husband assisting her brother Charles in his store. Mr. Arnhold began merchandising in Jefferson City in 1866, and the following year moved his stock of

goods to Brazito. Previous to this he had been residing in Camden County, but during the war, when Price made his raid through Missouri, they drove Mr. Arnhold, his wife and five children from home. set their house on fire, and also burned a mill, store-house and barn. Mr. Arnhold had several valuable notes in his house which were consumed. In 1880 he sold a one-half interest in his store to his son Charles, and in 1885 the latter became sole proprietor.

Simon Bandelier was born in Switzerland in 1832 and is the son of Simon Bandelier, who kept hotel and store in Berne. Our subject grew to manhood in his native country and was there married to Miss Rosa Sauvine, daughter of Emanuel Sauvine who came with his wife and family and settled in Ohio at the same time that Simon Bandelier and wife made their advent into this country. The last named landed in New York in 1855, went from there to Ohio and settled on a farm in Wayne County where they remained eleven years. In 1866 they came to Cole County, Mo., rented a tract of land and two years later purchased the fine farm where they now reside but which was then all timber. To his marriage were born the following children: Emma, married to Eugene Anfrance, is the mother of four children and now resides in Callaway County, Mo.; Eugene, at home and interested in the stock business with his father; Julia, at home; Albert, also interested in the stock business with his father; Emanuel, at home and with his father in the stock business; Benjamin, also at home with his father in the stock business; Sophia, at home, and Rosina Kiesle, whose father was drowned, and she was adopted by Mr. Bandelier when three years of age. She is now eleven years of age and can speak four languages. Mr. Bandelier and his four sons have cleared the timber from the farm, improved it and have fine buildings on the same. Since first coming here he has added eighty-five acres to his first purchase. He and sons are extensively engaged in raising fine stock, having a fine English draft horse, "Prince Albert," and also a fine jack of the stock of Mammoth and Black Knight. Mr. Bandelier makes a business of shipping hogs, cattle and sheep, shipping mostly from Centretown and often from Elston, Russellville and Jefferson City. Mrs. Bandelier died in 1885. She was a member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Bandelier is a Republican in politics, was nominated for county judge, but the county being largely Democratic, he was defeated by a small majority. He has taught all his children the French and German languages, and sent them to the common schools of the county to learn the English language.

A. M. Beckers. Among the enterprises which have added materially to the reputation Jefferson City has as a business center, may be mentioned the firm of A. M. Beckers Lumber Company, A. M. Beckers, president, and Philipp Ott, secretary and treasurer. It was established in 1869, and continued up to the present time. Their office is located corner Main and Jefferson Streets. Mr. Beckers was born in Geseke, Westphalia, Germany, November 6, 1846, his parents being Dr. Joseph and Auguste (Adami) Beckers.

Green C. Berry (deceased), who was a successful farmer and trader of Cole County, Mo., was born in that county September 9, 1831, and there passed his youth. His father was a native of Virginia, and came

to this State at an early day. He purchased land and followed farming for many years. Green C. Berry attended school in Jefferson City for a number of years, and was then appointed deputy county and circuit clerk by G. A. Parsons, filling that office for several years. In 1855 he married Miss Virginia Parsons, a native of Virginia, and the daughter of Gen. G. A. Parsons. Her parents came to Missouri in 1835, settling first in Cooper County, but at the end of two years came to Cole County and settled in Jefferson City. Her father was soon elected county and circuit clerk, which office he held for a number of years, and was county clerk at the time of his death, in 1882. Mrs. Parsons died two years later. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are living at the present time. After marriage Mr. Berry removed to his farm, where he remained, however, but a short time, and then removed to Jefferson City, where he engaged in commercial pursuits. This business he continued for two or three years, after which he purchased a farm in Osage Township, remained there until 1865, and then bought the farm where his widow now resides. This consists of 350 acres, 200 of which are under cultivation. Mr. Berry was elected sheriff and collector of Cole County in 1870, and held this office two terms in succession. After his retirement from office he was prominent in politics, and was one of the representative citizens of the county. His death was the result of a sad accident on the Branch Railroad, near Russellville, December 18, 1881. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Berry were born nine children, six of whom are living at the present time: Monroe (who is now in Montana), Robert L. (is residing at home and managing the farm), Nannie, Gustavus, Frank and Julia. The father of Mrs. Berry was adjutant-general of the State previous to the late war, and was quite prominent as a politician. He was the father of Gen. M. M. Parsons, of the Confederate service, who was murdered in Mexico after the close of the war. He held the rank of major-general in the Confederate army at the time of its surrender.

Fred H. Binder, president of the Jefferson City Water Works Company, architect and builder, was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, October 14, 1845, his parents being J. H. and Johanna (Meyer) Binder, who were of the same Province. The father was an architect and builder, and civil engineer, his special business being the building of houses and water-mills. He and wife died in their native land, leaving four children: Carl, Fred H., Charlotte and Anna. Fred H. Binder was reared and educated in Germany and at an early day was apprenticed to the architect and builder's trade, and thoroughly learned the intricacies of the business. In 1866 he determined to seek his fortune in America, and took passage at Bremen, and landed at New York City, on the 8th of November, 1866. He came directly to Missouri and located for a short time in Franklin County, and in the spring of 1867 came to Jefferson City, and began working at his trade. By perseverance and close study he soon became proficient in command of the English language, and at the same time gained the confidence and esteem of the people. In 1878 he was elected a member of the Board of Education, and served five years as secretary of the same. In 1881 he was elected a member of

the city council, and in 1884 was chosen mayor of the city with no opposition. In the summer of 1884 he was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury as superintendent of the construction of the United States Court House and Postoffice, and held this position until the completion of these buildings in 1888. He constructed the State Reform School building at Boonville, which is considered as one of the best and cheapest buildings erected by the State. He also erected the Catholic Church and most of the good buildings in Jefferson City. Upon the organization of the Jefferson City Water Works Company, he was elected the president, and managed the construction of the same; it is one of the finest and best built in the State, and was completed under his supervision. As an architect and builder he has few equals and he deserves much credit for his enterprise and public spirit. He is Past Grand in the I. O. O. F., is president of the Board of Trade, and has been president of the first Jefferson City Building and Loan Association ever since its organization. In 1868 he was married to Miss Kate Blockberger, a native of Jefferson City, by whom he has two children: Clara, wife of Prof. Zei-berg, musical instructor, and Fred C. He and wife are members of the Evangelical Church.

Peter G. Bolton, a successful agriculturist of Jefferson Township, was born in what is now Osage Township in 1851, and was the second child born to the union of John W. and Louisiana (Glover) Bolton, the father a native of North Carolina, and the mother of Kentucky. Joel Bolton, grandfather of our subject, came to Missouri in 1837, purchased a tract of 400 acres and there died in 1839, leaving the management of the estate to his son, John W. Bolton, who immediately began improving and soon had 300 acres under cultivation. He was married about this time, but his wife died a few years later leaving two children. After a few years Mr. Bolton married Miss Glover, Peter's mother. Mr. Bolton made a specialty of raising tobacco in his early days, but during the last years of his life he was afflicted with cancer which caused his death in 1884. The mother is still living and makes her home with our subject. Peter G. Bolton was reared to farm labor, and attended the common schools of his district until 1867, when his father purchased a mill and left the management of the farm to Peter G., who carried this on in a very successful manner. He was married in 1882 to Miss Sallie Glover, a native of Missouri, and the daughter of Dr. Walter S. Glover. [See sketch of Dr. Glover]. After marriage Mr. Bolton continued his farming interest, opened up about 100 acres of land, erected barns and out-buildings, and made some extensive improvements. In 1887 he sold the old homestead and moved to Jefferson City, remained there one year, and then purchased his present fine place which consists of forty acres of excellent land, a beautiful residence and fruit of all kinds in abundance, his orchard covering about twenty-five acres. Mr. Bolton is quite active politically, and has served as county counselor and secretary of the county organization. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bolton were born two children, Nina and Harry.

John L. Brenner, a shoemaker by trade, resides with his family in Osage City, Cole County. His birth occurred in Bavaria, Germany,

the 29th of May, 1829, and from the time he was six years of age until about his thirteenth year he attended day school in his native place. He then began to learn the shoemaker's trade, and, being exempt from military duty, he followed his trade until his immigration to the United States in 1854. He landed in Baltimore, Md., from there made his way to New Albany, Ind., and thence to Osage City, Mo., which has since been his home. At the outbreak of the late civil war, after serving three months in the Home Guards, December 16, 1861, he enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Missouri Infantry, and served three years, receiving an honorable discharge at Savannah, Ga., January 10, 1865. He took part in the siege of New Madrid, siege of Corinth, the battles of Inka, Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion's Hill, Mission Ridge, as well as others, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. In 1853 Mr. Brenner married Margaret Schneider. They have seven children, three sons and four daughters, viz.: John H., Lawrence P., William J., Maggie, Ernestine, Kate and Barbara, the last two still being single. After the war Mr. Brenner bought a farm near Osage City, Mo., where he lived until 1882, when he took charge of the postoffice at Osage City, and has since lived at that place, where he owns a house and lot. Mr. and Mrs. Brenner are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Republican.

G. R. Brunk, farmer and stockman of Cole County, Mo., and native of the "Buckeye State," was born in 1845, being the seventh of ten children born to E. W. and Harriet L. (Hanford) Brunk, who were also born in Ohio. The father was a physician, but also owned a farm, which he sold in 1867 and emigrated to Missouri, settling in Cole County, where he purchased a farm of 200 acres, and, besides overseeing his land, was engaged in practicing his profession. Here he died on the 20th of January, 1885. His father was born in Maryland, and his grandfather in Germany. G. R. Brunk attended the public schools of Ohio until twenty-one years of age and then went to Minnesota, and after residing in that State two years, came, in 1868, to Missouri, and for two years farmed on rented land. Since 1871 he has resided on his farm of 180 acres, nine miles west of Jefferson City. He was married April 24, 1870, in McDonald County, Mo., to Miss Rhoda Austin, and moved to Cole County in October of that year. They have four children, Eva, Roy, Abbie and James Austin. Neltie, the oldest child, died in infancy. Mrs. Brunk was a daughter of Alpha M. and Abbie H. Austin, and was born in Vermont in 1850. The father died in the army in August, 1863, and the rest of the family came to Missouri in 1869, where Abbie H. Austin died April 2, 1889. Mr. Brunk has made many improvements on his farm, and has built a new barn, set out a good orchard, and has made a large amount of fence. He is engaged in general farming but also gives considerable attention to dairy work, and in May, 1887, began shipping butter to Texas, since which time he has shipped nearly every week, and one year sent nearly 1,000 pounds. His cattle are of Jersey breed. He is a member of the Agricultural Wheel, and he and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. On the 2d of May, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and, after

remaining at Bermuda Landing for several months, was on guard duty at City Point, and was mustered out at Columbus. He was a member of the Ohio State Militia for five years.

Robert H. Buckner, who is closely associated with the farming and stock-raising interests of Cole County, Mo., was born in that county in 1832, and is the youngest of ten children born to Henry and Elizabeth (Holliday) Buckner, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. Henry Buckner moved with his father to Kentucky at an early day, bought land, and was there married to Miss Holliday. About 1817 he moved to Missouri, settling first in Jefferson City, after which he bought a farm in Jefferson Township, and there remained for some time. He then sold out, went to Cooper County, but after remaining there a short time returned to Jefferson Township, Cole County, and purchased the tract of land on which his son, Robert H., is now living. This consisted of about 300 acres, and Mr. Buckner began making improvements, built houses and out-buildings, and opened up about fifty acres. He died in 1851, and the mother in 1854. Robert H. Buckner assisted his father with the farm labor until 1850, when, in company with his brother John, he went to California, making the trip overland, and after reaching the land of gold, engaged in mining, at which they were very successful. They returned to their home in 1852, and began farming again. After the death of the mother the old homestead and eighty acres fell to Robert Buckner, on which he is living at present. In 1857 he married Miss Sarah Newman, a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Jacob Newman, who had moved to this county from Pennsylvania, and afterward to Cooper County. Mr. Buckner has been engaged in general farming, and raises a great deal of stock. To the original farm of eighty acres he has added about 200 acres, of which some 150 are under cultivation. He has served as school director for about twenty years, and is recognized as an active and enterprising citizen. He is not at all active in politics, and votes with the Democratic party. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Buckner were born twelve children, six sons and six daughters. All the sons are deceased: Robert was killed in a railroad accident on the Missouri Pacific Railroad in the summer of 1888; Richard died in 1887, Christopher died in 1888, Elliot died in infancy, John also died in infancy; Charlotta, wife of George Hughes, resides in Sedalia; Elizabeth; Margaret, wife of Mr. McBride, resides in Pettis County; Mary, Alice and Grace. In 1881 Mrs. Buckner died in childbirth. Mr. Buckner is a highly respected citizen, and lives at ease on his fine farm near Scott Station, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. John Buckner, who went to California with the subject of this sketch, followed mining for about fifteen years, and has since been engaged in stock-raising, and owns a ranch in Eldorado County. He was married in 1867 to Miss Mary Andrews, a native of Ireland, and to them were born two children, both deceased. In the many years that Mr. Buckner has spent in California many changes have occurred, and he has not only been an observer, but has taken an active part in all enterprises for the good of his adopted State. In the spring of 1889 John Buckner, after being absent for over thirty years, made a visit to his old home in Cole County, Mo. There he

was welcomed by many of the friends of his boyhood, and, after a pleasant visit of two months, returned to California, convinced that, though time makes many changes in the life of all, it can never change the friendship of our youth.

C. F. W. Buente, merchant and postmaster at Scruggs, Mo., was born in Lippe Detmold, town of Aseudorf, Germany, in 1850, being a son of Conrad and Charlotte (Eustorf) Buente, and the seventh of their twelve children. The mother died in Germany about eighteen years ago, and the father two years ago. C. F. W. Buente was engaged in farm labor until eighteen years of age, then went to Bremen, and engaged in business as expressman, continuing about twelve years, during which time he married Miss Johanne Furst, who was also born in Germany. Her father is now dead but her mother is still living, and resides in her native land. In 1884 Mr. Buente sold out in Bremen and came to the United States, landing in New York City, but came almost immediately to Missouri, and began clerking with his brother Henry at McGirk, in Moniteau County. After remaining here three years he came to Cole County, and erected a store and residence at Scruggs Station, where he has since been successfully engaged in business. He carries a general line of goods, and by his fair dealing and agreeable manners has secured a good trade in the surrounding country. In 1887 he was appointed the first postmaster of Scruggs, which position he is still filling. He is also engaged in buying and shipping grain, cordwood and country produce, and as the village of Scruggs is surrounded by a fine farming country Mr. Buente's business is rapidly growing. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and their union has been blessed in the birth of three children: Willi, Emma and Athur.

Charles F. Clarenbach, who is closely associated with the farming and stock-raising interests of Cole County, was born in Osage County, Mo., January 13, 1844, and is the youngest in a family of six children born to Peter F. and Wilhelmina (Hofins) Clarenbach, natives of Germany, where they were married June 4, 1830, immigrating to the United States in December, 1833, and settling in Osage County, Mo., and there entered and bought 180 acres of land. He immediately began making improvements, cleared land, erected buildings, set out orchards, and made many other improvements, but at the same time carried on his trade, that of a watchmaker. He died at his home February 22, 1851; his widow sold the farm in 1865, bought a farm in Cole County, and there died, November 21, 1869. Charles F. Clarenbach worked on his mother's farm in summer and attended school in winter until eighteen years of age. In 1862 he enlisted in Company C, Seventy-second Illinois Infantry for three years, or during the war, served with his regiment, and was discharged at Springfield, Ill., July 15, 1865. He then returned to his mother's farm in Cole County, Mo., and later clerked in a store in Jefferson City for some time. He then purchased his mother's fine farm of 285 acres, situated on a branch of Honey Creek, following grain and stock-raising with good success. In January, 1870, he married Miss Elizabeth Hehenberger, a native of Austria, who came to Missouri with her parents when quite young, her father dying of cholera soon after reaching this country.

To this marriage have been born five children, four of whom survive: Emma (died in infancy), Minnie, George, Willie and Julius.

Maj. Joseph Marcus Clarke was born in Bethel, Ohio, near Cincinnati, June 4, 1814, and is one of the old and prominent citizens of Cole County. His parents, Houten and Nancy (Riley) Clarke, were natives of England and Kentucky, respectively. His father came over from Yorkshire, England, when a young man, married and settled in Ohio. He reared three sons and four daughters, Joseph Marcus Clarke being the third child in order of birth. Smith, the eldest child, married and settled in Ohio; Wright for some years represented his congressional district in the United States Congress, and served under Gen. Grant as third auditor of the treasury. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Ohio, obtained a good education at the common schools, and excelled in his studies in Hall's Academy at Bethel and Bavaria, Ohio. His early manhood was spent in Illinois, where he conducted the *Illinois State Journal*, at Shawneetown, the third established paper of the State, and conducted it two years. Then, on account of the unhealthy condition of the country, he left it and returned home to Ohio. He then engaged in horse dealing and trading through Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama and Tennessee, and had entirely recovered his health in three years. While traveling he met and married Miss Elizabeth E. Mottley, by whom he had several children, all of whom are now deceased. He settled near Richmond, Va., and carried on plantation work until 1845. While here he buried his first wife, and later took for his second wife Miss Lavinia E. Nunley, who still survives. One son, Julius S. Clarke, was born to this union. He was a rising young lawyer of Jefferson City. Marcus L. Clarke, a son by his first marriage, was a merchant of New Liberty, Ky. In 1845 Mr. Clarke moved to Kentucky, where he carried on merchandising until 1854, and then came to Missouri. He here carried on farming in Osage County for fifteen years, and during that time he represented Osage County in the State Legislature during 1858 and 1859. After the war he went back to Kentucky and started a paper at New Liberty, Ky., the first paper printed in the county, and called *The Owen News*. This he conducted for several years, but after the administration of Gov. Woodson he returned to Missouri, locating in Jefferson City and engaged in the banking business. He has held the presidency of the First National Bank of Jefferson City, and is one of the substantial citizens of the county. Himself and wife are members of the Christian Church, of which he is the acknowledged founder and one of the officials. Mrs. Clarke is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society.

Houton W. Clarke, a successful farmer and dairyman, residing near Jefferson City, Mo., was born in the "Buckeye State," Clermont County, in 1848, being the youngest of five children born to R. M. and Eleanor (Clarke) Sinks, who were natives of Ohio. The mother died when our subject was an infant, and he was reared by her brother, Hon. Reader W. Clarke, whose name he adopted. His father was a merchant of Bethel for many years, and is still residing there. The paternal grandfather moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio at an early day, and the maternal grandfather came from England, and located first in Kentucky, and then moved to Bethel, Ohio, where

he died. Houton W. Clarke was reared in the village of Batavia, and there attended school until sixteen years of age; then spent two years in college. In 1867 he secured a clerkship in the patent office at Washington, D. C. for two years, after which he resided in Batavia for two years, and was united in the bonds of matrimony, in 1872, to Miss Mattie Van Dereu, after which he moved to near Williamsburg, where he purchased land and engaged in tilling the soil. Thinking he could better his financial condition, he moved to Missouri in 1879, and bought an excellent farm of 240 acres on Moreau Creek, about four miles from Jefferson City, where he farmed successfully for several years, but gradually gave more and more of his attention to the dairy business, until at the present time he is the most extensive dairyman in this section. He is constantly improving his grade of cattle, and has fifty milch cows. In the fall of 1888 he bought a fine piece of property and an elegant residence two miles from Jefferson City, on the Moreau gravel road, where he is now living. He has erected a large barn, and has made other valuable improvements, and in connection with his dairy business is engaged in raising small fruits. He and wife are members of the Baptist Church, and have a nice little family of three children: Callie, Reader Wright and Eleanor Frances. Mrs. Clarke is a daughter of Barnard and Frances Van Dereu. The father was a Kentuckian, and one of the few Union men of his section during the war. He is yet living, but the mother died when she was quite small.

Sylvester W. Cox, real estate agent at Jefferson City, Mo., born and raised in Baltimore County, Maryland. Came to Jefferson City about thirty years ago, where he has ever since resided.

Albert E. Creedon, farmer and fruit-raiser near Jefferson City, was born in that city in 1867, and is the youngest of three sons born to John C. and Eva (Kaiser) Creedon, the father a native of Ireland and the mother a native of Germany. John H. Creedon left the land of his birth about 1841, immigrated to the United States and was for some time in Ohio. Later he settled in Jefferson City, where he at once engaged in the business of stone-cutting. At that time Jefferson City was but a village, and Mr. Creedon assisted in erecting all the public buildings, and most of the large residences. He worked on the prison, capitol and governor's mansion, and for some time was foreman of the stone-cutters in the prison, under Warden Swift. He met Miss Kaiser soon after moving to Jefferson City, and about 1856 they were married. Mr. Creedon purchased fourteen acres of good land south of the city, for which he paid \$150 per acre, and after his retirement from business he was engaged in raising small fruits and berries, and was the first one to cultivate strawberries in this part of the country. He continued this occupation until about 1880, when he sold part of the place to his son, W. J., who is a merchant in Jefferson City. Albert E. Creedon was reared on the farm to the business of raising fruit, and attended school in Jefferson City. In 1887 he went to St. Louis, engaged as clerk in a grocery store, was there a year and a half, when he returned to Cole County and bought a farm of forty-eight acres on the St. Louis road, one and a half miles east of Jefferson City. This farm is all under cultivation, and con-

sists of bottom and rolling ridges. It is admirably adapted for grain and small fruit, in which he is expecting to engage quite extensively. He has already set out an apple and peach orchard. There is also an excellent vineyard of about two acres. This farm possesses a fine place for a residence, on which is already a comfortable cottage. Our subject's brother, John A., owns a farm of twenty-seven acres adjoining, on which he is engaged in cultivating small fruit and gardening; also having a vineyard of two acres and over 1,000 fruit trees. John A. is the largest gardener around Jefferson City.

William Crede is a German and came to the United States with his brother Herman Crede, when about sixteen years of age, his brother being about a year and a half older than himself. They came immediately to Osage County, Mo., and made their home with their Grandmother Schroeder, who had been left a widow in Germany, and who had come to Osage County, Mo., in 1835, being one of the early settlers of Westphalia. In Osage County she was married to John Clawson. William Crede lived with them until he was eighteen years of age, and then engaged to a party to drive a team to Texas, and after residing one season in Ft. Arbuckle, Choctaw Nation, he returned to Osage County, and was engaged in steamboating on the Osage River for a number of years, after which he followed the same business on the Missouri River. In 1860 he returned to Osage County, and in the fall of 1860 built a steamer for the Osage River in partnership with Jackson Fowler, but it was sunk at the commencement of the war, by order of Gov. Jackson, at the time of the burning of the bridge across Osage River to keep Gen. Lyon and army from Jefferson City. After this Mr. Crede went in a boat with several others to St. Louis, among whom were a younger brother, Charles Albert, who came to this country some years after himself, and brother Herman. Charles was killed in a scrimmage with rebels in Jasper County, Mo., in 1863. There our subject enlisted in the Fifth Missouri Infantry and participated in the battles of Carthage and Wilson's Creek, and after his term of service had expired he re-enlisted in the Third Missouri Cavalry, commanded by Col. King, which was afterward consolidated with the Seventh Missouri Cavalry, which was under Col. John F. Phillips. After three years' hard service protecting the State from the depredations of the guerrillas, he was mustered out of service at St. Louis and returned to Cole County, where he was married to Miss Emma, a daughter of Ferdinand P. Clarenbach, by whom he has a family of six children: Minnie, wife of Charles Haas, of Denver, Col.; Mary Theresa, wife of Waller Sulleus, a farmer of Cole County; Frederick Albert, Emma, Charles R. and Oliver. After his marriage Mr. Crede bought a farm of 340 acres near where he now lives, and after residing here for about seven years sold out and purchased the farm of 440 acres where he is now living. It is one of the most fertile farms near the Osage River, and 200 acres are in a fine state of cultivation and splendidly improved. His dwelling house is 41x18 feet, with a 26 foot L two stories in height, and his barn is 92x52 feet. Besides his home farm he owns seventy-three acres in Jefferson Township, and a one-half interest in a 200-acre farm in Clark Township. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a Republican in politics and

was nominated by his party for county judge. His parents, Charles Henry and Clothilda (Schroeder) Crede, were native Germans, in which country the former is still living.

Rudolph Dallmeyer, councilman for Second Ward, and dealer in dry goods, was born at Dispen, near Osnabrueck, Hanover, Germany, January 27, 1857. His parents, Henry Rudolph and Pauline Horst Dallmeyer, were natives of Germany. The former was a merchant by occupation. He died in 1875, and his wife in 1874. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters. Of this family Rudolph Dallmeyer was the sixth and youngest child. He was educated in his native country, came to America in 1871, and until the latter part of 1874 was engaged as clerk in the dry goods business. During that time he completed a commercial course of training. In the fall of 1874 he came to Jefferson City, where he was engaged to take charge of the dry goods house of J. T. Craven & Co. Afterward Dallmeyer & Co. continued in charge of this firm's business until June, 1881, when Mr. Dallmeyer opened out in business for himself. He formed a happy marital union here with Miss Louise Schmidt, a native of Jefferson City, and the daughter of Frank Schmidt. [See sketch.] To Mr. and Mrs. Dallmeyer were born a son and two daughters: Frank William, Pauline Russell and Mathilde Catharine. Mr. Dallmeyer and lady attend services at the Evangelical Church. Mr. Dallmeyer has just completed his second year as councilman of his ward, and filled the position in a highly satisfactory manner. Upon the organization of the Capital City Building & Loan Association he gave it important aid, and is now serving the second term as its honorary president. He is one of the directors of the Jefferson Home Land Company, and Jefferson City Building & Loan Association, of Jefferson City; was one of the founders and is a stockholder in many other interests, such as Jefferson City Brick Company, the Park Land & Mining Co., and the Gulch Mining Co. He is one of the incorporators and president of the M. X. Mining & Milling Co., located at Idaho Springs, Col.

William Smith Davison, prosecuting attorney of Cole County, Mo., is a native of that county, born October 4, 1845, and is the son of Edward and Eleanor (Baldwin) Davison. Edward Davison was a farmer by occupation; was married in Frederick County, Va., his native State, and came to Missouri about 1839 or 1840, making a home in Cole County. The Davison family trace their ancestry back to three brothers who came to America in early times. William Smith Davison, subject of this sketch, was left an orphan in his childhood, and was reared by an aunt, a sister of his father's, in Frederick County, Va. He obtained a limited common-school education in the private schools, and in 1863 and 1864 he served in the army from Virginia, enlisting in Company D, Twenty-third Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and did active field work. At the battle of Fisher's Hill, he was wounded and suffered the loss of his right arm. Before he had entirely recovered he returned to his command, and served until the close of the war. In 1866 he attended a school in Baltimore, Md., and in 1867 came to Missouri, where he attended school. He then taught school and worked at various clerical employments until 1874,

when he began reading law, and later was admitted to the bar. During this time he filled the position of city register. Immediately upon being admitted to the bar he began practicing, and has filled the positions of associate justice of the county court and city attorney here, and is prosecuting attorney of the county. He was married in Jefferson City to Miss Anna M. Davison, daughter of Dr. William A. Davison, of Cole County. To Mr. and Mrs. William S. Davison were born four children: Edmonia, Cecil, Hite and Joseph. He was one of the original organizers of the Jefferson City Water Works Company, and has been a member of the directory since its establishment. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the A. O. U. W.

Rev. Joseph Fr. M. Diel, rector of the church at Wardsville, was born in Germany, on the Rhine, June 14, 1852, and is a son of Jacob Diel, who was a native of Nassau, Germany. The father was a tailor by trade, and was quite successful in this occupation. To his marriage were born seven children, four sons and three daughters. Three of the sons became priests, and the other son is a leading physician, who still resides in Germany, at Thaiserswerth, near Düsseldorf, where he is superintendent of the St. Mary's Hospital. Two of the daughters are at the head of the high school at Düsseldorf, Prussia. Joseph Diel came to America in September, 1874, and first settled in Milwaukee, where he pursued his studies for three years. He then went to St. Louis, Mo., and from there to Jefferson City in 1877, to assist Father Hoog. He remained there until the following year, when he returned to St. Louis and assisted in St. Nicholas Church until 1880, after which he returned to his native country, was there a short time, and then returned to St. Louis and took charge of the Catholic Church at Manchester, in St. Louis County. He was stationed there until 1883, then came to Maries County, where he remained for two years, after which he assisted in St. Bridget's Church, St. Louis, and from that to the rectorship of Wardsville, in 1888. Father Diel is quite a young man, yet he has seen more of the world than most men; is a man of broad and expanded views, and is a social, open-hearted gentleman. He is a great lover of America and of American institutions. The present place to which he attends was organized in October, 1880, with Rev. Father Lornnenschein as rector, who left, on account of sickness, after several weeks, when Rev. Father Hurkertain, now rector of St. Augustine's Church at St. Louis, took charge of the congregation, which consisted at that time of thirty-six families. They have built, under his Rectorship, a good brick church, free of debt. After about four years he was transferred to St. Augustine's Church, and as his successor at Wardsville was appointed Rev. Joseph Carl Ernst, a native of Cologne, Prussia. This gentleman had charge over the congregation until September, 1888, when he was removed to St. Thomas, Cole County, Mo. In this time he built a fine brick house, at a cost of \$2,500. In October, 1888, Rev. Joseph Fr. M. Diel was appointed as rector for Wardsville. From the organizing of the congregation until the present day the settlement grew very rapidly, so that the families now number eighty. The whole congregation is German, who, here as elsewhere, worked very earnestly for their own sake as well as for the glory of God. At the present time they are building

a substantial brick tower to their church, and are also procuring bells for the same. After having lowered their debts to the amount of \$350, and having bought with cash other decorations for the church, they are succeeding well. May they continue to prosper as in the past.

Judge John H. Diercks, probate judge of Cole County, and one of the representative citizens of the county, was born at Wedel, near Pinneburg, Schülesweig-Holstein, Germany, July 2, 1831, and is the son of John Detlef and Elsabe (Von Helms) Diercks. The father was a farmer by occupation, and belonged to a sturdy race of people noted for their great longevity. Judge John H. Diercks, in his early life, became an apprentice clerk in the grocery trade. In 1851 he came to America, spent two years at Mineral Point, in Wisconsin, and then went to St. Louis, where he completed his schooling in a business college at that place. He taught one term of school, and later went to Osage County, Mo., where he was engaged for thirty years in various employments, viz.: merchandising, farming and milling being the principal ones. While a resident there he was judge of the county court three years, and represented Osage County in the Thirtieth General Assembly. He was postmaster at Castle Rock for about twenty years, and all this time was closely identified with the Democratic party. He was married in Osage County to Miss Sarah Ellen Thornton, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of Samuel Y. Thornton, who was born in Maryland. This happy union was terminated by the death of Mrs. Diercks in 1868. She left three daughters and one son: Samuel, who died shortly after his mother's death; Katie, deceased wife of E. W. Wood, of O'Fallon, Mo., and who left one son and two daughters; Fannie Louisa, wife of Thomas M. Lockette, of Texas, and Laura, wife of James Wells, of Cole County. Mr. Diercks took for his second wife Adelia Thornton, sister of his first wife, and they became the parents of five children, two of whom are now living, Jessie and Florence. Judge Diercks moved to Jefferson City in 1885, and is the owner of considerable city property. He is a stockholder in the Merchants' Bank, is one of its original subscribers, and is one of the Jefferson City Brick Company's stockholders. He started life in America with but three cents in his pocket, and is a fair example of what can be accomplished by integrity and upright dealing. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge, and he and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. In 1887 Judge Diercks was appointed by Gov. Marmaduke probate judge, and in 1888 he was elected to the office.

L. V. Dix has become noted in the county in which he resides for being one of its prosperous farmers. His birth occurred in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1843, being the youngest of three children born to Charles and Mary (Alden) Dix. The father was born in Connecticut, but in infancy was taken by his father, who also bore the name of Charles, to York State, where the latter was extensively engaged in farming, manufacturing rope, and boots and shoes, and also conducted a tannery. He settled in the town of Vernon when there was a population of 3,000 Indians in the surrounding country, and here spent the remainder of his days. Charles Dix, the father of our immediate subject, remained in Oneida County until thirty years of

age, and assisted his father in his various enterprises. He then moved to an adjoining town, where he was engaged in general farming, and died in 1862. His wife's parents were Canadians, who settled in Oswego County, where they were engaged in farming until quite an advanced age, when they immigrated to Iowa, and there died. L. V. Dix attended the public schools of his native county until sixteen years of age, after which he was engaged in farming for two years, and August 5, 1861, enlisted at Rochester in Company I, Sixth United States Cavalry, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and participated in all the principal engagements of the army: Fredericksburg, Antietam, the Peninsula campaign and Gettysburg, in which engagement they went in with 350 men and came out with twenty-six men, including one officer. He then did scout and messenger duty at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters until the expiration of his term, and received his discharge at "camp in the field," in front of Petersburg, August 4, 1864. After his return home he spent a year traveling through Indiana, Michigan and Missouri looking for a suitable place in which to settle, and in March, 1866, purchased 160 acres of good land about three miles west of Jefferson City, on which he immediately began to make improvements. He erected a comfortable dwelling-house, and from time to time added to his original purchase until he now owns in that tract 340 acres. Besides this he purchased, in November, 1885, a farm known as the Maples, one mile west of Jefferson City, a beautifully located estate, on which is a fine residence surrounded by everything to make a home pleasant and attractive. Both his farms are abundantly stocked with fruit of all kinds, and Mr. Dix makes a specialty of small fruit, which he raises for market. He gives much attention to stock-raising, and has kept a fine flock of Cotswold sheep, which took the first premium wherever exhibited. He has also sold many for breeding purposes. During 1880 and 1881 he was engaged in the lumber and tie business. He is not an active politician, but votes for whom he considers the best man. In September, 1868, he was married to Miss Mary Conn, a native of Ohio, by whom he is father of the following family: Helen M., Jessie M.; Dora, who died March 19, 1889; Charles A. and M. Blanche. Mr. Dix can trace his ancestry back on both sides to Colonial days, his mother having been a direct descendent of John Alden, the Mayflower pilgrim, who has been immortalized in Longfellow's poem, "The Courtship of Miles Standish." The Dix family is also well known in our National history, especially in the State of New York. Mary (Conn) Dix, daughter of George and Catherine (Angus) Conn, is of Scotch descent on both sides. Her maternal grandfather, Jacob Angus, came to America in Colonial times, and participated in the Revolution as an American patriot. Her paternal grandfather, whose surname of Cairns was afterward changed to that of Conn, also journeyed from Scotland to find a home in this free land.

Herman H. Dulle is the oldest of his parents' six children, and was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1822. John E. Dulle, the father, was a farmer, and was married in his native land to Emma McCrady, and in 1844 immigrated to the United States, landing at New Orleans. He came directly to Cole County, and purchased 200 acres of wild land,

on which he immediately built a house and began making improvements. After clearing about twenty acres he died, in 1848. Herman H. Dulle assumed management of the farm after his father's death. He has 100 acres of land cleared, and his 200 hundred acres of land embrace two farms, on one of which is his handsome brick residence, built in 1873. He is engaged in general farming, and his land produces about twenty bushels of wheat to the acre and fifty bushels of corn. He votes with the Democratic party, but does not take an active interest in politics. In 1852 he was married to Miss Mary Hoeker, who was born in Germany, and a daughter of Herman Hoeker, and by her has a family of eight children: Catherine, wife of Ben. Haake; Herman, who is married, and resides in Jefferson City, Mo.; Maggie, wife of Ben. Backers; Lizzie, Benjamin, William, Mary and Annie. Mr. and Mrs. Dulle are members of the Catholic Church.

Henry J. Dulle, collector of Cole County, and a native of that county, was born at Jefferson City June 4, 1848, and is the son of Girard and Anna Maria (Haake) Dulle, both natives of Hanover, Germany, but who were married in America. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Cole County, and in his early life carried on the farming business. He still continues this occupation, and is unusually successful. His father was a miller, and in 1868 Henry J. Dulle and his half-brother, J. W. Schulte, began milling, and the former has been identified with the milling interests of the county ever since. He was married in Jefferson City to Miss Theresa Peschel, a native of Austria, and the daughter of Wenzel and Mary Peschel. Mr. and Mrs. Dulle are the parents of three sons and four daughters living: Eddie, a student at Sedalia Commercial College; Theodore William, Mary Clara, Emma, Ida, Annie and Henry J. Jr. They buried Victor, their fourth child. Mr. and Mrs. Dulle are regular communicants of St. Peter's congregation of the Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. Dulle has served as treasurer of the church committee for six years. He has always identified himself with the Republican party, and was elected by that party to his fourth consecutive term as collector of Cole County. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Jefferson City, is a member of St. John's Orphan Society, and also belongs to the Catholic Knights of America.

Dr. M. A. Dunlop, who was one of the successful practitioners of Cole County, Mo., was born in Knoxville, Tenn., and came to Monticau County, Mo., with his father, William Dunlop, fifty years ago. He went to the State of California during the gold excitement, and remained five years. Shortly after his return he entered the office of Dr. E. H. Gregory, studied medicine, and at the same time attended the St. Louis Medical College, where he graduated in 1859. He was surgeon of the Forty-seventh Regiment Enrolled Missouri Militia during the war, being stationed at California, Mo., where he lived a few years, and then moved to Centre Town. He is now retired from practice, but carries on the drug business. He was married in 1864 to Miss Amanda Wells, daughter of the late Judge J. W. Wells. To this union was born one child, Stella, who died in childhood. Mr. Dunlop is a staunch Democrat in politics.

John W. Edwards, superintendent of the water works of Jefferson

City, was born in Cole County, Mo., June 6, 1842, and is a son of Judge E. L. and Ann I. (Dixon) Edwards, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. John W. was reared and received his early education in his native county, afterward attending Westminster College, at Fulton, where he remained until the war broke out, when the school was closed, and he returned home and studied law with his father. He was admitted to the bar, but has never engaged in the practice of the legal profession. At the close of the war he engaged in the mercantile business at Jefferson City, which he successfully followed three years, and then turned his attention to farming; in the latter occupation he was employed fifteen years, and in 1884 removed to Jefferson City, where he has since resided, but still owns the farm. In November, 1888, he was elected superintendent of the water works, and still holds that position, having given good satisfaction as an officer. In 1866 Mr. Edwards married Mary C. Lockett, who died November 12, 1873, leaving four children, viz.: Edward L., George L., Warren W. and Arthur C. In January, 1880, Mr. Edwards married Ellen C. Pedigo, and two children have blessed this union, A. Eleanor and Mabel P. Mr. Edwards is a member of the I. O. G. T., and master workman of the A. O. U. W. He and wife are members of the Baptist Church.

Dr. A. Elston is a native of the county in which he now resides, and was born at Elston Station on the 6th of December, 1830, being a son of Andrew M. and Jane C. (Anthony) Elston, who were born in Tennessee and brought up in Boone County, Mo. The Elston family are of Welsh descent, the great-grandfather having come directly from that country and settled in New Jersey at a very early day. The grandfather, Elias Elston, removed from New Jersey to Tennessee, thence to Boone County, Mo., soon after Daniel Boone, and was among its first settlers. He was a farmer by occupation, as was his son Andrew M., the father of our subject. The latter became a resident of Cole County, Mo., about 1828, and located where the town of Elston now stands, the place taking its name from him. He entered and bought a large tract of land, and became one of the prominent men of the county. He was justice of the peace for many years, judge of the county court, a member of the State Legislature different terms, and an inspector of the State Militia, being adjutant-general. He was one of the prominent men of the State, and was regarded with respect and esteem by all who knew him. He died in 1879, and his wife in 1860. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are living. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Cole County, and at the age of fifteen years had acquired, unaided, a fair education. At sixteen he taught school, was deputy county and circuit clerk of Cole County at seventeen, and soon commenced to read law with Gen. M. M. Parsons. At the age of twenty years he began the study of medicine with Prof. H. Waters, of the St. Louis Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1864. Soon after he was appointed United States surgeon, and assigned to duty at Jefferson Barracks. Subsequently he was commissioned surgeon of the Thirty-first Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and reported for duty at Atlanta, Ga. After the fall of Atlanta he marched

with Gen. Sherman's army through Georgia to Savannah, and from there through South and North Carolina to Raleigh, where the army was at the termination of the war. He was in all the battles in which the Fifteenth Army Corps was engaged during these marches. After the close of the war he went with the army through Virginia, by Petersburg and Richmond, to Washington City. In 1866 he began practicing his profession at Elston, Mo., and in 1869 attended a course at Bellevue Medical College, at New York City. In 1870 he received instructions at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1871 located in Jefferson City, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice, and is one of the eminent physicians of the county. June 4, 1864, he was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Columbia Smith, by whom he has had four children, two of whom are living: George and Addison.

Mrs. S. M. Elston, widow of Elias Elston, is a resident of Cole County, Mo., and has one of the finest residences in the State. This residence is situated on an elevation which forms a natural amphitheater overlooking the village of Elston, and has fine prospects on every side. Elias Elston was born on the site of the present town of Elston in 1836, and was the fifth of nine children born to A. M. Elston. He was educated at the State University at Columbia, Mo., where he carried off the first honors in elocution, and was presented with a valuable volume by the professor, T. L. Kemper. Mr. Elston and father, A. M. Elston, opened a store in 1856, the year before the railroad was finished through. This interest he carried on until his death, which occurred in 1888, and this business his widow still continues. He married Miss Sallie Harper, daughter of John Harper and granddaughter of Thomas Harper, who lived and died in Scotland. John Harper left Scotland in 1854, immigrating to America and settling in Madison County, Ill., where he followed contracting on the railroad. He died in 1887. Mr. Elston left six children: Maggie May, Harry, Andrea McCartney, who was born on her grandfather's birthday and was given his name; Roy James, Elias Randall and Guy Winfield. Mr. Elston was quite a politician, and was usually a member of the county and State conventions. His father, A. M. Elston, was hurt by a horse, and died on the morning of his seventy-second birthday, and his grandfather, Elias Elston, was also killed by a horse. The grandfather was a very prominent man in his day. He was one of the framers of the first constitution of Missouri, and was afterward a member of the State Senate, which position he held at the time of his death. His son, A. M., was also a prominent man, was a member of the Legislature, judge of the county court, and at one time, in 1840, refused the nomination for governor of Missouri. The fine residence in which Mrs. Elston now resides was erected by her husband in 1879, and is surrounded by a large tract of land, he having left 500 acres at the time of his death. George Elston, the youngest of nine children born to Andrew M. and Jane (Anthony) Elston, was reared in Cole County, Mo., and remained at his home until the death of his parents, which occurred in 1879 and 1865, respectively. Mrs. Jane (Anthony) Elston was the daughter of Lewis C. Anthony, formerly of Albemarle County, Va., but who came to Boone County at a very

early day. George Elston engaged in merchandising with his brother Elias in 1870, and continued at this for fifteen years, after which he opened a drug store, and has carried on this ever since. In connection with his drug business Mr. Elston has also filled the position of station agent, express agent, and now occupies the office of associate judge of the county court, to which position he was elected on the Democratic ticket. He usually takes a prominent part in county politics, and is often a member of the county convention. He was married to Miss Helen M. Moore, daughter of Don Lorenzo Moore, of Moniteau County, Mo., and to this union were born two children: George B. and Sarah G.

Martin J. Engelbrecht, blacksmith at Brazito, Clark Township, Cole Co., Mo., was born in that county, Osage Township, in 1861, and is the son of Michael and Maggie (Unkanff) Engelbrecht, natives of Bavaria. The parents came to St. Louis in early youth, were there married, and a short time afterward they came to Cole County, and settled in Clark Township. After buying and improving a farm they sold it and moved to Osage County, where the father purchased a farm of 200 acres. Since then he has added eighty acres, and now has one of the finest tracts in the county. He has made many improvements, set out orchards, and is known in the county as one of the best farmers in that section. Martin J. Engelbrecht is the third of ten children born to his parents. He was reared to farm life and attended school near home until fourteen years of age, but remained with his parents until nineteen years of age, when he came to Brazito and learned the blacksmith trade with Adam Hirsch, remaining two years. In 1884 he bought out the business which he has since conducted there; he is doing well and is building up a good trade. He is also the owner of about thirty-four acres, on which he has erected a neat cottage and a complete shop; has cleared about five acres, has set out a young orchard and has improved it in every way. In June, 1885, he married Miss Kate Denkel, a native of Cole County, Mo., and the daughter of John Denkel, who came to Cole County at a very early day and was one of the very earliest settlers of Osage Township. Mr. and Mrs. Engelbrecht are members of the Emanuel Honey Creek Lutheran Church. To their union two children have been born, one of whom died in infancy: Hilda, and Annie, who died March 1, 1889. Mr. Engelbrecht, though still a young man, is rapidly building up a profitable trade, and may be ranked among the prosperous and active business men of the township.

Drs. Isaac N. and John S. Enloe, physicians, St. Thomas, Mo. These prominent practitioners of Osage Township were born in Moniteau County, Mo., April 29, 1860, and March 9, 1858, respectively, and are the sons of Enoch and Jane C. (Murry) Enloe. The father was born in Kentucky May 19, 1814, came to Missouri in 1828 and settled in Moniteau County when it was a portion of Cole County. He was married to Miss Murry in 1837. After marriage he followed farming, and in connection was also engaged in teaching school. He improved a farm, remained on it for several years, then sold out and purchased another on North Moreau, in Walker Township, which he also improved, and on which he remained until his death, which

occurred in 1873. Mr. Enloe was one of the pioneer settlers of the county, and when first coming here purchased land at \$1.25 per acre. His nearest neighbors were five or six miles distant, and for many years he went fifteen miles to mill. To his marriage were born fifteen children, ten now living. The children are named as follows: James, Mary (deceased), Pollie (deceased), Nancy (deceased), Thomas M., Hugh L., Maggie, Jennie, Barbary E., Henry E., Emma M., J. S., Isaac N., Sarah and Abraham (deceased). The father of these children died August 19, 1873, and the mother August 6, 1887. They both passed the greater part of their lives in Moniteau County, Mo., and there they reared a large and interesting family. He served in the militia for two or three years, with three of his sons; was a Republican, but was not active in politics. His father, James Enloe, grandfather of the subjects of this sketch, was a prominent man in Cole County. He represented that county in the Legislature two terms, and was also in the State Senate one term. He was a very strong Union man, and was much opposed to the Rebellion. Isaac N. Enloe, the subject of this sketch, was married on October 12, 1886, to Miss Rebecca Short, of Cole County, and they have one child, Lois, who was born November 4, 1887. Drs. I. N. and J. S. Enloe have a fine practice in and around St. Thomas. The former graduated at the Missouri Medical College March 6, 1883, and the latter at the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky., in 1888. Both are enterprising, energetic young men, well respected, and have their share of the practice in the county. Isaac N. was county coroner of Cole County in 1884, and was also a candidate for representative on the Republican ticket in 1888, but was defeated by a majority of fifty-five, the county being Democratic by over 200. John S. Enloe was married December 7, 1882, to Miss Sarah Large, of Miller County, and they have three children: Bertha, Ethel and Chauncy. J. S. and I. N. Enloe are both former students of the Hooper Institute at Clarksburg, Mo.

Father J. C. Ernst, rector of the church at St. Thomas, Cole Co., Mo., was born in Cologne, Prussia, February 16, 1849, and was ordained March 16, 1872, in Cologne. He remained in his native country until 1884, and then sailed for America, landing in New York the same year. His first charge of a church in America was at Wardsville, Cole Co., Mo., but in November of 1888 he took charge of the church at St. Thomas, and is its present rector. Father Ernst is a son of John Ernst, who was also a native of Cologne, Prussia, and a jeweler by trade. The elder Ernst was the father of four children: Fred, Robert (deceased), J. C. and Mary. The last named came to America in 1884, and makes her home with Father Ernst. Fred still remains in Prussia, and is engaged in the insurance business. Father Ernst has no desire to return to the old country to live, as he thinks American institutions and laws are more liberal, consequently pleasanter to live under. He has charge of the St. Thomas Church, which was erected about 1884, is gothic in its design, and is one of the handsomest in the county. The congregation is one of the largest in the county, consisting of about 110 families. The first rector of St. Thomas' Church was Father Meyer, who came here in 1869.

Henry A. William Fischer is a native of Hanover, Germany, and was born on the 19th of November, 1845, being a son of Fred Fischer, who was a farmer. He acquired an excellent education in his native tongue, having been an almost constant attendant at school until he was fourteen years of age, and at the age of twenty-two years came to America with his brother, Fred, who had located here about 1855, and was then home on a visit, and came with him almost immediately to Jefferson City, where he engaged in wagon-making in his brother's shop. At the end of five years he came to Brazito, and embarked in business for himself, and was then married to Miss Emma, a daughter of Christopher Arnhold, whose sketch appears in this work. Mr. Fischer purchased forty acres of land about one-fourth of a mile from Brazito, on which he erected a large shop, and afterward added fifty acres to his original purchase, and erected the finest frame residence in the neighborhood. In addition to his farm labors and his work in his shop, he has cleared five or six acres of woodland. He and wife have two bright children: Clara, who is eleven years of age, and attends school every month in the year, and Ophelia, three years of age. They have been called upon to mourn the loss of three children: Lizzie and Charles, who were older than Miss Clara, and Julius, who would now have been nine years of age. Mr. Fischer is a progressive citizen of the county, and in his political views has always been a Republican. He and family attend the Lutheran Church.

Judge W. S. Freshour. Prominent among the wealthy and influential citizens of Marion Township stands the name of the above mentioned gentleman, who was born in North Carolina, and moved with his parents to Tennessee when but an infant. He was reared in that State, and remained and assisted his father on the farm until twenty years of age, when he went to Callaway County, Mo. He there followed farming for some time, but later went to Jefferson City, and was there engaged in working on public buildings. Here he became acquainted with Miss Elizabeth Wells, daughter of John Wells, of Marion Township, but a native of Kentucky, and was married to her December 21, 1837. At the time of his marriage he was clerking for the firm of James A. Coump, well known in Jefferson City, but a few months later he moved with his wife to a farm he had purchased near her father, in Marion Township, about one and a half miles from where the village of Centre Town now stands. He remained here a short time, then sold out and moved on another farm, but soon sold out again, and in 1848 purchased eighty acres of land, with about ten acres cleared. On this land, in 1851, he erected one of the finest houses between Jefferson City and California, and there resided until 1885. He then built him the fine residence which he now occupies, and which is one of the largest and handsomest farm dwellings in the State. When first married Judge and Mrs. Freshour had very little of this world's goods, but now they are the owners of 800 acres of land about the village of Centre Town, and own nineteen stores and dwellings in that village. In 1851 he borrowed \$2,500 from his brother James, who had gone to the State of California in 1849, and who returned in 1851 with a fortune that he had made in that State. Afterward he returned to that State, and is now living there. Judge Freshour first

engaged in merchandising in Boone County, Mo., remained there about six months, after which he came to Cole County and built a store on the site where his new dwelling is now standing. He here sold goods until 1860, when he lost about \$10,000 in slaves and other property, but he set it to his credit that Judge Freshour had his will drawn up before the Emancipation Proclamation, giving his slaves their freedom and \$300 in money at his death. After the war he built a new store and sold goods for a number of years, after which he retired from active life. He was elected judge of the county court in 1879, served two years, but declined the nomination for the second term. Many years before, upon his first appearance in Jefferson City, he had assisted in excavating dirt from the court-house site, and afterward sat as judge within the walls of the same court-house. He has also filled the position of justice of the peace for a number of terms, and is one of the representative men of the county. He was the father of one son, John William, whose birth occurred September 16, 1843, and who died November 15, 1859. Judge Freshour is a member of the Masonic fraternity, California Blue Lodge No. 183, and also the Chapter. In old muster days he was captain of militia, and commanded the mustering companies at several annual musters. He and wife are members of the Baptist Church. They have reared four orphan children, have seen them married, and are looked upon by them as their parents. All are members of the Baptist Church. These children are named as follows: John W. Gatliff, Adelia Gatliff, Myra Sunday and Frances Adelia Chambers, all of whom received a good common-school education. John Sunday, a brother of Myra, whom they had taken at four years of age, died at the age of ten years. Adelia Gatliff married W. J. Letts, a grocer of Sedalia; Myra Sunday married D. L. Hathhorn at the age of twelve years, and is now the mother of six children. Mr. Hathhorn is one of the leading merchants of Centre Town. Adelia Chambers married Gideon Gouge, who is now in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. John Gatliff is married and in the employ of the railroad. John Freshour was the father of our subject; George Freshour, his grandfather, was from Germany, but came to America and settled in North Carolina, and later moved to Tennessee and from there to Ohio, where he died.

Reuben Garnett and his brother Louis (deceased) were Kentuckians by birth, and came to Missouri at a very early day. Louis settled on a farm in Ralls County, Mo., on which he resided until his death, which occurred in 1873. Reuben Garnett settled in a little town on the Missouri River now known as Jefferson City. He was a brick-mason by trade, and helped to erect the first brick buildings of that city. He afterward moved to a farm a few miles from there, on the Missouri River bottom, on which he resided until 1844, when he settled on a farm in the northwestern part of Cole County. Shortly after moving there his first wife died, leaving a family of three children: George, the eldest, residing on a farm in Texas; James L. is a farmer, and lives in Cole County; Sarah, wife of William Alcorn, is living in Texas. Mr. Garnett was subsequently married to Miss Jane Hayter, a daughter of Israel Hayter, who was a settler of Missouri

from Tennessee some fifty years ago, their union taking place about 1847. Shortly after they moved to the farm on which Mrs. Garnett now resides, which comprises two tracts of 280 acres. The father died in 1873, mourned by all who knew him. In addition to the old homestead, some new buildings have been erected recently by Israel, the eldest son, who now owns a half interest in the place, and superintends its work. He is only thirty years of age, but is already ranked among the leading farmers of the neighborhood. He was married in 1883 to Miss Agnes Longan, a lady of culture and refinement, by whom he has an interesting little family of three children: Oscar R., Henry Carl and Effie Grace. Mr. Garnett has always supported the principles of the Democratic party. His brothers and sisters are as follows: Mary, wife of Henry Scott, is the mother of four children; Ellen, who married Robert Page, from Illinois, is now residing on a farm in Nebraska, and is the mother of five children; Harvey is a farmer of Cole County, is married and has three children; Columbus, Lloyd and Joseph are young men. Mrs. Garnett, wife of Israel, is a daughter of Jesse B. Longan and granddaughter of John B. Longan, the latter being of old Kentucky stock. He came to Missouri when it was a Territory, and was engaged in preaching the gospel, being a Baptist minister. Jesse B. Longan was married to Polly Crum, a daughter of James Crum, who came from Virginia.

Isaac M. George was born on the farm on which he now resides in 1844, being the third of his parents' eight children. In early boyhood he became familiar with the details of farm labor, and until twenty-one years of age he attended the subscription schools. During the late war he served for about sixteen months in the Enrolled Militia, his duties being wholly in the State of Missouri. In November, 1865, he was united in marriage to Sarah, daughter of William Groom, and in the spring of the following year purchased a farm of 200 acres, situated on the North Moreau, which had originally been entered by his grandfather, McGirk. He made many improvements on this farm in the way of clearing, building, and setting out orchards, and here made his home until 1885, when he sold out and went to Clarksburg, but after remaining in this town about two and a half years he returned and re-purchased his farm. This he exchanged almost immediately with his brother William for the tract of 200 acres of fine farming land where he now resides. He has 120 acres of creek bottom land, all under cultivation, and has recently set out a new orchard, and will soon erect a new residence and other buildings. In 1873 his wife died, after a long illness of three years, in which she was practically helpless. To them was born one son, William Rufus, who still resides at home. In 1874 Mr. George wedded his present wife, whose maiden name was Sarah C. Short, a daughter of John Short. They have seven children: Charles Logan, Sarah Ellen, Lemuel Edwin, John Samuel, Laura Amner, Robert McFarland and David A., who died at the age of sixteen months. Mr. George votes the Democratic ticket, and has held a number of offices, such as assessor, school director, etc. His parents, Rufus and Prudence (McGirk) George, were born in Tennessee and Missouri, September 15, 1815, and June 9, 1815, respectively. They were married in Howard

County, and almost immediately moved to Moniteau County, settling on 200 acres of land on the North Moreau, which had been previously entered by his father-in-law, John A. McGirk. Here Mr. George began housekeeping, and cleared up a new farm at the same time, and before his death, in October, he made many valuable improvements. His widow is still living, and resides with her son, Isaac M. Grandfather George came from Tennessee to Missouri at a very early day, and settled in Cooper County, on the Boonville and California road. The country at that time was a wilderness inhabited by wild animals and Indians; there was no settlement at California, and neighbors were very scarce.

John A. George was born in Moniteau County, Mo., in 1847, being the fourth child born to Rufus and Prudence (McGirk) George, a short outline of whose life is given in the sketch of Isaac M. George. John George also received his education in the subscription schools of early days. At the age of twenty-two years he began farming for himself, and in 1870 joined a colony organized by N. H. McGirk and went to South America, settling in Venezuela, but not being satisfied with the country they returned home at the end of one year. They suffered many hardships while there, and although they set out one crop of cotton, it did not mature. Mr. George worked in the gold mines for about six months. After his return home he made one crop with his father, and in the fall of the same year married Elizabeth Russell and settled on a farm on Moreau Creek, where he resided eight years and then sold out, and has since rented the large farm belonging to his father-in-law, J. S. Russell, near Russellville. He has recently purchased a part of his father's old farm on Moreau Creek, of which he will soon take possession. It comprises about 160 acres, sixty acres being choice creek bottom land, and on it is a fine orchard and other improvements. Mr. George is a Democrat, and he and family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Russellville. He and wife have the following family: Jasper W., Meek R., Eunice Edna, Niles Isaac, Semerida E. and Gracie A., living, and Walter R., Joseph S. and John J., deceased.

Dr. W. S. Glover. The most precious gift of nature is health, and how to retain it and how to regain it when lost are matters of vital moment. Some try travel, others physical exercise, and both are, no doubt, beneficial, but they do not always accomplish the object in view. Medical science must be resorted to, and the most skillful physician employed. Among those well gifted in the science of his profession stands the name of Dr. Glover, who is one among the leading physicians of Cole County. His father, Peter G. Glover, was born in Virginia in the year 1792, and was married December 25, 1814, to Miss Martha Mosely, unto whom were born eleven children, six sons and five daughters: Elizabeth, wife of Hon. Henry Bailey (deceased); Cassandria, wife of Dr. T. L. Bolton (deceased); Robert Joseph, Lutitia, wife of Henry E. Dixon; Amos K. (deceased), Louisiana, wife of J. W. Bolton; Martha, Dr. W. S. and Thomas. He moved from Virginia to Callaway County, Mo., and was soon afterward elected to the Legislature, and shortly afterward moved to Jefferson City, Cole County, where in a few years he purchased a farm and the family

moved upon it, he having been in the meantime elected register of lands of the State, and filled successively the State offices of secretary of State, school commissioner, auditor of public accounts, and lastly State treasurer, and was, at the time of his death, a prominent candidate for governor. He was a life-long Democrat, unswerving in its principles and teachings. He was among the oldest settlers of the county, and was one of the prominent men of the State. Dr. W. S. Glover was born July 11, 1832, and was reared on a farm. He received a common-school education, and afterward attended school at the Mount Sterling Institute, in Kentucky, and then the State University at Columbia, Mo. Later he attended the Missouri Medical College, in St. Louis, and soon after began the practice of his profession in Cole County, where he has practiced for the last twenty-five years. He was married December 22, 1858, to Miss M. L. Evington, a native of Indiana, born December 22, 1836. To Dr. and Mrs. Glover were born seven children, six now living: Sallie C., wife of Peter Bolton, born October 15, 1859; Annie C. (deceased), born October 31, 1861, and died December 3, 1862; Rosa Lee, born November 18, 1863, wife of J. E. Wells; Robert E., born November 5, 1866; Virginia L., born January 8, 1874; Walter K., born January 11, 1876; Mary E., born March 14, 1882. Dr. Glover is the owner of 140 acres of land in Cole County, and has the same under good cultivation. He very often visits patients from fifteen to twenty-five miles, and is often called in consultation. During the war Dr. Glover served under Gen. Sterling Price, as surgeon, and participated in several battles—Pea Ridge, Wilson's Creek, Elkhorn and many others. He is a Democrat in politics. He and family are consistent members of the Baptist Church.

Urias Gordon, a retired farmer of Jefferson Township, is a Virginian, born January 25, 1830, being the second of eight children born to John T. and Elizabeth (Berry) Gordon, also Virginians, who immigrated to Ohio in 1835, where they spent three years, and then came to Missouri and settled on a tract of land on Moreau Creek, in Cole County. The father set diligently to work to make a home for his family, and added to his original purchase until he became the owner of about 700 acres of land, and previous to his death had put in a tillable condition nearly 300 acres of wild land. His wife's death followed his by a few years. Urias Gordon's advantages for receiving an education were quite limited, owing to the fact that the management of his father's large farm fell on his shoulders while he was still quite young. At the age of nineteen years he went to California with an uncle, John C. Gordon, to dig gold, their caravan consisting of about twenty wagons, and their destination being reached at the end of four months. He was engaged in mining and store-keeping in California for about two years, and did quite well financially. On his return home he lived with his father three years, and during this time was married to Miss Catherine Gordon. Shortly after he bought a tract of land, consisting of 360 acres, in Cole County, on which farm some slight improvements had been made. He has about 150 acres of fine bottom land cleared and under cultivation, on which is a good frame residence, orchard and barns. His land produces about twenty-five bushels of wheat and forty bushels of corn to the acre. He has

raised a great deal of stock, and always takes pains to keep a good grade. In 1882 he and family moved to Sedalia, but becoming tired of the town they returned to their farm the next year, where they have since resided. In 1883 their house with its entire contents was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Gordon then built a handsome brick residence, in which he is now residing. He has given land to each of his children, and sold the homestead to his son-in-law, John St. Clair, a native of Boone County. Mrs. Gordon is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and she and Mr. Gordon became the parents of eleven children, five of whom are living: Enos, who is married and lives in Cole County; Charles, also married; Burns, Leona, wife of Alexander Monahan, residing in Cole County, and Elizabeth, wife of John St. Clair. Mr. Gordon's uncle, John C. Gordon, was a prominent man in his time, and for thirty years was warden of the State's prison at Jefferson City. He afterward settled in the State of California, where he was also appointed prison warden, and where he died.

John W. Gordon is a native of Moreau Township, Cole Co., Mo., and was born in 1845, being the youngest of eight children of John T. and Elizabeth (Berry) Gordon, of whom mention is made in the sketch of Urias Gordon. John W. received such education and rearing as were vouchsafed the average farmer's boy of his times, and remained with his parents until 1864, when he went to Warrensburg to enter school, just at the time Price made his raid through Missouri, and was arrested by the latter through mistaken identity, but was afterward released, owing to the influence of a friend from Jefferson City. He had previously entered the Enrolled Militia, and on his return home rejoined his company, but it was shortly afterward disbanded, and he again returned to the paternal roof, and was married from there in 1865 to Miss Henrietta McMillan, a native Missourian, and a daughter of T. H. McMillan, who was a captain in the Mexican War and an early settler of Missouri. In 1850 he started overland to California, but died at St. Joseph, Mo. After his marriage Mr. Gordon remained with his father until the latter's death, and then came into possession of the home farm, which property he still owns. In 1867 he bought the Central Flour-mill of the stock company, and after managing this establishment for two years rented it for a term of years, and later sold it to G. W. Raines. He then began handling stock very extensively, and about 1878 secured the contract to furnish meat to the State's Prison at Jefferson City, which contract has been renewed from year to year up to the present time. He makes a business of handling fat stock for market, and during a series of years has shipped about 150 car-loads, which annually amount to at least \$150,000. He has made many valuable improvements on his farm, and has built a new house, and several large barns for hay and stock. In his farm of 600 acres he has about 400 acres of excellent land under cultivation, which will easily produce thirty bushels of wheat and sixty bushels of corn to the acre. He moved to Jefferson City in 1884, and bought property on Jackson Street, and in the fall of 1888 purchased the residence of Col. Gates, on the corner of Main and Jackson Streets, on which he has put several thousand dollars' worth of improvements, and now has one of the finest places in the city. He has ever taken

an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party; and having had the welfare of the county at heart, he has given his aid to every good cause.

J. E. Garman was born in Ohio, and is the son of Philip Garman, a native of Germany, who came to America when a young man, settling in Wayne County, Ohio, and there passed his last days. J. E. Garman remained at home and assisted his father on the farm until eighteen years of age, when he came to Cole County, Mo. Up to the time of leaving his father's farm the son had all the advantages of a good common-school education. After his arrival in Cole County he engaged to work on a farm, and afterward bought the place, of 200 acres, where he still resides. His first wife was Miss Mary J. Douglass, who died without children. Mr. Garman took for his second wife Miss Eliza Plummer, daughter of William Plummer, one of the pioneers of Cole County. She died leaving one daughter, Miss Minnie, who now lives with her father and stepmother, who is also her aunt, as her father, after the death of her mother, married Miss Rachel Plummer, sister of his second wife. To this third union has been born one child, a son, William Martin. Mr. Garman is a Democrat in politics, and has been prominently mentioned in that party as judge of the county court. Mr. Garman is the owner of some fine breeding-stock, notably a fine Morgan horse, "Douglas;" also a fine jack, of the Walker and Knight breed. Mr. Garman and family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Tandy A. Greenup was born in Wayne County, Ky., and came to Cole County, Mo., with his father, Christopher B. Greenup, when he was a lad of seven years, and has since made his home in this county. He was the fourth of six sons, three of whom served their country in the Union army and three in the Confederate army. They are named as follows: James L., T. A. and George W., all three serving in the Union army, and Charles E., Samuel W. and Thomas, serving in the Confederate army. Five of them were at home at the breaking out of the war, and a year later all had enlisted for or against the Union. At the battle of Wilson's Creek two brothers were on the Confederate side and the subject of this sketch was on the Union side, and all were wounded. Samuel was shot through the hips and thigh, and Tandy was shot through the hand while in the act of firing his gun, the ball striking the finger that was on the trigger and from there entered the left breast passing through the breast-bone, around the body, and was taken out back of and under the left shoulder. The other brother, Charles, was shot in the arm and went on with his command. Tandy Greenup was taken home by his mother and soon nursed back to comparative health, but about this time, while convalescing, a squad of Confederates who lived near and were then at home sent him word that if he would surrender his horse, saddle and arms they would not molest him further, but on the other hand if he did not surrender they would burn his stepfather's place. He sent them word that they would get nothing from him except at the point of the bayonet. This word he sent by a small sister, a girl of about twelve years of age. The squad advanced on the house with a bunch of burning hay, and as they came over the front yard fence Tandy

fired at the head of one and shot him through the thigh. The others took to their heels and left their fallen companion. After this little adventure Tandy mounted his horse and went to Georgetown, Pettis County, where he enlisted and served in the Fifth Missouri Cavalry. At Swas Prairie, Mo., he was again wounded, the bullet striking him near the knee, fracturing the bone, and rendering him a cripple for life. At the end of four months he was back again in the ranks, and was with his regiment until the battle of Cane Hill, Ark., when he was wounded again, the ball striking him within two inches of where he was hit at Swas Prairie. Two months later he was again with his regiment, and served until his term expired, which was on the 23d of April, 1865. July 12 of the same year he re-enlisted in Company F, Second Veteran Cavalry, and remained with this regiment until the 26th of August, 1866, when he was mustered out at Salem, Mo., having served four years, seven months and twenty-one days, besides serving fully two months in the Missouri warfare. He was for many years after the war in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and is now keeping hotel in Centre Town, Cole County. He is a staunch Republican, and always votes with that party. He is a member of James A. Garfield Post No. 6, G. A. R., at Jefferson City, and is one of the esteemed and respected citizens of the town. He was married to Miss Martha A. Schauler, of German descent, and to them have been born five children, two sons and three daughters. Charles E., the eldest, is now conductor on the Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Gulf Railroad in Missouri, is married, has two children and resides in Kansas; George C., the next in order of birth, is a train despatcher of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, is married, has one child and resides at Sedalia; Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, married John C. Hull, a brakeman on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and is residing in Sedalia; the next children, Myra D. and Annie E., are at home. The two sons follow in the footsteps of their father and are ardent Republicans. Mr. Greenup is justice of the peace at Centre Town, has also held the office of deputy assessor and collector, and is the future postmaster of that place. His father, Christopher B. Greenup, was a soldier in the Mexican War, and served with Jefferson Davis and M. M. Parsons of Missouri. The grandfather of our subject Christopher B. Greenup, Sr., was twice governor of Kentucky, being the second governor of the State, and was also a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Greenupsburg and Greenup County were named in honor of him.

Arthur P. Grimshaw, county clerk of Cole County, was born in Nottingham, England, January 20, 1849, and is the son of Jonathan and Eliza Maria (Topham) Grimshaw. The father was born in Leeds, England, was a gentleman of a clerical education, and came to America about 1853. He located in St. Louis, Mo., and subsequently came to Cole County of that State. Arthur P. Grimshaw passed his boyhood days in Jefferson City, and obtained a good education in the public schools, supplementing this by a course at Wyman's City University at St. Louis. He then accepted clerical work as express messenger, in which capacity he served about eighteen years. He then abandoned this and entered the postoffice at Jefferson City as assistant postmaster, served in this capacity for some time, and then was elected

to the office of clerk of Cole County for the unexpired term of two years. In 1886 he was elected to the regular term of four years. He was married in Huntsville, Ohio, to Miss Juliette Carter, a native of Logan County, Ohio, and the daughter of Kemp Goodlow Carter, who was a native of Richmond, Va. To Mr. and Mrs. Grimshaw were born two sons, Kemp Goodlow, a student in the high-school, and Arthur Perry. Mr. Grimshaw is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W., being one of the charter members of that lodge.

Michael Handley, one of the leading merchants of Centre Town, Mo., is a native of Ireland, but came to this country with his father, Patrick Handley, when but an infant. The father settled in Canada, remained there five years, and then moved to Missouri, when the Missouri Pacific Railroad was building out of St. Louis. He came as far as Moniteau County, entered eighty acres of land, on which he settled, and to which he has since added 160 acres. He is in his eighty-second year and his wife in her seventy-first, and they are now so pleasantly situated that they can spend the sunset of their lives in comparative comfort. They are the parents of nine children, all living with the exception of one brother, who was accidentally killed in the year 1881 on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad. Of these children Michael Handley was the fifth in order of birth. He left home in 1865, went to the plains, where he drove teams during the building of the Union Pacific Railroad, hauling for the Government on one trip which lasted nine months and twenty days, after which he loaded at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Later, with ox teams, he crossed through Kansas, part of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, and was also in Montana. In 1868 he was called home on account of the ill health of his mother, remained there some time with the intention of returning to the plains, but soon became interested in business in Centre Town. He bought out a saloon, ran it until 1878, when he sold the store to M. Pare, and directly afterward built the fine two-story brick which he is now occupying, and put in a fine stock of general merchandise, which business he has continued since. The store building is the finest in the county outside of Jefferson City. Besides his business property Mr. Handley has built him a nice residence in the village, and is also the owner of 160 acres of land, which he has improved since buying in 1881. In addition to this he is interested in business in Vernon County, Mo. He married Miss Maggie Cronin, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of John Cronin, who was born in Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. Handley were born three children: Thomas J., Lillie May, Katie Agnes. Mr. Handley is postmaster at Centre Town, being appointed under President Cleveland's administration, and it is hardly necessary to add that he is Democratic in his political views. He and wife are members of the Catholic Church, and hold membership in California, Mo.

Gen. James Harding was born in Boston, Mass., February 13, 1830, and is a son of Chester and Caroline M. (Woodruff) Harding, both natives of Massachusetts and of English and Scotch descent. The grandfathers both served in the Revolution, and came west as far as New York State, where they died. Chester Harding was a dis-

tinguished artist, whose works are familiarly known all over the United States, his paintings being on exhibition in nearly all parts of this country; many also being in England and Scotland. In 1818 he removed to Missouri, and was an early settler of St. Louis, and also lived in Howard County until 1820; but he made his home mostly in Boston, Mass., spending a few years in Scotland and England. He died in Boston in 1866, and his wife died in 1845, in Springfield, Mass. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are now living, viz.: Mrs. John M. Krum, of St. Louis; Mrs. M. E. White, of Brookline, Mass.; William, in Wichita, Kan.; Horace, of Alabama; Gen. James; Edward, of Nevada, Mo., and Frank, of Chicago. The subject of our sketch was reared in Massachusetts until fourteen years of age, when he went to St. Louis, where he had a sister living. He was employed in a wholesale boot and shoe house a short time, but in 1844 he returned East and entered Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. The following year he went to sea, but one voyage satisfied him, and in 1847 he again went to St. Louis and entered the same boot and shoe store he had previously been employed in. In the fall of the same year he went to La Fayette, Ind., where a brother was engaged in the grain and milling business, with whom he remained until 1848, at that time returning to Springfield, Mass. In January, 1849, he sailed from Boston, via Cape Horn, to California, arriving there in June, 1849, and was there engaged in mining and other employments until 1851. In the spring of 1851, in company with three others, he followed the coast as far south as Mazatlan, Mexico, and from there rode horseback through the country to Vera Cruz, a journey of about three months, and thence by river to St. Louis. From St. Louis he went to La Fayette, Ind., and until January, 1852, was engaged in civil engineering on the La Fayette & Indianapolis Railroad. Returning to St. Louis in February he entered the service of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company on surveys, and had charge of the construction of the Missouri Pacific Railroad from the Osage River east to L'Ours Creek, and was also on the surveys and in charge of construction west of Jefferson City, which position he occupied six years. In 1855 he married Miss Christine A. Cordell, daughter of Dr. L. C. Cordell, of Charlestown, Va., and in 1858 went to Charlestown, where he remained one year, and then returned to Missouri. In 1860 he was appointed chief clerk of the State auditor's office, and in January, 1861, was appointed by Gov. C. F. Jackson quartermaster-general of the State of Missouri. At the outbreak of the war he laid down his pen in the auditor's office, and served as quartermaster-general of the Missouri State Guard until March, 1862, resigning at Van Buren, Ark. He was then appointed by Gen. Price as division quartermaster in the Confederate service, in which capacity he only served a short time, his resignation taking effect at Corinth, Miss. He was then appointed captain of artillery, and was afterward promoted to major, which position he held until the close of the struggle. The most of his time was spent in Charleston, S. C., on ordnance duty. He participated in nearly all the engagements around Charleston while on duty there, and in 1864 he was ordered to Columbus, Ga., where he had charge of the Confederate States armory and pistol factory. At

the close of the war he went with his family to Pensacola, Fla., where he was extensively engaged in the lumber business and surveying until December, 1870. In February, 1871, he returned to Jefferson City, Mo., and shortly afterward was made chief engineer of the Jefferson City, Lebanon & Southwestern Railroad, in which capacity he was employed over two years. He then accepted the position of clerk in the auditor's office, and in 1875 was appointed architect and superintendent of improvements of the State prison. He held this position and also that of book-keeper at the prison until January, 1877, when, having been elected railroad commissioner in 1876, he resigned his duties at the prison. He was re-elected railroad commissioner in 1882, and served until January, 1889, when he was made secretary of the commission, which position he still holds. The General is a public-spirited and prominent citizen of Jefferson City. He is the father of nine children, eight of whom are living, viz.: Margaret, Chester, Eugene, Virginia, Christine, Stanley, Phillip and James. Gen. Harding is a charter member of the A. O. U. W.

William Hartley is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, and from early boyhood was reared to a farm life. He was born in Moniteau County, Mo., in 1848, but was reared in Cole County, whither his mother had moved after her husband's death, which occurred when our subject was an infant. He was the second of three children born to Emery and Sarah Ann (Chandler) Hartley, whose ancestors were early settlers of Missouri. After the father's death the mother married Presley Ogden. When twenty-three years of age William Hartley married Miss Nancy Jane Linville, a native of Cole County, whose father, Beauford Linville, came from Kentucky to Missouri at an early day. Immediately after their marriage Mr. Hartley bought a farm of 160 acres near Scott's Station, on which he made many improvements and resided until 1886, then rented the Judge Stanley farm of 400 acres, on which he is doing quite an extensive business. He devotes much of his time to stock-raising, and ships one car-load of cattle and two of hogs annually. His own farm is adapted to raising grass and grain, and is nearly all seeded down. He is not very active in politics, but votes the Democratic ticket. His marriage has been blessed in the birth of the following children: Fanny, Bell, Martha Ellen, Edward Scott, Annie, Ollie, William Harley, Mand and Nancy Elizabeth. Mr. Hartley has always been interested in the cause of education, and has served as school director for many years.

James Henley. Among all classes and in every condition of life are those who excel in everything they undertake, whether of a commercial, agricultural or professional character, and no matter in what condition they start out in life they will eventually come to the front and make a name for themselves. Such is the case of the above-mentioned gentleman. Mr. Henley was born in Tennessee in 1817, was the eldest in a large family born to John and Elizabeth (Horton) Henley. John Henley came to Cole County, Mo., at an early day, entered and bought a large tract of land in Clark Township, and made many improvements. He was also a blacksmith by trade. James Henley was reared to farm labor, and at the age of twenty-five he bought a tract of forty acres, on which he built a blacksmith

shop, having learned that trade from his father. On his twenty-fifth birthday he married Miss Nancy Duncan, whose father was also an early settler. Mr. Henley added to his original purchase from time to time, and with his growing family to assist, soon became one of the prominent farmers of the county. At the present time he is the owner of some 2,000 acres of land, 700 of which are under cultivation, most of it being in the creek bottom and very productive. Mr. Henley has surrounded himself with every comfort, and is now prepared to spend his declining years free from all care, since success and abundance have rewarded a busy life. Several years ago Mr. Henley was a large stock-raiser, feeding several hundred head of stock yearly. He has also been extensively engaged in bee culture, having sometimes several hundred stands. He has never been active in politics; has been school director for many years, and assisted in the organization of the school districts of the township. To his marriage have been born five children: John (deceased), Daniel (deceased), Jasper, married, and now living in Clark Township; Sarah J. (Simpson), married, and living in Spring Garden, Miller County, and Nathan, married, who makes his home with his father, and manages the large farm, is school director at the present time, and has two children, Marcus Clark and Barcie Lemuel. His wife, Miss Leona Shepherd, whom he married January 5, 1885, is a native of Miller County, and received her education in Jefferson City. Her parents, Joseph and Mary (Jenkins) Shepherd, are residing in Jefferson City at the present time. James Henley has seen many changes in Cole County since his advent in the State, and has contributed to a great extent in its development. He is one of a large family, who are known throughout Cole and Miller Counties as always being active in everything pertaining to the advancement and improvement of the country and its people.

Rev. O. J. S. Hoog, pastor of the Catholic Church at Jefferson City, Mo., was born in Baden, Germany, April 18, 1845, his parents being Joseph and Lena (Chavoung) Hoog, the father a native of Baden, and the mother of French descent. Joseph Hoog was a mechanic by trade, and in 1853, thinking he could better his condition, he sailed for America, and located at St. Louis, Mo., where he worked at the machinist trade, and died shortly after. Here his wife also died. Rev. O. J. S. Hoog was a small boy when he came to this country, but, notwithstanding his parents' early death, he received good educational advantages and attended the St. Louis University, the St. Francis Theological Seminary at Milwaukee, Wis., and the Cape Girardeau St. Vincent's College. On December 21, 1867, he was ordained, and his first charge was Lexington, Mo., but since September of the year 1876 he has been pastor of the Catholic Church at Jefferson City. The church and parsonage, as also the school and St. Peter's Hall, have all been built under his supervision, and are handsome structures, and with the exception of the capitol building they are certainly the finest in the capital of Missouri.

J. A. Huegel, proprietor of the Central Hotel, at Jefferson City, Mo., was born in Newark, N. J., on the 13th of July, 1847, and is a son of Joseph I. and Mary (Mack) Huegel, who were born in Manheim

and Heidelberg, Germany, respectively. In the spring of 1846 they came to America on the same vessel, and in the summer of the same year were married, and located in Newark, N. J., where the father was engaged in the bakery business, which trade he had learned in his native land, and also kept a stock of groceries. In 1856 he purchased a farm near the city, and until the fall of 1867 was engaged in the dairy business and in raising vegetables. At the latter date he sold out and went to Minnesota, locating at St. Cloud, but being dissatisfied with the country, he came to Missouri and purchased a farm in Cole County, on which he resided until his death, in August, 1881. His first wife died in 1854 of cholera, having borne three children, two of whom are living: Joseph A. and Annie A., wife of Albert Cooper. To his second marriage four children were born: Katie, Theresa, Kunigunda and Jacob. Three children were born to his third union: Dena, William and Clara. Our subject, Joseph A. Huegel, was educated in Newark, N. J., and moved with his parents to Minnesota, where he began learning the carpenter's trade, but was obliged to give it up on account of sickness. He was then engaged in teaming and other work until the fall of 1869, when he came to Jefferson City and worked on his father's farm till December, 1870, when he served several months as guard at the State's Prison. He next tended bar for Joseph Glutz until August, 1872, and then started a bar on his own account in the Nichols House, where he continued until December, 1873. On the 1st of January, 1874, he leased the Central Hotel, furnishing it new throughout, and in 1884 bought the property, and now keeps a first-class hotel. The house is a three-story building, containing twenty-eight rooms, and has also a large basement. Mr. Huegel as a landlord has few equals, and is attentive and courteous to his guests, and commands a large share of the public patronage. He served as a member of the city council one term, and is treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, being also a member of the Bay State Beneficiary Association. In 1880 he was appointed one of the enumerators of the Western District of Jefferson City, and in his public as well as his private life has won many friends. He is a Democrat politically. On the 10th of September, 1872, he was married to Regina Braun, a native of Elsas, Germany, and a daughter of Franz I. and Frances (Fisher) Braun. His union has been blessed in the birth of seven children: Charles P., Lawrence B., Henry A., Victor P., Louis J., Eugene W. and Josephine R. L.

Dr. G. A. Humpert was born in St. Louis on the 20th of May, 1861, and is the only son of Henry and Anna Mary (Heine) Humpert, the mother being an indirect descendant of the great poet, Henry Heine. Both parents were born in Germany, and immigrated to America about 1852 and located in St. Louis, where the father was engaged in milling until his mills were consumed by fire, in 1880. He then turned his attention to wine and fruit culture, which he has continued up to the present time. His son, Dr. G. A. Humpert, was reared and educated in St. Louis, and at the age of twenty began the study of medicine, and in 1884 graduated from the St. Louis Medical College. He first entered upon his practice at Beloit, Wis., where he remained over a year; thence he went to New York to attend

the post-graduates polyclinics, but in consequence of a severe attack of insomnia he was obliged to quit both study and practice for several years; he therefore came back to his home in St. Louis, where he remained until the fall of 1887, when he took another post-graduate course in the St. Louis Medical College; thence he came to Jefferson City, where he is now located, and actively engaged in the practice of medicine. He has a large practice among the Germans and the surrounding country.

J. H. Kautsch, of the mercantile firm of Kautsch & Linhardt, of Lohman, Mo., is the oldest child of five, and was born in Cole County, Mo., in 1860. His father, John N. Kautsch, was an early resident of Cole County, and followed the occupation of blacksmithing in connection with his farm work. He is still living, and resides one and a half miles south of Lohman. His wife's maiden name was Kate Schoedel. J. H. Kautsch was engaged in farm work until twenty-one years of age, then began merchandising in partnership with C. W. Lohman, continuing thus for five years. Shortly after he and J. A. N. Linhardt formed a partnership, and October 12, 1887, engaged in their present business, which has gradually increased until they now have one of the best general stores in the county. They also have in stock farm machinery of all kinds, being agents for the Deering binders and mowers. In 1885 Mr. Kautsch was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Anna Mary Schubert, whose parents were early settlers of Cole County, where she was born. They have one child, Alma. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. J. A. N. Linhardt, of the above firm, was born in Cole County in 1866, and is a son of John and Sarah (Rontszong) Linhardt, being the eldest of their six children. His maternal grandparents were among the earliest settlers of Cole County. He attended the public schools of his section until twenty-one years of age, and at the same time assisted on the farm. Since that time he has been in partnership with Mr. Kautsch, and their business relations have been harmonious, consequently successful. He is yet a young man, but has shown such sound judgment and discretion in his business that he promises to become one of the successful merchants of the county. He and parents, who are living on the old homestead, belong to the Lutheran Church.

Andreas Knernscheld was born in Heidelberg, County of Oberfranken, Bavaria, Germany, February 25, 1825, and was there united in marriage to Miss Barbara Ploss, also a native of Germany, born in 1828. They came to America in 1852, and Mrs. Knernscheld died in Ohio five years later. She left three children, who are named as follows: Nicholas, born in Germany, married in that country, and the father of five children, is living at the present time in Wisconsin; Christ was born in Ohio, is married, has one child, and is now living near Centre Town, Mo.; Eva married Henry Gastenkon, is the mother of four children, and is now living in Jefferson City, where her husband runs a meat market. Andreas Knernscheld took for his second wife Miss Caroline Elschner, and to them have been born three children: Maria Barbara, who married Nicholas Wolfhart, is the mother of three children, and is now residing on a farm near Jefferson City; Karl, at home, and in partnership with his father in the farm.

machinery business; John has been telegraph operator, station, express and ticket agent for two years at Otis Station, Rush Co., Kan.; Frederick, at home attending the farm, and Henry, at home, and the youngest of the family. Mr. Knernscheid followed farming and coal mining in Washington County, Ohio, for sixteen years, and then, in 1868, he moved to Cole County, Mo., and purchased a farm of 114 acres, to which he has since added enough to make 317 acres. Aside from carrying on this extensive farm he is also engaged in the farm machinery business, and has a full line of wagons, plows, harrows, reapers and mowers, etc. Mr. Knernscheid is occupied quite extensively in the raising of live stock, has some fine Poland-China hogs, some Short-Horn and Durham cattle, and in sheep has a cross between the Southdown and Merino.

Mrs. C. Koehler is the enterprising proprietor of a general merchandise store in Osage City, Cole County. Her stock invoices about \$3,500, and embraces a full line of dry goods, notions, groceries, hats, caps, boots and shoes, shelf hardware, confectionery, queensware, etc. Mrs. Koehler is a native of the State of Missouri, and was born in 1849. April 4, 1860, she married Louis Goff, who died October 26, 1882, leaving three children: Louis, George and Barbara. October 26, 1883, our subject married Adam Koehler. One child, Annie, was born to this union. Mr. Koehler died April 11, 1887, having during his life actively and successfully conducted the store Mr. Goff established, and enlarged the same to a considerable extent. Since the death of Mr. Koehler his widow has carried on the business, with the assistance of her sons. They have a good trade, and are deservedly highly respected by all who know them. The family are consistent members of the Lutheran Church.

Albert Kroeger, editor of the *Missouri Volksfreund*, is a native of Germany, born near Meppen, Hanover, December 25, 1850, and is the son of Gerhard Henry and Anna Adelheid (Wangelpohl) Kroeger, also natives of the Kingdom. The parents immigrated to America in October, 1863, and came immediately to Jefferson City, where the father carried on the cooperage business, it being his trade. He died in January, 1871, and was buried in full communion with the faith of the Roman Catholic Church. The mother is still living, and makes her home with her son Albert and her daughter Anna H., the only surviving members of this family. Albert Kroeger grew to manhood in Jefferson City, and at the age of sixteen began the trade of type-setter in the office of the *Missouri Staats Zeitung*, completing his trade there. He then worked as a journeyman in different parts of the West, and in February, 1876, purchased the plant of the *Fortschritt*, and began publishing the *Volksfreund*, at Jefferson City, which he has ably conducted since. He was married in Jefferson City, October 16, 1882, to Miss Matilda Wengert, daughter of John and Crescentia (Wagner) Wengert. Mr. and Mrs. Wengert were natives of Bavaria, and settled in Jefferson City in early times. Mr. and Mrs. Kroeger are the parents of three children: Otto, Christina and Leo. Mr. Kroeger has served his ward as alderman two terms, from 1884 to 1887. He and wife are worthy members of the Roman Catholic Church; he is a member and president of the St. Peter's

Benevolent Society, and has been a member of the choir of St. Peter's Catholic Church of Jefferson City for twenty years.

August Kroeger, deputy county clerk of Cole County, Mo., was born in Jefferson City, Mo., August 28, 1858, and is the son of Gerhard H. and Annie Maria (Dulle) Kroeger. Gerhard H. Kroeger who was born in Hanover, Germany, was reared to agricultural pursuits in his native country, and came to the United States in 1846. He made his home in St. Louis for some time, followed city contracting, and then, upon the organization of the Jefferson City Brick Yard Company, he took an important interest in it with H. H. Altgilbers, G. H. Dulle, and this they carried on for thirty years. Mr. Kroeger sold his interest about 1880, and has since lived a retired life. He was married here to Miss Dulle, and the fruits of this union were five sons and five daughters, of whom but three sons and two daughters survive, the rest having died when quite young. Of those living, Henry is engaged in brick-making in Jefferson City, Margaret is the wife of Joseph Loux, August, Annie (at St. Louis, and is connected with the School for the Blind) and Philip. August grew to manhood in Jefferson City, and was there married to Miss Margaret Beumel, a native of Centre Town, Cole County, and the daughter of John and Annie Margaret (Brunn) Beumel. To August Kroeger and wife have been born one daughter, Antoinette. Himself and wife are regular communicants of St. Peter's congregation of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Kroeger is a Catholic Knight. He has held the office of deputy collector three years and was deputy county clerk four years. He has built him a fine house, and is prepared to enjoy life.

William M. Lamkin, M. D., is a son of Josiah Lamkin, who came from Kentucky to Cole County, Mo., with his uncle Ramsey, when a boy of sixteen years, and was here reared to manhood and married, the latter event being to Miss Margaret Mentzer, by whom he became the father of the following family: William M., Uel (deceased). Josiah, Rachel, wife of Lon Isom, of Cole County, and Samuel, a resident of Colorado. Josiah Lamkin is now seventy-nine years of age. His father's name was Samuel. Dr. William M. Lamkin was born in 1849 on a farm about three miles south of Jefferson City, and there resided with his parents until he was about fifteen years of age, when he entered school at Jefferson City, and applied himself diligently to his studies for three years. He began his medical studies under Dr. Lenox, of Dent County, in 1872, being afterward under the direction of Dr. R. E. Young, of Jefferson City, remaining with him until he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which institution he graduated in 1875. He first entered upon his practice in Westphalia, then in St. Thomas, and in 1877 came to his present location, continuing here until 1884. At this date he went to Jefferson City, and after remaining here one year came to his farm of 277 acres, which he had purchased at a previous date. He has erected a handsome residence and made other improvements since locating. His practice now extends over a large area, and is among a desirable class of people. In 1876 he was married to Miss Lavinia, a daughter of James and Jane Jevely, of Osage County, where she was born. They have two children: William Ernest and Mary Madora. The

Doctor's views are in accord with the Democratic party, but he is no aspirant for office. His wife is a worthy and consistent member of the Christian Church.

John A. Linhardt, alderman of Jefferson City, Mo., for the Second Ward, is a native of Cole County, born on the 14th of April, 1863, being the eldest of seven children born to the marriage of John Christopher Linhardt and Margaretta Seifert, who were native Germans and came to America at an early day, and were among the first settlers of Cole County, Mo. John A. Linhardt's early life was spent in Jefferson City, where he also received his education, and at the early age of fifteen years he began clerking in the grocery store belonging to his father. The latter was a shoemaker by trade, and worked at it and farming for a number of years, but gave up this occupation to engage in merchandising. He died on the 2d of April, 1884, his widow still surviving him. Our subject is serving his first term as a member of the city council, and is filling the duties of this responsible position in a very acceptable manner.

G. W. Lockett, one of the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Cole County, Mo., was born in that county October 9, 1847, and is the son of G. W. Lockett, Sr., a native of Virginia, born in Prince Edwards County November 27, 1813. G. W. Lockett, Sr., was reared in his native State, and there married Miss Eliza Watkins Vaughan, of the same State. They immigrated to Missouri in 1846, settling within one-half mile of where G. W. Lockett, Jr., now resides, and soon became one of the largest land-owners in the county, having enough land at the time of his death to divide up in thirteen farms of from 160 to 225 acres each. He was a slave-owner, and was one of the wealthiest men of that section of the country. By his union to Miss Eliza Vaughan were born seventeen children, thirteen of whom lived to maturity: John O. (deceased), Martha A. (deceased), Samuel (deceased), Mary C. (deceased), L. F., Bettie and Sue (both deceased, twins), G. W., Jr., Lucy W. (deceased), T. M., Stephen (deceased), Emma J., B. E., Wilson C., Addison and Nettie (twins), and both deceased, and Fannie V. The father of these children died in November, 1880, and his wife died in June, 1881. He was not a man politically inclined, but was ready at all times to assist in all laudable and worthy enterprises. He practiced medicine for some time, but was not a graduate of any school. He and wife were worthy and consistent members of the Baptist Church. G. W. Lockett, Jr., our subject, was married in 1872, January 31, to Miss Ella M. Perkins, a native of Virginia. She moved to Missouri with her parents in 1869, locating first in Cole and afterward in Saline County. She has two sisters and one brother living in Jefferson City. One sister, Mollie, married W. W. Gillman, liveryman at Jefferson City. The other sister, Bettie, is still with her mother, while the brother, W. E. Perkins, is still single and with his mother. Mr. and Mrs. Lockett are the parents of seven children, six now living: Arthur L., died when young; Minnie O., born April 10, 1875; Ernest L. S., born January 2, 1877; Iva, born May 16, 1879; G. W., Jr., born June 16, 1881; H. Wilson, born February 1, 1884, and Irvia M., born April 20, 1886. Mr. Lockett has a farm of 240 acres, with about 100 acres under cul-

tivation. He has a fine orchard of about 200 trees, has good buildings, and is in comfortable circumstances. He is Democratic in his political views, but is not active in politics. He and wife are both members of the church, he of the Baptist and she of the Presbyterian.

Charles W. Lohman, merchant at Lohman, Mo., was born in the city of St. Louis in 1848, being the eldest born of eight children of Charles F. and Henrietta (Limsenbart) Lohman, who came from their native land of Germany to St. Louis about 1844. Here the father worked at the tinsmith's trade for about three years, and after his marriage started for the State of California, but on arriving at Jefferson City he was persuaded to stay there and engage in the mercantile business. [A more complete sketch of his life is given elsewhere in this volume.] Charles W. Lohman worked in his father's mercantile establishment, and attended school in Jefferson City, being also a student in Bryant & Stratton's Business College in St. Louis. In 1869 he began clerking on his father's steambot "Viola Belle," and continued in this capacity until the boat sank in 1871. After working with his father one year he conducted a general store in Jefferson City four years, and in 1874 came to Stringtown and bought out the business of E. H. Linsenbard. Here he was successfully engaged until 1885. Prior to this, in 1882, he built a store-house on the branch railroad recently completed through Cole County, and established a station there, which took the name of Lohman. He opened the store in partnership with Mr. Kautsch, the firm name being Lohman & Co. In 1885 Mr. Lohman moved his stock of goods from Stringtown to Lohman, and shortly after became sole possessor of the establishment. He was postmaster of Stringtown from 1875 until the office was abolished in 1882. March 1, 1882, he received the commission as first postmaster of Lohman, and has since held the office. He keeps a large stock of goods, and is doing well financially. He votes the Republican ticket, and is an active and enterprising young man. In 1873 he wedded Elizabeth, the daughter of Jacob Steininger, who came to Cole County at an early day. By her he has one son, Charles F. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

Louis C. Lohman, hardware and groceryman, and native of Jefferson City, Mo., was born on the 31st of October, 1850, and received excellent educational advantages in the schools of his native city, in the Wyman City University, at St. Louis, and the Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. At the age of seventeen years he returned home, and spent about a year and a half in his father's store, after which he became clerk on the steamer "Viola Belle," owned by his father and others, which occupation he followed for two years. He then clerked for his father until January, 1871, when he became a partner in the business, and continued such until the spring of 1874, when he purchased the entire stock of goods, and has successfully conducted affairs up to the present time. He was married in Jefferson City to Miss Amelia Staats, a daughter of C. Staats, a native of Germany. By her he is the father of one son, Ira H. Mr. Lohman has represented the Second Ward as city alderman, and has been one of the directors of the First National Bank for several years. He has owned and conducted steambot stock, and was also a stockholder in the

Jefferson City Foundry, and built (in 1886), owns and operates Lohman's Opera House. He is a member of the German Evangelical Church. His parents, Charles F. and Henrietta Lohman, were born in Prussia, the father being a merchant by occupation. He was born about 1818, and was apprenticed to the tinner's trade, and served the required time in the Regular Army of Germany. About 1842 he immigrated to the United States, and located in St. Louis, where he met and married his wife. After remaining in this city for about six years he came to Jefferson City, and entered upon various extensive speculations, and being a man of sound judgment, untiring energy and fine business qualifications, he amassed a large amount of property. Upon the completion of the railroad to Syracuse, in 1858, Mr. Lohman entered into a general merchandise and commission business, in partnership with C. B. Maus, Jacob Nussberger and Henry Vitt, under the firm name of C. F. Lohman & Co., and after the road was extended to Otterville they established a store there, also at Sedalia. In 1861 and 1862 they suspended business, but when the war was ended they resumed, under the firm name of C. F. Lohman & Co. at Sedalia; the firm was composed of himself, F. J. Ott and Henry Vitt. Some years later A. J. Baurdiek was taken in, and the firm name was Lohman, Hall & Co., they continuing until about 1869 or 1870. Mr. Lohman had unbounded faith in the brilliant future of Sedalia, and in one day purchased personal and real property to the amount of \$47,000; and in one season built four handsome brick business houses in the town. He also owned valuable property in other localities, but after engaging in steamboating his bad luck set in, and he lost over \$20,000 by one of his vessels, the "Viola Belle," which sunk in the Missouri River. Disaster followed disaster until his large fortune was lost; but nothing daunted, he continued to battle against his misfortunes until the last. At one time his check in Jefferson City would have been honored for any amount, but after misfortunes overtook him he left this place and settled at Stringtown, fifteen miles west of Jefferson City, where he spent the remainder of his days; he died July 29, 1879, aged sixty-one, leaving, besides his widow and four children, a host of friends to mourn his loss. He was the pioneer merchant of the county, and no man was better known or more universally respected.

J. F. Long, farmer and apiarist of Jefferson Township, Cole Co., Mo., was born in St. Louis in 1847, being next to the youngest of six children born to John F. and Fannie E. (Pipkin) Long, who were born in Missouri, the father's family being from Virginia. The paternal great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, and at the time of his death was drawing a pension for services rendered. The grandfather came from Kentucky, and settled on a large tract of land near St. Louis, which he afterward named "White Haven." His wife, a Miss Lappington, belonged to the family of Gov. Marmaduke. J. F. Long attended the public schools of St. Louis County in his youth, and was six months in Arcadia College. About 1865 he began learning the carpenter's trade, and later studied architecture under Thomas Walch, and later held the office of weigher and inspector of imported goods in the office of collector of customs for the port of St. Louis for four years, and was then transferred to the construction of



Truly Yours
W. H. Bush

COLE CO.

the new custom house, where he was weigher and inspector also for four years. Later he was local superintendent of the construction of the Four Courts building. In 1878, on account of ill health, he removed to Cole County, where he bought a farm of ninety acres, about nine miles west of Jefferson City, on which he has made many improvements in the way of opening up new land and fencing. In 1888 he built a fine cottage, and expects soon to set out an orchard of 500 choice fruit trees. He makes a specialty of bee raising, and now has about fifty colonies, which business affords him much pleasure as well as profit. He has been quite an extensive traveler throughout the United States, searching for a healthy location in which to settle, but decided that the State of Missouri was as good a place as he could find in his travels. He has always been active in politics, and casts his vote with the Democratic party. He belongs to the Agricultural Wheel, and since locating in Cole County has proved himself one of its valuable citizens.

Maj. William H. Lusk, clerk of the circuit court and *ex-officio* recorder, needs no introduction to the citizens of Cole County, for he is recognized as prominent among its representative men. He was born in Cumberland County, Penn., on the 5th of September, 1827, and is the third son of William and Mary (Fitzsimmons) Lusk, both natives of Pennsylvania. The Lusks are descendants of an old Irish family, a branch of which settled in Cumberland Valley in an early day. William Lusk was born June 26, 1792, and died in Jefferson City, Mo., in October, 1844. Mary (Fitzsimmons) Lusk was born March 6, 1796, and died in Jefferson City October 8, 1868. They were married in Cumberland County, Penn., by the Rev. Mr. Moady, June 16, 1818. There were eight children born of the union: Robert McClure, James, Mulvina, Catherine Maria, Martha Jane and Sarah Ellen, all of whom are deceased, leaving the subject of this sketch and his sister Mary Ann as the only branches of the family living. Robert, James, Catherine and Martha died in this county, and are buried in Woodland Cemetery by the side of their parents. Mulvina and Sarah Ellen died in infancy, and are buried in the graveyard in Newville, Cumberland Co., Penn. William Lusk was a civil engineer by profession, and endowed with energy and enterprise combined with perseverance and great mental determination. Mary (Fitzsimmons) Lusk belonged to a family of Revolutionary heroes; their names are not left to tradition, but constitute a part of the history of those times. To the teachings of his mother the subject of this sketch built his character, and to her motherly advice and care is he indebted for the position and standing he has attained. In 1812 William Lusk enlisted in Capt. Roberts' company of Cumberland County Volunteers, participated in the War of 1812, and was in the battle of Lundy's Lane. In 1839 William Lusk with his family moved to Missouri, and settled on a farm in Cole County, now Montean, eight miles west of the town of Marion. In 1840 he moved with his family to Jefferson City, Mo., and purchased the plant of the *Jefferson Inquirer* from E. L. Edwards, now judge of the First Judicial Circuit of Missouri, and conducted the paper in the cause of the Democracy until his death. The subject of this sketch

was then an apprentice in the office, and served until his majority, when he became a partner in the paper with his elder brother, James Lusk, who at the death of the father became the owner and proprietor. During the Mexican War young Lusk served as a private in Capt. John Knapp's Company C, First Missouri Infantry, and was on duty in Matamoras and other places. October 2, 1856, Mr. Lusk was united in marriage at St. Joseph, Mo., to Miss Abbie Maria Burgess, a most estimable lady, and a native of Kentucky. This happy union was terminated by the death of Mrs. Lusk June 9, 1859. She left two children: Mary Belle and James Abbie. Mary Belle is now the wife of Mr. Daniel Boone, of St. Louis, and the mother of four sons and two daughters. James Abbie died in 1860. In 1858, after the death of his brother James, he took exclusive charge of the *Jefferson Inquirer*, at a time of deep and exciting interest, at a crisis of great magnitude. It was a crisis of peril to those who had to act in it, but of subsequent glory to the actors. The invincibility of secession and disunion had become a proverbial expression, and a war for the Union was only a question of time and full of terrific issues. Mr. Lusk found himself at once in a situation of great responsibility, one that required more than mental and writing qualities to fulfill it. The spirit and patriotism of the people required direction: the energy and patriotism of the youth had to be watched and cared for. Mr. Lusk struck out boldly and fearlessly for the Union, writing "with the pen of inspiration and a heart of a patriot, and a soul which filled the Union and could not be imprisoned in one-half of it." The part which he acted at this time has been approved by the people, and now forms a part of the glorious history of those times. In March, 1861, the paper went down, but Mr. Lusk did not go down with it. He laid aside his pen and took up the sword. He became the confidential correspondent of Frank P. Blair and the then Capt. Lyon in command of the United States Arsenal at St. Louis. It was the facts obtained through his correspondence that contributed to the removal of Gen. Harney and the capture of Camp Jackson. June 17, 1861, he was mustered into the three months' service as captain of Company B, Col. Richardson's regiment, United States Reserve Corps, and was in active service until mustered out on the 1st day of October, 1861, when he was appointed assistant provost-marshal. He served in that capacity until June, 1862, when he was commissioned as recruiting officer with the rank of lieutenant, and raised four companies of United States Volunteers; he was promoted on the 1st of September, 1862, to the rank of captain, and assigned to Company E, which afterward formed a part of the Tenth Missouri Cavalry, under the command of Col. F. M. Cornyn. On December 4 he was promoted to the rank of major of the regiment, and held the position until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn., July 2, 1865. He took part in the capture of Gen. John S. Marmaduke, Gen. Cabell and some 300 prisoners, together with nine pieces of artillery, at the battle of Osage, Kan., October 25, 1864. In the early part of 1865 the regiment was assigned to the cavalry corps of the military division of the Mississippi, under the command of Brevet Maj.-Gen. Wilson, and par-

ticipated in that celebrated raid through Alabama and Georgia. Maj. Lusk is a Democrat, and was chairman of the Cole County Democratic Committee from 1866 to 1872. He ran for the Legislature in 1866, but was defeated by a small majority, although running largely ahead of his ticket. In 1870 he was elected to his present position, which he has filled in a highly satisfactory manner to the present time. February 1, 1871, in Pittsburgh, Penn., he married Christine Hager, who was born in Sarralbe, Department de la Mosselle, France, from which union two children were born, both now deceased. The Major is a warm, devoted friend, strong and fearless in his convictions of right and justice, whether popular or unpopular. He belongs to that class of men who, without being classed with the brilliant, are nevertheless among the most useful and meritorious. He is a workingman, and labors diligently, judiciously and honestly for the public good. Patriotism, honor and integrity are his eminent characteristics. He is liberal to the poor and needy, and contributes unsparingly to the demands of charitable, benevolent and religious societies. His wife is a lady of unusual social and literary culture, and is equally noted for the same spirit of generosity as that of her husband. The Major is a member of Jefferson Lodge No. 43, A. F. & A. M., and of Prince of Peace Commandery No. 29, K. T. He is also past Post Commander of James A. Garfield Post No. 6, G. A. R., Department of Missouri.

William Gilmore McCarty, postmaster of Jefferson City, was born in the McCarty Hotel, on McCarty street, Jefferson City, Mo., August 27, 1839, and is the son of Burr Harrison and Alzira (Hughes) McCarty. Burr Harrison McCarty was born in Loudoun County, Va., June 10, 1810, and came to Missouri, when a young man, previous to 1835. William Gilmore McCarty grew to manhood in Jefferson City, obtained a good schooling in private schools, supplementing it with a three years' course at the State University at Columbia, Mo., leaving it to attend a commercial course at Jones' Commercial College in St. Louis. He graduated from this institution in December, 1857. His early proclivities were for a commercial life, and he left the classics and sciences of the State University to graduate in the commercial school. The day before his graduation at Jones' College he received a commission as clerk of the Missouri State Penitentiary from Gov. R. M. Stewart. On January 1, 1858, three days after receiving his diploma, he entered upon the duties of his office, in which he served acceptably until October, 1861, being re-appointed by Gov. Claiborn F. Jackson, in January, 1861. Leaving the penitentiary incumbency, Mr. McCarty entered upon a commercial life in the wholesale grocery business at St. Louis, and remained there two years. He then became one of the lessees of Barnum's Hotel, corner of Second and Walnut Streets, and operated this hotel for four years, leaving that business to return to Jefferson City to engage in the same business. At this place he leased the Madison Hotel, conducted it successfully for seven years, and then retired from it to carry on contracting in railroad ties. In 1882 he became secretary of the State Board of Equalization, and served during the latter half of Gov. Crittenden's administration, making the most efficient secretary that had filled the position in ten

years, not an error ever having been found in the two years' work. In 1885 he was appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury clerk of the United States Court-house and postoffice building, and served in that capacity until his appointment as postmaster at Jefferson City, in which responsible position he has given universal satisfaction, and made a public record for executive ability, for his methodical and accurate business conduct of the office. Mr. McCarty was united in marriage in St. Louis, by Bishop E. R. Marvin, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to Miss Mary J. Boyce, a native of Kentucky, and the daughter of James R. and Maria Boyce. Mrs. McCarty was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and died December 4, 1864, leaving a son and daughter; Rena, the eldest, is a graduate of the Monticello Seminary, of Godfrey, Ill., and Wilbur Lee is a graduate of the Jacksonville (Ill.) Business College, and a young man of bright promise and clear commercial training, and is now in the wholesale drug business, as a worthy knight of the gripsack. Mr. McCarty was married the second time to Mrs. Julia C. Fay, *nee* Merritt, a native of New York State, and a sister of Brig.-Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States Army, and of Hon. Thomas E. Merritt, of Salem, Ill., who has had twenty years of unbroken and continuous legislative experience and service in the Senate and House of Representatives of Illinois. Mrs. McCarty is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is greatly esteemed by her acquaintances for her social qualities, and by her neighbors for her charities and kind-heartedness, and enjoys the reputation of being a model housekeeper, both in the hotel and in her private house. Mr. McCarty is an amiable, pleasing and agreeable gentleman socially to all who approach him, and in business affairs is prompt, determined and always fair, showing a degree of executive ability that commands confidence and respect. He has a large acquaintance among the leading and prominent citizens of the State, and among his fellow townsmen, where he is best known, no one more fully enjoys their respect and confidence than he does.

Newton McKinney is a native of Cole County, Mo., his father, John McKinney, having come here when a boy of thirteen years from his native State of Tennessee. He settled in what is now Moniteau County, removed to Cole County, and there died in 1886 at the age of seventy-eight years. He could well remember when there was but one house near where Jefferson City is now situated, and he and his parents followed the Indian trail twenty miles west and settled on a farm, which they began clearing and which remained in the possession of the family until about twenty years ago. John McKinney married Miss Juda Landrum, who came with her widowed mother from Tennessee, and their union was blessed in the birth of five sons and daughters: Lina, married Henry N. Gough, who died at the age of forty, leaving four children, three of whom survive; James Henry resides on a farm near the old homestead, and is the father of one child; Jasper, a merchant of Aurora, Mo., is the father of six children; Lewis A. is a hack driver, and is now at work at the insane asylum at Nevada, Mo., and John William farms near Centre Town, and is the father of four children. Newton McKinney lived with his parents until sixteen

years of age, then began farming for himself, and was married when he was twenty-three years of age to Miss Martha A. Chambers, a daughter of William Chambers, who was a merchant and the owner of 1,400 acres of land in Cole County. Mr. McKinney and his wife became the parents of four children, only two of whom are living, the other two having died in infancy: Mary Elizabeth, his eldest daughter, is the wife of Addison N. Wilhite, the mother of one child, Flavius Cleveland, and is keeping house for her father, her mother having died June 23, 1888; Mordecai N. also resides with his father, but expects to enter college soon. Mr. McKinney owns 114 acres of good land, well improved, and is one of the honest men of the county. He is a Democrat in politics, and in his religious views is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which faith his wife died.

Dr. James McWorkman (deceased) was a well-known physician of the State, and was born in Bellefontaine, Ohio, May 4, 1819. During his early youth he was studious and industrious, and after arriving at the proper age chose the profession of medicine as his calling through life, and began his preparatory study under the direction of Dr. A. H. Lord, of Bellefontaine, afterward entering and graduating from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. He was married to Juliette Hanford September 18, 1838, and afterward moved to Lebanon, Ind., where he practiced medicine until 1857, and from 1854 to 1857 owned and edited the *Boone County (Ind.) Pioneer*. At the latter date he was appointed superintendent of the Blind Asylum at Indianapolis, in which capacity he acted till 1861, when he resigned his position and came to Cole County, Mo., where he bought a farm of over 400 acres, eight miles west of Jefferson City. In 1872 he was elected to represent his county in the State Legislature, and the following year was appointed superintendent of the Blind School at St. Louis, in which position he served with honor and distinction until 1882, when he resigned and returned to his farm, where he resided until his death, which occurred quite suddenly on the 15th of March, 1885. His first wife died in 1873, and the following year he wedded Miss Rebecca Long, a native of St. Louis, who still survives him. He also left two children: Susie C. and James. All Dr. McWorkman's neighbors agree in saying that his heart was overflowing with love for his fellow men and was ever ready with a kind word for all, and those in distress never applied to him in vain. For true manliness and honest dealing he had great admiration, but for insincerity, indirectness and sham he had the utmost contempt. He fulfilled in an eminent degree the duties of husband, father and friend, and was one among the few who could see and recognize his neighbors' rights as well as his own. In preparing a few notes in reference to his busy and eventful life, he concluded with these words: "When I die it is my wish that I be plainly buried in the little graveyard on my farm in Cole County, where lie the remains of my former wife, and there let me rest." His wish is now realized, and he sleeps in peace within his narrow bed, guarded by forest sentinels, whose swaying boughs alternately admit sunshine and shadow to play across his grave. His sudden death is a warning to us all to have our lamps burning when the summons comes, for death is something we must all face.

Death is the crown of life.
 Were death denied, poor man would live in vain.
 Death's wounds to cure; we fall, we rise, we reign;
 Spring from our fetters, fasten to the skies.
 When blooming Eden withers from our sight,
 The King of Terrors is the Prince of Peace.

Dr. McWorkman's father, D. McWorkman, was born in Harrison County, Ky., and removed with his father to Logan County, Ohio, about 1809, where he in time became sheriff of the county, and afterward represented his district in the Ohio Senate. Both he and his father died and were buried in Logan County. The latter was born in Ireland, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and afterward drew a pension for services rendered. The Doctor's mother's maiden name was McPherson. Her father, James McPherson, was also a soldier in the Revolution. Mrs. McWorkman is a daughter of Judge John F. Long, who was born at "White Haven," St. Louis County, in 1816, and was educated in St. Charles College, which institution he entered in 1834, and from which he graduated in 1836. He then taught a private school for two years, and among his pupils were many who afterward became celebrated—Judge Wolf, and Mrs. U. S. Grant and her sisters. In 1838 he engaged in business in Jefferson County, in partnership with George W. Dent, the firm name being Long & Dent. After doing newspaper work on the *Missouri Argus* for some time he was appointed deputy marshal under Capt. George H. Kennerley, and was chief of police of St. Louis in 1843. He served as postmaster, justice of the peace and surveyor for many years, and in 1855-56 he was a member of the city council and the school board. In 1860 he was elected a member of the State convention, and exerted all his powers to keep the State in the Union. In 1874 he was appointed by President U. S. Grant as surveyor and collector of the city of St. Louis, and held this position with credit to himself for four years. He died in February, 1888, and is well remembered as one of the enterprising and prominent citizens of St. Louis.

W. A. Maddux, another prominent farmer of Cole County, Mo., was born in Indiana in 1842, and of the nine children born to his parents, William and Lois B. Maddux, he was the fourth in order of birth. The parents were natives of Kentucky, were married in that State, and immigrated to Indiana in 1837. He settled in Clinton County, followed farming, and was justice of the peace for over twenty years. In 1872 he came to Sedalia, Mo., where he made his home with his youngest son, Samuel W., until his death, which occurred November 29, 1879. This son now has a clerkship in the treasury department at Washington, and his mother makes her home with him in Washington. Another son, Ungeon B., owns a farm in Benton County, Mo., and another son, John, is also engaged in agricultural pursuits, and lives in Indiana. W. A. Maddux, our subject, was reared to farm labor, attended the public schools, the Farmers' Academy and a well-known institution at Lebanon, Ind. In 1862 W. A. Maddux enlisted in Company G, Fifty-fifth Indiana Infantry, and served three months. He was in the battles of Frankfort and Paris, Ky. After his term of enlistment had expired he returned home and engaged in school-teaching, his first term beginning November 10,

1862, and since then he has taught every winter with three exceptions, in all twenty-four terms. September 3, 1863, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Hopkins, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of David H. and Elizabeth Hopkins. In 1870 Mr. Maddux moved to Missouri, settling in Jefferson Township, and that winter he returned to Indiana and taught another term of school. Upon his return to Missouri the next spring he rented the fine farm of Dr. McWorkman, seven miles west of Jefferson City, and on that farm Mr. Maddux remained for seven years. After that he lived for three years in Marion Township, and in 1882 he bought a farm of seventy acres on the Boonville road, eight miles west of Jefferson City, for which he paid \$2,250, but a flaw in the title resulted in the loss of the farm, after he had occupied it for five years and after he had made many improvements. Mr. Maddux is well known all over the county as a first-class teacher, and is often referred to by his neighbors as authority on such matters. He is also engaged in general farming, keeps a good grade of cows, some blooded hogs, and makes a success at this, as he does in most of his undertakings. He is quite active in politics, and has served as a member of the central committee for four years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Maddux were born five children: Annie G., Trinnie I., Apphia B., Horace E. and William D.

A. A. Mahan was born and reared in Cole County, Mo., his birth taking place on the 15th of December, 1840. His father, George Mahan, was a Virginian, and came west in 1838, stopping one winter in Kentucky, where he had a son born. In the spring he came on to Missouri, and opened up a farm nine miles south of Jefferson City, but afterward sold out and moved to a farm near Brazito, where he lived until his death, March 27, 1877, at the age of sixty-six years, leaving a family of six children. His wife was a Miss Frances Jefferson, a daughter of Capt. Samuel Allen Jefferson, a first cousin of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States. When A. A. Mahan, our subject, reached manhood he was married to Miss Mattie Cummings, a daughter of Daniel Cummings, of Miller County, who was one of the oldest residents and merchants of Tusculumbia, having sold goods in that place for about forty years. Mr. Mahan has always resided in Cole County, with the exception of about three years, which were spent in Montana Territory, whither he went in 1863 with an ox team, the journey taking about four months. He was engaged in ranching and mining, and in 1866 returned to Cole County, and was married June 1, 1881. He and wife have two children: Mary Cummings and Francis Jefferson. They reside on the old homestead of eighty acres of fine bottom land, which he purchased in 1880. He is a Democrat in politics, and has held the office of public administrator for four and a half years, and is now serving his second term. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Hickory Hill Lodge No. 211, and served as master for six years. He and family attend the Methodist Church.

Thomas B. Mahan, sheriff of Cole County, is a native of Missouri, born in Cooper County February 27, 1845, and the son of Samuel B. and Martha Ann (Kirkpatrick) Mahan, natives of Missouri, and grandson of James Mahan, who was a native of Ireland. The paternal

great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, and settled in Virginia at an early date. James Mahan came to Missouri from the Blue Grass State at an early period in the history of Missouri, made a home in Cooper County, and in this county Thomas B. Mahan attained his growth. In 1863 he came to Cole County, Mo., engaged in farming, and has been identified considerably with that industry in the county since. He has also been connected with mercantile business. In 1886 he was elected sheriff of Cole County, and has been re-elected once since. He was married in that county, in 1865, to Miss Priscilla Gordon, a native of Cole County, and the daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Askin) Gordon. To Mr. and Mrs. Mahan's marital relations were born six children, two sons and four daughters: Ida A., wife of Edward Moran, of Saline County, Mo.; Minnie M., Caroline, Samuel A., Charles Clinton and Leona. Mr. Mahan and wife are members of the Southern Methodist Church, and are much esteemed and respected citizens. Mr. Mahan served two terms as alderman of his ward (the Fourth), of Jefferson City, being elected without opposition. He is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, is a member of the A. O. U. W., and is a K. P.

Dr. J. B. Martin, a successful physician of Russellville, Mo., was born in Moniteau County on the 10th of September, 1835. Both his paternal and maternal grandparents came to Missouri from Tennessee at an early day, and settled in Cooper and Moniteau Counties, respectively. The former afterward moved to Moniteau County, there becoming an extensive land-holder, and there the grandfather died in 1848. He had been a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Our subject's parents, Valentine and Sarah C. (English) Martin, were also Tennesseans, and came to Missouri with their parents at an early day, and afterward became prosperous citizens of Moniteau County. The father served as justice of the peace for several years, and died in 1872, his wife having died several years prior. Dr. J. B. Martin was the second of their six children, and was reared to farm labor, and attended the common schools until twenty-one years of age, then farmed for himself for one year. In 1861 he began studying medicine with Drs. English and Robinson, of Jamestown, and finished his course in 1864, and then for about one year was clerk in a drug store in California. He then opened a drug store in Tipton, in partnership with another gentleman, but in 1868 bought out his partner's interest and moved his stock of goods to California, where he formed a partnership with Judge Adams and opened a store. In 1869 he sold out and moved to Russellville, where he was successfully engaged in practicing his profession until 1878, when he moved back to California, thence to Elston after a short period, remaining in this place for fourteen months, after which he returned to California, and formed a partnership with Dr. Russell, continuing about one year. He has since been a successful physician of Russellville. In 1875 he received his diploma from the Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, Mo. In 1869 he was married to Miss Mattie Hurd, of Boonville, a daughter of William Hurd, a native of Georgia, by whom he has a family of four children: Charles Gordon, who is attending school at the State University at Columbia; Laura, William H. and John Bunyan. The

Doctor has a handsome residence in Russellville, which he erected in 1883, and owing to his ability as a physician has acquired a large and paying practice. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Russellville Lodge No. 90, and also belongs to the I. O. O. F., and was for a long time its secretary. He and family worship in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Jacob Mayens is the enterprising proprietor of a grocery situated on East High Street, in the limits of Jefferson City, where he established his business in 1885. He carries a full line of groceries and makes a specialty of country produce of all kinds, supplying a large patronage. He is an old resident of Cole County, having first located in the county in 1854 with his parents, who were natives of Belgium, and came to America when our subject was but eleven years of age. The latter was reared on a farm in Cole County, and at the age of twenty-five left his home and accepted a position in the depot at Osage City. This was in the year 1859, and he made his home in Osage City for the following twenty-five years, seventeen years of that time being engaged in the mercantile business. In 1873 he removed to Jefferson City, where he later established his present business and has ever since lived. Mr. Mayens married, in 1861, Margaret De Cotes, a native of Prussia, and their union has been blessed with two children, both at home. Peter and Emma. Mr. Mayens is a member of the Catholic Church and his wife of the Lutheran. He served in the Home Guards during the late war.

Meredith T. Moore, proprietor of the Jefferson City Ferry Co., was born in Callaway County, Mo., May 25, 1827, he being a son of Samuel T. and Emily (Tarlton) Moore, both of whom were born in the "Blue Grass State." In 1816 the father had come to Callaway County, and selected a farm, and here made his home until his death. He was the first judge of Callaway County, and was said to be the only man in the county qualified for the position. He was also colonel of a militia regiment which was organized there, and was comparatively a young man at the time of his death. His brother Thomas was in the British and Indian War of 1812, and on being taken captive was obliged to suffer tortures at their hands. The paternal grandfather, William Moore, was born in England, and came to America at an early day. Meredith T. Moore is one of two surviving members of a family of five children, and was reared on a farm and educated in the schools of Callaway County. He served in the Mexican War during 1846 and 1847, and was engaged in farming in his native county until 1883, when he removed to Jefferson City, where he has since made his home. He was sheriff and collector of Callaway County from 1870 to 1874, and was one of its prominent citizens. In 1879 he organized a stock company to run a ferry and transfer line from Cedar City to Jefferson City, and is still engaged in this enterprise. In 1856 he was married to Hannah Ramsey, by whom he became the father of seven children, four of whom are living: Kate, Lenlah, William and Hendley. Mr. Moore is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in his political views is a Democrat. Mrs. Moore's grandfather, Gen. Jonathan Ramsey, was a brigadier-general in the War of 1812, and was a member of the convention that framed the constitu-

tion for the State of Missouri. He was a member of the Legislature of Kentucky (his native State), and after coming to Missouri was also in the Legislature. He was a very prominent man, and spent his declining years in Cole County.

F. Y. Murphy & Bro. is the firm title under which W. E. and F. Y. Murphy, of Marion Township, Cole Co., Mo., do business. They are both young men, and descendants of two of the oldest families in Missouri. Their grandfather, William Murphy, came from Ireland and settled in Cole County, Mo., and here their father, Edward G. Murphy, was born and reared. He married Miss Catherine Young, daughter of Judge W. C. Young, well known throughout this part of Missouri, at present a resident of Jefferson City, and one of the wealthiest men of the county. Edward Murphy, during his life, was a member of the firm of Jones, Murphy & McClung, doing business in Linn Creek, Camden County, during the time of that city's great prosperity owing to the lead production. He died in 1869, leaving his wife and five sons, W. E., F. Y., Robert Lee, Harry A. and G. A. F. Y. Murphy & Bro. are live, energetic young men, and are in every way capable of making their way in life. They superintend 900 acres of land that belongs to their grandfather Young, and make a specialty of fine breeding stock, owning the fine young stallion "John S. Marmaduke," a fine blooded English horse. They also own one of the famous black mule jacks, "Moscow." He is but five years of age, and stands fourteen and a half hands high. Besides this they are the proprietors of the celebrated Holstein bull "Vernon," a present from their uncle, R. E. Young, who is superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Nevada, Vernon Co., Mo. They annually ship about 150 head of hogs, fifty head of cattle and some fifteen or twenty head of horses.

Andrew Nieghorn is of German descent, and was born in Cole County, Mo., in 1853, being the second of five children born to John and Annie (Schubert) Nieghorn, who came from their native land of Germany to the United States when quite young. The father operated one of the first horse-mills in Cole County, and also conducted a distillery. During this time (about 1849) he married, and shortly after purchased a large farm of 700 acres, 150 acres of which he cleared and improved, erecting good buildings and setting out a good orchard. He is still living, and although the snows of seventy-three winters have passed over his head, he is yet hale and hearty. He visited the "Fatherland" in 1866. His wife died April 5, 1888. During his boyhood days Andrew Nieghorn was thoroughly grounded in the "three R's" in the common schools, and was engaged in assisting his father until twenty-five years of age, when he united his fortunes with Miss Lizzie Hiesinger, a native of Cole County, and a daughter of Andrew and Maggie Hiesinger, who are also Germans, and came to Cole County a number of years ago. In 1888 Mr. Nieghorn purchased 320 acres of good land, 200 acres of which is creek bottom soil. It is an excellent grain farm, and yields more than the average of corn, wheat and oats. He keeps a good grade of Short-Horn and Durham cattle, and also raises horses, hogs and sheep. He has an old orchard of 200 trees on his farm, and has lately set out a fine young orchard of choice varieties of fruit, and expects soon to erect a

new dwelling-house. His family consists of three children: Henry, Otto and Erne, and he and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

George W. Noland was born on the place where he at present resides in 1835, and is now fifty-four years of age. His father, Martin D. Noland, who was a native of Kentucky, came to this county and settled the place where George Noland now lives, in 1826. Previous to this he had lived in Callaway County for two years, and while there had married Miss Sarah H. Lamkin, daughter of Samuel Lamkin, formerly of Kentucky. By his marriage Mr. Noland became the father of eleven children, ten of whom lived to be grown and six of whom are now living. They were born on the old homestead, which consisted of 280 acres on Noland's Creek, and on this farm George Noland has passed all his days with the exception of about six years, when he visited California, in 1850. While there he followed mining in company with his father and eldest brother, and returned to his home in 1856. He followed farming and assisted his father until the latter's death, which occurred in 1862. He then remained with his mother until her death, which occurred in 1881. The same year he married Miss Maggie Wade, daughter of George E. Wade and Mary (Palmer) Wade, who were the parents of ten children, six of whom now survive. The father died in 1879. Miss Wade attended the Jefferson City schools, and then taught in the Pleasant Grove school and other schools in the county, among which is the school in their immediate neighborhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Noland were born four children: Sarah H., George D., Ernest Wade and Mary Pettice. Mr. Noland is the owner of the old homestead, and is one of the substantial farmers of the county. He is Democratic in his political views, and always votes with that party. Mrs. Noland is a member of the Methodist Church.

Joseph Obermayer, one of the earliest settlers of Jefferson City, Mo., was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 8, 1823, and is the youngest of the family of eight children born to Selegman and Fannie (Zelein) Obermayer, also natives of Bavaria. The parents both died in their native country, where the father was a merchant. Of their eight children only two are living, August, in Bavaria, and Joseph. The latter was reared and educated in the country of his birth, where he engaged in the manufacture of knit goods until he came to the United States, taking passage at Havre in 1845, and after a five weeks' ocean voyage landing in New York City. He reached Jefferson City, Mo., in September, 1845, which at the time was but a small hamlet with no railroad. He engaged in merchandising for some years, and later admitted into partnership his brothers, the firm successfully continuing several years, when the brothers died, and Mr. Obermayer has since conducted the business alone. He is an enterprising citizen and one of the leading business men of the city. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge since 1849, and is one of its leaders, having been District Deputy Grand Master and Grand Patriarch, a member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment, and treasurer of Capital Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F., for the past twenty-five or thirty years. He has taken an active part in building up the fraternity, and still devotes a great deal of his time and attention to the organization of which he is an honored member.

Adam Ohnemueller, a retired merchant of Osage City, Cole County, was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 17, 1817. He is a son of George Ohnemueller, also of Germany, who was the father of four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom one daughter is deceased, and the others reside in Germany, our subject being the only one of the family in America. He lived with his parents on the farm in Germany until 1839, when he immigrated to the United States, landing in Baltimore, Md., September 15 of that year; he immediately went to Cole County, Mo., the journey across the country occupying a full month. He entered forty acres of land near Taos, Cole County, where he engaged in farming for eight years; at the expiration of that time he went to New Orleans, and one winter worked there in the St. Charles Hotel. Returning to Taos, he sold his farm and bought eighty acres on the creek, to which he removed and which he cultivated from 1849 until 1870, in the latter year establishing a general merchandise store in Osage City, which he closed about 1883. During the late war he served a term of enlistment in the Home Guards, his present political views and principles being those of the Republican party, which he actively supports. He owns considerable property, having eight lots in the town of Osage City, his residence, and another fine brick building. July 14, 1841, Mr. Ohnemueller married Barbara Rice. They are the parents of six children, viz.: Thomas, who died in 1844; Konegunta, wife of Lawrence Schirmer; Katrinie, who married Louis Goff, and after his death Adam Koehler, also deceased; Margaret, who was the first wife of Adam Koehler, and died in 1881; Lawrence, born January 5, 1854, died July 29, 1855; George, born July 22, 1856, and died May 20, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Ohnemueller are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Ohnemueller remembers much of the early history of the town, and relates many incidents of interest to the rising generations. The family is well known in the community, and highly respected by all.

Adam Opel, a contractor and builder of Jefferson City, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1821, and is a son of John and Margaret (Keisling) Opel, also natives of Bavaria, who immigrated to America in 1849, the father dying before the family reached St. Louis. Our subject worked as a common laborer in St. Louis eleven months, when he went to Cole County, and settled in Liberty Township, where he devoted his attention to farming until 1852. In the latter year he removed to Jefferson City, and after engaging in teaming one year went into a cabinet-maker's shop to learn the trade, which he followed about one year and then turned his attention to the carpenter's trade. He is now one of the best contractors and carpenters in the city, and has built many of the most prominent residences in Jefferson, employing from three to ten hands. He is also interested in the manufacture of brick, and is an enterprising citizen. Mr. Opel was first married in Germany, to Barbara Schoetel, who died in Liberty Township, Cole County, in 1851, leaving one child, George, now a contractor of Columbus, Mo. Mr. Opel next married L. Denking, by whom he had two children: Carrie, wife of William Danes, of Jefferson City, and Charlie, now in partnership with his father. His second wife dying, our subject married, in 1879, Margaret Mayers, and this union has

been blessed with three children, Louie, Hilda and Anna. Mr. and Mrs. Opel are consistent Christians, the former a member of the Baptist Church, where he has served as trustee, and the latter worshipping at the Presbyterian Church. Both take an active and prominent part in all church work. Mr. Opel has several times served as city alderman, and is very prominent in business circles of the city. He served in the Home Guards and also the State Militia during the late war, and in politics his sympathies are now with the Republican party. He owns considerable property in Jefferson City, and is held in high esteem by all who know him. Mr. Opel has a brother, Capt. John Opel, who is also a carpenter of Jefferson City.

Stephen Ortmeyer, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Liberty Township, Cole County, is a native of Prussia, and was born August 4, 1835. He is one of the family of five children born to Fred and Mary (Boddodæaren) Ortmeyer, also natives of Prussia, where the father died. The mother immigrated to America in 1858, reaching Osage County via New Orleans, where she lived fifteen years. Two brothers and one sister of our subject are now living in America, all of whom are married and have families. Stephen Ortmeyer was first married in Prussia, in 1858, to Elizabeth Holtcamper, who died the mother of one child, also deceased. Mr. Ortmeyer next married, in 1859, Josephine Broka, and seven children have been born to this union, viz.: Annie, aged twenty-eight, is the wife of John Love, of Liberty Township; Henry, aged twenty-six; Stephen, twenty-one; Elizabeth, twenty-one; John and Ferdinand, sixteen and thirteen, and Josephine, aged four. Mr. Ortmeyer owns 400 acres of land on the Osage River, about 275 of which are under cultivation; he has erected a good house, barn and out-buildings, and has a fine orchard growing on the place. He devotes considerable attention to the breeding of cattle, and his herd now consists of about seventy head. The family are devout members of the Catholic Church, and are highly respected by all who know them. In politics Mr. Ortmeyer supports the principles of the Democratic party, with which he is a strong sympathizer. He is a public-spirited and enterprising man, and a leading farmer of Liberty Township.

Philipp Ott, of the lumber firm of A. M. Beckers Lumber Company, and ex-judge of Cole County, Mo., was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 11, 1831, his parents being Charles and Catherine (Sammelman) Ott, who were also born in Germany, and are now deceased. Four of their children grew to maturity, and all came to America and located in Missouri. Three are now living: Johanna (Graser), Philipp and Charles. Philipp received his education in Germany previous to his seventeenth year. In 1849 he immigrated to America, starting from Bremen, with his sister Johanna, and landed at New Orleans after fifty-three days on the ocean. He first located in St. Louis, where he remained four years engaged in business for himself and in clerking, and in 1853 moved to Cole County, and was engaged in merchandising in Marion until 1865, when he sold out and went to Kansas City. Here he remained about one year, but becoming dissatisfied he returned to Marion and turned his attention to husbandry, which occupation he followed until 1882, since which time he

has resided in Jefferson City, and has been engaged in the lumber business. In 1865 he was appointed county judge by Gov. Fletcher, and was elected twice thereafter in succession. He has also been deputy sheriff of Cole County four years, and during his residence in Marion was postmaster of the town. He is one of the representative men of the county, and being one of its early settlers has witnessed many changes in its growth and prosperity. In 1853 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Wippenbeck, a native of Germany, by whom he became the father of four children, three of whom are living at the present time: Francis S. (residing in Sacramento City, Cal.), Katie and Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Ott are members of the German Evangelical Church. On April 2, 1889, he was elected mayor of the city of Jefferson for two years.

John L. Ott, farmer, is the second in a family of six children born to George L. and Elizabeth (Distler) Ott, and was born in St. Louis County, Mo., in 1848. Both parents were native Germans, and at the age of nineteen years the father came to the United States and settled in St. Louis, where he worked as a butcher for a short time. After his marriage he bought a farm of sixty acres in the county, on which he resided until 1858, having made valuable improvements in the meantime. He sold out at the latter date for \$5,000, and came to Cole County, settling in Clark Township, where he bought a farm of 400 acres, on which very slight improvements had been made. He repaired his house, built a fine barn, opened about 100 acres of land, and made grain-raising and fruit a specialty. After residing here until 1873, he went to Jefferson City, where he spent his declining years at greater ease than farm life would permit. He died in 1886, still survived by his excellent wife. John L. Ott resided under the paternal roof until he attained his majority, then rented land of his father for about seven years. He then purchased a farm of 125 acres in Jefferson Township, but sold out at the end of two years, and after working in the city one year he purchased his present farm of 131 acres on the Brownville road, three miles west of Jefferson City. Here he has a neat cottage surrounded by all conveniences, good out-buildings, and an orchard of 200 apple trees. His farm is well adapted to raising grain, and yields about twenty-eight bushels of wheat to the acre. While residing with his father he was married to Miss Maggie Schmidt, a native of Cole County, by whom he has four children: Herman, Annie, Albert, who died at the age of eight years, and Hilda. The family attend the Lutheran Church.

Louis Pfunder & Son are prominent general merchants at Hickory Hill, Cole County. In 1879 Louis Pfunder bought the business from Anton Hahn, who carried on a small establishment, and immediately afterward added a large stock. He now handles an extensive line of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, groceries, provisions, etc., besides country produce. Louis Pfunder was born in Anggen Amt Muellheim Baden, Germany, March 14, 1829, and in his youth learned the sash-maker's trade, which he followed for about eight years. In 1853 he immigrated to the United States, landing at New Orleans, and a few months later came to St. Louis, where he worked as carpenter for a year and a half, after which he engaged in

merchandising, continuing at this for about eight years. While living in St. Louis, Mr. Pfunder married Miss Magdalena Loeffel, who was born in Muenchweier Amt Ettenheim Baden, Germany, June 20, 1831. She came to the United States in 1854, locating at St. Louis. In 1861 Mr. Pfunder came to Cole County, Mo., where he farmed for two years, and then returned to St. Louis, where he re-engaged in business. Four years later, in 1867, he returned to Cole County and purchased a farm, in Clark Township, of eighty acres, on which he immediately began making improvements, clearing about forty acres. He erected new buildings, set out orchards, and there remained until in the fall of 1878. In 1878 he purchased a tract of land of about 200 acres, at Hickory Hill, Cole Co., Mo., which was then wild land, and up to date he has cleared about seventy-five acres. On this, also, he erected buildings, and has surrounded it with everything to make it a pleasant home. In 1878 he and his family moved on their new farm, and in 1879 he bought the store in Hickory Hill. In 1883 Mr. Pfunder became the owner of a fine residence in the village, adjoining the store, and on eighteen acres of land which joins the farm, and on this they moved in the fall of 1884. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pfunder were born six children, all of whom are living: Louisa M., wife of N. Younker, resides in Sedalia, Mo.; Louis J. F., married and farming in Clark Township; Fredrick, married and lives on the old homestead; Henry, married and living on his father's farm; Albert, married to Miss Minnie F. Carter, a native of Iowa, and the daughter of William Carter, who lives in Jefferson City. Albert is at present postmaster at Hickory Hill, having been appointed to that position November 27, 1888. He lives with his father, and formed a partnership with him in the store in 1886. Emil is single, and at home.

William Plummer (deceased) was born in Scott County, Ky., in the year 1811, and moved to Callaway County, Mo., in 1827. Ten years later he moved on the farm where his family now reside, and there died in 1883. He and his brother Nicholas, who still survives, were almost inseparable in life. Together they came to the then Far West, and together bore all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. Nicholas is now a resident of Miller County. William was married to Miss Elizabeth Hackney, daughter of William and Sarah Hackney, who were also among the pioneers of Cole County. Mrs. Hackney is now living with her daughter, and is a well-preserved old lady at the age of eighty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Plummer were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom still survive, two dying in infancy. The children were named as follows: Sarah C., who married John Lane, of Cole County, and is the mother of five children; Eliza A. (deceased), was the wife of J. E. Garman, whose biography appears in this work, and was the mother of one child; Rachel A. is the wife of J. E. Garman, and has one child; Mary Lusk married Minor E. Wade, and now lives in Atchison, Kas., and has one child; Georgiana is the wife of William Bower, of Cole County, and is the mother of two children, named Harry and Gussie; John, of Marion Township, married Miss Tabitha Susan McMillen, daughter of Dixon McMillen, of Cooper County, where she was born (they have two children living, William, the eldest, who is now a

young man of good education and of fair prospects, and Ida Bell, at home with her parents); William H., now of Cole County, was the father of two daughters, Minnie and Nannie, both of whom died in young womanhood; James S. married Miss Martha R. Lane, and has eight children, who are named as follows: William M., Hattie, Ewing, Ernest, Edgar, Nora Lee, Forrest and Columbus M. Martin D. Plummer, the youngest child born to the union of William and Elizabeth (Hackney) Plummer, is now at home with his mother, and has charge of her fine farm of 280 acres of as good land as is to be found in the county. He ranks as one of the most enterprising and prosperous young men of his neighborhood, and is continually threatened with matrimony, as he has the reputation, and justly, too, of being the best-looking man in his circle.

John M. Popp is a native of Jefferson City, Mo., born in 1857, and is the third of six children born to George and Maggie Popp, who were native Germans, and came to the United States at an early day and settled in Jefferson City, where he was engaged in carpentering for about ten years, then purchased a good farm of 440 acres, upon which he has since made his home. In his native city and on this farm John M. Popp was reared, but after attaining his twentieth year he began learning the blacksmith's trade at Brazito, but at the end of three years was obliged to discontinue this work on account of ill health. He then resumed tilling the soil, working on his father's farm, and, by industry and good management, accumulated enough means to enable him to purchase his present farm of 172 acres, the greater part of which he has under cultivation. The average yield of his land is twenty bushels of wheat and fifty bushels of corn to the acre. He does general farming, but gives especial attention to grain. He is a patron of education, but as far as politics is concerned he is not a strict partisan, but usually votes the Republican ticket. In 1880 he was married to Miss Maggie Miller, a native of St. Louis, and a daughter of Andy and Katie Miller, who are residents of Cole County, and by her has an interesting family of four children: Katie, Willie, Charles and Herman.

Albert Prenger, a native of Hanover, Germany, was born April 24, 1836, and is one of the leading farmers of Osage Township. He immigrated to America in 1842, in company with his parents, John H. and Ann Rosina (Walkin) Penger, and landed in New Orleans. The father settled in Cole County, Mo., in 1842, entered land in Liberty Township, and there died in 1868. He was a man of considerable means, all of which he made after coming to America. The mother was also a native of Germany, and died in 1872, mourned by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Prenger were both members of the Catholic Church. They reared a family of seven children: Margaret (deceased), wife of J. H. Bremner; John H., Mary, widow of J. H. Haigener; Albert, Helen, widow of J. B. Sneeders; Herman Henry and Antoine. Albert Prenger was married in 1860 to Miss Helena Stephens, who is of German descent, and the fruits of this union have been thirteen children, ten living: J. H., who was born November 27, 1860, and was married to Anna Kolp in October, 1887. They had one child, who is deceased. Herman was born July 2, 1862, was

married to Miss Kate Agermean in 1887, and is the father of one child, born in 1888. John was born May 29, 1864; Katherine, born July 5, 1866; Barnard, born November 13, 1868; Stephen, born January 27, 1871; Antoine (deceased), born in 1873; Antoine, born April 18, 1875; Anna, born in February, 1877; Peter (deceased), born in 1879; Frank, born January 7, 1880; Albert (deceased), born in 1882, and August B., born March 15, 1885. Mr. Prenger purchased the place on which he is now residing in 1868, and here he has remained ever since. He has a fine farm of 160 acres, with about 125 under a fine state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of raising fine horses, and is one of the thorough-going farmers of the county. He is a Democrat in politics, and he and wife are members of the Catholic Church.

Fred Raithel was born in Cole County, Mo., in the year 1857, being a son of W. A. Raithel, who came from Germany in 1844, and died in 1882, at the age of seventy-two years. He was the father of six children, all of whom are living, and who were born on a farm four miles southeast of Jefferson City. His wife still survives him, and resides on the old homestead. Fred Raithel remained at home until he attained his majority, and was then married to Miss Catherine Walfrum, a daughter of Ulrich Walfrum, of Cole County, formerly of Germany, who married Miss Catherine Puchta, of Cole County. After his marriage he purchased what was known as the Ott farm, consisting of 350 acres, on which is one of the finest brick residences to be seen along the river for miles. It stands on an eminence overlooking the river and surrounding country, and the grounds are ornamented by many fine trees and shrubs. Here they have resided since 1883, and since locating they have made many valuable improvements in the way of fences and clearing. At the present time Mr. Raithel is occupied in constructing a bank barn 36x52 feet. It will have a stone foundation, and will be of dressed lumber, and when finished will rank among the best buildings of the kind in the county. Mr. Raithel is a Republican, and he and wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and are the parents of the following children: Christian, Edmond and Katie.

John G. Rakes, a farmer of Cole County, Mo., and the son of Wilson P. Rakes, was born in Marion County, Ky., July 8, 1839. Wilson P. Rakes was born in Buckingham County, Va., in 1809, and immigrated to Kentucky when a small child. From there he came to Missouri in the fall of 1855, settling on the old Bolton place, and died within one mile of the same in February, 1889. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Martha J. Crouse, a native of Virginia. To this union were born nine children, five of whom lived to maturity: Lucinda R., born in 1836; John G., born in 1839; Brunetta (deceased), born in 1840; William, born in 1846, and Nancy, born in 1848. Mrs. Rakes died in 1849. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Rakes married his second wife, Mrs. C. A. Spencer, in 1865. They have no children. Mr. Rakes came to Cole County, Mo., when it was a wilderness, and when his nearest neighbors were four or five miles distant. He was obliged to go thirteen miles to mill, and experienced all the privations incident to pioneer life. During the winter of 1856 he killed eighty-four turkeys, fourteen at one shot.

He had arranged a trap by placing logs side by side, leaving a space between, and baited it with corn. When he thought there were a sufficient number with their heads in the pit, he fired upon them, and killed fourteen. He also killed sixty-three deer the same winter, making double shots frequently. That winter, he distinctly remembers, was very severe, the snow was three feet on an average, and the Osage River was frozen to a depth of four feet. Mr. Rakes was one of the finest rifle shots in Kentucky, and was a great lover of hunting. He followed farming all his life, and now (spring of 1889) there is corn in his crib, the result of his labor during the year 1888, and when in his eightieth year. His son, John G. Rakes, was married December 27, 1860, to Miss Margaret Gray, a native of Cole County Mo., and the daughter of Thomas Gray, one of the early settlers of the county, and a native of Kentucky. Mr. Gray was born in 1801, came to Cole County at a very early day, between 1815 and 1820, married, and was the father of ten children, five yet living: John, Thomas H. B., Francis M., Margaret and William. Those deceased are W. P., M. A., A. J., Robert and Minerva. To Mr. and Mrs. Rakes were born seven children, six sons and one daughter: Thomas, born October 4, 1861; Frank, born December 17, 1864; Charles, born November 3, 1870; Henry, October 4, 1872; Lucy (deceased), born June 12, 1878; Wilson P., born September 28, 1881; George, born November 19, 1888. Thomas and Henry were born on the same day of the same month and at the same hour of the day, but one is twelve years older than the other. Mr. Rakes has a splendid farm of eighty acres, with about forty acres under cultivation. He is a Democrat in politics, and although not active politically was elected constable, which position he held for ten or twelve years. He and Mrs. Rakes are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

F. H. Rephlo, merchant at Jefferson City, Mo., is a native of Cole County, born in December, 1842, his parents being Bernard and Helena (Nieters) Rephlo, who were Germans by birth, and came to America at quite an early day, settling in Jefferson City in 1837. The father was a stone-mason by trade, and assisted on the capitol building, which was then being erected. After its completion he moved to the country and entered land in Liberty Township, where he spent a number of years, then went to Osage County, and a few years later moved to Jefferson City and engaged in the mercantile business, continuing this occupation until his death, after which his wife, whom he married in Cole County, conducted the business until her death, in 1879. Since that time our subject, F. H. Rephlo, has had the management of affairs, he being the only surviving member of a family of nine children. He was reared and educated in Cole County, and his early life was spent in his father's store, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of mercantile life. He erected his present building, which is a large two-story brick, and carries a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise. In 1876 he was married to Josephine Haar, by whom he has a family of two children, Joseph and Louis. Mr. and Mrs. R. belong to the Catholic Church.

Bernard Richter was born in Germany October 27, 1820, and is the son of Anthony and Mary (Peters) Richter, natives of Germany,

born in 1783 and 1781, and died 1824 and 1861, respectively. Anthony Richter kept hotel in the old country. In 1846 Bernard Richter immigrated to America, landing in New York, and afterward made several trips back to Germany. In 1853 he started to California, but stopped at Jefferson City, and there met and married Miss Mary Tellman the same year. To this union were born six children, three sons and three daughters: Antone, born in 1854; Herman, born in 1856; Henry, born in 1858; Anna, born in 1860; Elizabeth, born in 1864, and Mary, born in 1868. Mr. Richter purchased his present place of residence in 1853, and made it one of the handsomest places on the Greenberry road. The farm embraces 155 acres, 100 in a high state of cultivation. He has a splendid orchard of five acres, with all the best fruit obtainable. He has splendid out-buildings, good stock, both horses and cattle, and is one of the representative farmers of the county. He was in the late unpleasantness, was enrolled both in the Home Guards and in the State troops, and served under Col. Richardson. He made but one raid, that being to Roach Post, and can relate many amusing anecdotes connected with war times. He was justice of the peace at one time, but resigned, and is a Democrat in his politics. He and wife are members of the Catholic Church, and are very much respected by all who know them.

P. H. Robertson has been a successful merchant of Scott's Station, Mo., almost continuously since the close of the war. He is a Virginian, born in 1830, and was the third of seven children born to Washington and Deniza (Page) Robertson, who spent their lives in the State of Virginia, dying in 1847 and 1845, respectively, the father having been a carpenter by trade. P. H. Robertson remained on the farm until his father's death, then learned the blacksmith's trade, and went to work in a machine shop in Richmond, Va., where he remained seven years. He then worked at his trade in various places in Virginia, until the beginning of the war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army, and served throughout the entire war. Miss Teaxanna Drinkard, a native of Virginia, became his wife, and after the close of the war they came to Missouri, and settled at Scott's Station, where Mr. Robertson bought a tract of land and secured employment from the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company to run a stationary engine at that place, and was engaged in this occupation for seventeen years. Almost immediately after locating here he erected a house, and soon after a store (1873), which he has conducted successfully up to the present time. On opening his store he received the commission of postmaster of Scott's Station, and has served through four administrations, and during this time has farmed to some extent. In 1883 he was divorced from his wife, and some time after married Miss Caroline Jeffries, a native of Virginia, who came to Missouri with her parents in 1840, settling in Pike County. Mr. Robertson has one son, named Melvin Edwards. He is an active and enterprising man, and has always supported enterprises that were for the public good.

F. W. Roer, insurance agent at 222 Madison Street, Jefferson City, Mo., was born in the city on the 31st of August, 1859, his parents being Francis and Helena (Areas) Roer, who were born in Soest and Borsum, Germany, respectively. The father was a traveling salesman

for a wholesale tobacco house and cloth factory in Germany, but gave up this occupation after coming to America. After coming to Jefferson City, Mo., he found that this place would be an excellent location for a tannery, so he returned to his native land and engaged several tanners to come with him to the United States, and established the first tannery in Jefferson City. In 1852 he again returned to Germany, where he remained two years, his business here being carried on by his partner, Charles Pratt. In 1854 he returned to Missouri, bringing more men with him, and spent the following year in teaching school. In 1855 he opened a book store, and the same time was appointed notary public for Cole County, Mo., and engaged in the insurance business. Upon the organization of the Germania Life Insurance Co., of New York, in 1860, he was appointed its first agent, and held the position until his death, on the 3d of December, 1888, in his seventy-eighth year, his birth having occurred on the 29th of July, 1810. In 1861 he was appointed city collector by Mayor H. Clay Ewing, and was one of the founders of the St. Peter's Benevolent and St. John's Orphan Societies, both institutions being still in existence. He was one of the first business men in the city, and in social as well as business life he stood very high in the estimation of the people. His widow is still living. They were the parents of three children: Sophia, wife of Dr. George Schwoerer, a resident of O'Fallon, St. Charles Co., Mo.; Elizabeth and Francis William. The latter is the youngest of the family, and was reared and received a portion of his education in Jefferson City. In May, 1871, his father sent him to Germany, and he attended school at Muenster until September, 1873, receiving in this institution instruction in English, French, Latin, German, etc. In October, 1873, he returned to Jefferson City, and clerked for his father in the book and stationery business until the latter sold out, in 1875, to Mr. Oscar Monssig, when he engaged in book-keeping and clerking in a general store, continuing for twelve years. At the death of his father he engaged in the insurance business, and now represents the Germania Life Insurance Co., of New York; German Insurance Co., of Freeport, Ill.; the Orient Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.; the Niagara Fire Insurance Co., of New York; the Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.; the Anglo-Nevada Assurance Corporation, of San Francisco, and Norwich Union, of England. In 1887 he was elected to the position of councilman of the Fourth Ward, which he held two years, and was then appointed notary public by Gov. David R. Francis. Mr. Roer is an enterprising and successful young business man of the city, and his career is without a blemish. He belongs to Branch 214, Catholic Knights of America, and St. Peter's Benevolent Society, and is at present prefect of the Young Men's Sodality of this city. At the election held on April 2, 1889, he was elected to the responsible office of city collector of Jefferson City, Mo., for a term of two years.

Adam Rontszong was born near Frederick City, Md. He is of Saxon origin, his great ancestor having come from Saxony to America many years before the Revolutionary War, and is, on a direct line, the seventh generation born in America. The name was originally spelled Rautzahn, the definition of which was rough-tooth: rant—rough.

zahn—a tooth. He is the great-grandson of Conrad Routszong, the grandson of Christian and Barbary (Sheffer) Routszong, who were born, he in 1771, she in 1774, and the son of Levi Routszong, born in 1805, all of Pennsylvania. When Levi was a boy his father moved to Maryland, where, in 1832, he married Sarah Mentzer, daughter of Samuel and Catharine Mentzer, of Hagerstown, Md., and resided until 1840, then emigrating West, his father having preceded him. He went by steamer to Jefferson City, working his way for himself and family, and landed at that place when the State capitol was being built. He rented Henry Paulsel's mill, just outside the city limits, on the Versailles road, which at that date was considered a fine mill, being run by two horses, and this he successfully managed for two years. The authorities of the State Penitentiary would often send out an ox team, under the supervision of two convicts, with a load of corn, and they would grind the meal for their fellow-prisoners. Mr. Routszong purchased a farm at the end of two years, but sold out some time after and came to Marion Township, Cole Co., Mo., and settled on a farm on the Moreau, where he resided until 1868, when they made their home with their son, Adam, and died in 1883, within three months of each other, the father being seventy-eight and the mother eighty-one years of age. Christian Routszong and wife came to Missouri about 1837, and died in Jefferson City in their eighty-third year. Adam Routszong, whose name heads this sketch, was born in 1836, and was married in 1867 to Miss Harriet C. Peninger, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Peninger, of Cole County, formerly of Shenandoah County, Va., and by her is the father of six children: William Levi, who is a young man nineteen years of age, and is at present attending his father's farm, but expects to enter college in the fall of 1889; Sarah Elizabeth, who is attending the Otterville College; John H., Harriet Leona, Susan Ellen and James P. About 1856 Mr. Routszong began working in the store of C. F. Lohman, but in 1860 entered into partnership with A. W. Morrison, then treasurer of the State of Missouri, and opened a store at Morrison's Station, in Gasconade County, continuing one year, when he sold out and came back to Cole County, and during the war served a considerable portion of the time in the State Militia. He was unable to join the regular service, owing to being crippled from boyhood by a white swelling, but did some hard service with the State troops in fighting the bushwhackers and raiders. At one time he had his horse shot from under him, but secured a horse from a bushwhacker shortly after. After securing his discharge he went to work for Mr. Lohman again, and in the winter of 1865 was elected by the House of Representatives to the office of folder. In May, 1865, he again began merchandising, this time in what is now known as Cedar City, continuing there until the fall of 1867, when he purchased a farm of 200 acres near Elston, on which he has since resided and made some important improvements, among which is a fine orchard of eight acres. On his farm, near the railroad, is a forty-foot vein of cannel coal and an eight-foot vein of bituminous coal, which are yet undeveloped. In politics he is of old-line Whig stock, and is a thorough-going Republican. He and family are Cumberland Presbyterians.

John M. Routszong was born in Ohio, and is a brother of Adam Routszong, in whose sketch a history of the parents is given. He was only one year old when brought to Jefferson City, Mo., and here he was reared to manhood and educated. He was married to Frances E. Walker in 1866, by whom he had a family of four children: David E., now at home, has been attending Otterville College, where he has been fitting himself for teaching; Sarah Mona, also attending college at Otterville; Annie L., a student in that institution, and Susan Edna, at home. One child died in infancy. Mr. Routszong has farmed in Cole County all his life, and now owns a valuable farm of 245 acres, about a mile and a half from Elston Station, which he purchased the same year he was married. He has one of the best houses in the neighborhood, although it was built by the previous owner before the war, and his farm is otherwise well improved by good buildings, fences, orchards, etc. During the Rebellion Mr. Routszong served in the Missouri Militia for about three months, being located at Jefferson City. He usually votes the Republican ticket, but is not an active partisan. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Routszong is a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hogan) Walker, and granddaughter of David Walker and Martin Hogan. Grandfather Walker was a member of Congress from the State of Kentucky at the time of his death. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His son, David S., was governor of the State of Florida, and now lives in Tallahassee. Martin Hogan was one of the very early settlers of Kentucky, and through him Mrs. Routszong is related to President Benjamin Harrison.

Judge Simon N. Schell, merchant and farmer of St. Thomas, Osage Township, Cole Co., Mo., was born in Ohio, February 18, 1840, of German parentage. His parents were Simon Schell and Mary Laux, the father's birth occurring in 1794, the mother's in 1801. They were both natives of Bavaria, where they were married, and immigrated to America in 1831, landing in New York, but later settled in Virginia, where they remained for some time, and then moved to Ohio. In 1841 they removed to Cole County, Mo., and there resided until their deaths, in 1872 and 1868, respectively. They were the parents of sixteen children, five now living: Leonard, Elisabeth, wife of Judge George Walther, of St. Thomas, Mo.; Simon N., John and Francis. The father of these children was a weaver by trade, also a merchant and farmer in Cole County, Mo., and also, in the Bavarian army, he was a musician. He sold his stock of merchandise to his son, Joseph, now deceased, and to his son-in-law in 1855. He was a member of the Catholic Church, as was also his wife, and was a first-class citizen. He identified himself with the Democratic party. Simon N. Schell moved with his parents from Ohio to Missouri as an infant, and was there married to Miss Elisabeth Wankum in April, 1863, who bore him eleven children, seven living: George W., born March 25, 1864; Simon C., born December 21, 1869; I. W., born May 2, 1871; Martha C., born September 4, 1873; Peter J., born April 13, 1881; Matilda, born May 22, 1884, and Sarah, born September 22, 1886. Mr. Schell is one of the most prominent farmers in the township, and aside from this, he and his sons, George W. and Simon C., are in partnership in

the mercantile business. They carry a full line of dry goods, notions, groceries, saddlery, hardware and queensware, etc., and are also dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements, live stock and grain. George W. Schell is the manager of the business. He was married in April, 1885, to Miss Anna C. Spellerberg, and has one child, born November 21, 1886, named Cecilia. Simon C. Schell is the manager of the farm; I. W. Schell assists in the mercantile business. Mr. Schell is county judge at large, having held the office since 1886. Previous to that he was district judge for two years, and was also justice of the peace for twelve years, and notary public for a number of years. During the war he was in the State Militia for a short time. Politically Mr. Schell is a Democrat, and in his religious views is a strict adherent to the Catholic Church, as is also his whole family.

Francis X. Schell, proprietor of the only hotel in St. Thomas, and also one of the prominent farmers of the county, was born in Cole County, Mo., April 14, 1849, and is the son of Simon Schell, whose sketch appears in that of Simon N. Schell. F. X. Schell was married in 1871 to Miss Anna C. Gerling, a native of Cole County, born April 20, 1854, and the fruits of this union were ten children, seven now living: A. G., born April 7, 1872; T. C., born January 25, 1874; Olivia S., born March 8, 1876; A. E. (deceased), born February 6, 1878; H. E., born February 7, 1880; L. K. (deceased), born March 23, 1882; Bertha M., born June 2, 1885; A. F., born December 29, 1886, and U. I., born April 4, 1889. After marriage Mr. Schell began merchandising, and continued the same for thirteen years, when he sold out to Joseph Hecker and began traveling for the Standard Boot & Shoe Company of Jefferson City, Mo., but remained with this company but a short time. He was then with another company for about a year, after which he returned to St. Thomas, bought out a saloon and ran the same for some three years. He then sold out and retired from business with the exception of hotel and farm, which latter consists of eighty-five acres in one tract, and with thirty-four acres under a fine state of cultivation. He has a fine orchard of apple, peach, apricot and plum trees, and also has a fine lot of small fruit. Aside from this Mr. Schell has considerable interest in a tract of land, about 340 acres. He is an active politician, though he never offers himself for any office, and is strictly Democratic in his views. He and family are members of the Catholic Church.

John Scheperle, a member of the firm of Kirstner & Scheperle, farmer and county assessor, was born in New York City, and is the sixth of nine children born to George and Catherine (King) Scheperle. The father was a native of Stuttgart, Germany, a weaver by occupation, and for a long time was foreman of a large factory in New York City. In 1847 he came as far west as Cleveland, Ohio, and soon after purchased a farm in Wayne County, where he resided until 1867, then came to Missouri, and has since been engaged in husbandry. John Scheperle attended the public schools of Ohio until about sixteen years of age, then began working at the millwright's trade, and after having mastered it followed that occupation for three years in Ohio. He then went to Michigan, and after considerable moving about came to Missouri and began working in Jefferson City and throughout Cole County, mak-

ing a stay of three or four months near Tipton. In 1870 he was married to Miss Barbara Kirstner, a native of Iowa and a daughter of John Kirstner, and soon after bought the old Kirstner mill, which he operated for several years, when it caught fire and burned to the ground. In 1876 he and his father-in-law, Mr. Kirstner, then erected their present mill, known as the Centennial Mill, which has a capacity of fifty barrels per day. They run ten concentrated centrifugal rollers, and one steam roller for feed and meal, and also have a carding machine. Their mill is brick, 30x15 feet, with an engine room addition of 44x22 feet. In 1875 Mr. Scheperle purchased his present fine valley farm of 108 acres. He is quite active in politics, and in 1885 was elected county assessor, and at the expiration of his term was re-elected, and is now serving his second term. He and wife are the parents of six living children: Lucy, Katie, Christina, John, Andrew and Henry. Annie died at the age of six years, and another child died in infancy. Mr. S. and family are members of the Lutheran Church.

L. A. Schirmer, an enterprising merchant of Osage City, Cole County, was born in Cole County January 22, 1866. He is a son of Lawrence and Caroline (Ohneunneller) Schirmer, the former a native of Bavaria, Germany, and the latter born in Missouri. Lawrence Schirmer immigrated to America in 1850 with his parents, Mathew and Elizabeth Schirmer, both of whom died in 1862. Lawrence learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed some time, but is now a steamboat engineer on the Osage River. Mrs. Caroline Schirmer is a daughter of Adam and Barbara (Rice) Schirmer, natives, respectively, of Germany and America, and both now living at an advanced age. Lawrence and Caroline Schirmer had two children, our subject and Emma B. L. A. Schirmer was employed in the mercantile business a short time after leaving school, and at the age of sixteen learned telegraphy in the office at Osage City. He then went to Linn, and for two months had charge of the telegraph office there, returning to Osage City in March, 1883, as night operator there. He held the latter position about twenty-two months, when he commenced the study of law, but after one year abandoned his law work and again engaged in telegraphing, having charge of the division office at Chamois; from Chamois he went to Jefferson City, and from there returned to Osage City, again accepting the agency at that place. June 1, 1888, he entered the merchandising business, buying out Mike Kraus, and still devotes his attention to that trade, doing a safe and successful business. Mr. Schirmer is a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics his sympathies are with the Republican party.

Jacob Schirmer, chief of police of Jefferson City, Mo., is a native of Weister, Bavaria, Germany, born May 9, 1839. His parents, John M. and Margaret (Schoeffel) Schirmer, were natives also of Germany, and the former was a blacksmith by occupation. They came to America in 1851, and the father worked in Honesdale, Penn., for some time. They then came west, and located at Osage City, where the father died in 1867, at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife followed him to the grave about a month later, leaving three sons: Andrew, who died in 1870, leaving two sons and a daughter; Jacob, and Lawrence, who lives at Osage City and has a family. Jacob

Schirmer grew to manhood in Missouri, and during the war did duty for the Union in the Home Guards of the State, as orderly-sergeant, and upon the organization of the State Militia he served in that until the end of the war, as captain of Company H. Thirty-seventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry. After the war he was engaged in merchandising for a short time, and then in the steamboat business for some time. In 1879 he came to Jefferson City as jailer and deputy marshal, serving as such for four years. He afterward filled the position of marshal of Jefferson City. He was married in Cole County to Miss Elizabeth Maggie Diedel, a native of Bavaria and of the same district as Mr. Schirmer. They have two children, Eliza Maggie, a graduate of the high-school, and Charles Henry, a telegraph operator. Mr. Schirmer is a member of the G. A. R. and the I. O. O. F., and his wife is a member of the German Lutheran Church.

St. Francis Xavier's Catholic Church at Taos, Cole Co., Mo., is a prosperous one. About eighty Catholic families had settled there, and from May 11, 1838, were visited regularly by Rev. Father Ferdinand Helias, a priest of the order of the Jesuits, who was then stationed in Westphalia, in Osage County. At first mass was said in private dwellings, until in 1841 the first house of worship was built of logs. In 1842 Father Helias, with the permission of his superiors, changed his residence from Westphalia, in Osage County, to Taos, in Cole County. In 1843 the congregation had so prospered they were enabled to build a better place of worship, which was a stone building, and is at present used for a school-house, a fine brick edifice, erected in 1833, taking its place as the church. The latter is 125 feet long by 50 wide, and was erected at a cost of about \$10,000, and is furnished with a melodeon. Father Helias died August 11, 1874, having had charge of the church up to that time. His successor was Father John Gruender, a secular priest, who remained in the charge until December, 1885, and was then transferred to Loose Creek, Osage Co., Mo., where he still has a charge. In 1881 about eighty families went from this church and established a church for their own use at Wardsville, Cole County. After the removal of Father Gruender, Father Joseph Schmidt assumed charge of the church, and is now the priest. He was born in the Province of Westphalia, Germany, December 16, 1845, and when but fifteen years of age began preparation for the priesthood, receiving orders in the year 1870. He immigrated to America in September, 1869, and first had charge of a congregation at St. Johns, Franklin Co., Mo. He then was transferred to Cape Girardeau, Mo., afterward to River aux Vases, St. Genevieve County, and later to Taos, Cole County, where he is now situated. There is a school in connection with the church, which is doing good work and is thriving; a secular male teacher has charge of it, teaching ten months in the year.

L. M. Schmucker, dentist, of Jefferson City, Mo., was born in York, Penn., and is a son of Rev. Dr. I. G. and Ann (Hoffman) Schmucker, who were born in Germany and Philadelphia, Penn., respectively. The father came from Germany, and located in York, Penn., before the Constitution of the United States was framed. He became rector of York Church a short time after his settlement, and

also had charge at Hagerstown, Md. His body rests in front of the church, and a large monument is erected to his memory. He was the author of a number of theological works. Only four of his large family of children are living. L. M. Schmucker was reared and educated in York, and in 1848 began the study of dentistry at Pittsburgh, and was graduated from the Western College. He practiced his profession in Pittsburgh until about 1851, then came West, and in 1858 located in Jefferson City, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. He has witnessed many changes in the growth and prosperity of the city, and has always given material aid to enterprises for the public weal. In 1865 he wedded Miss Nellie Watson, a native of Missouri, by whom he has four children: Albert, Arthur, Martha and Julius.

Ferdinand Schleer, hardware dealer, established his business in 1871, in partnership with George Watts, the firm name being Watts & Schleer, and remained in this connection until 1879, when Mr. Schleer purchased his partner's interest, and has since conducted the business alone. His stock of hardware is large and well selected, and the trade which he commands is highly complimentary to his ability as a business man. He was born in Baden, Germany, near France, July 21, 1841, and is a son of Joseph and Mary A. (Weis) Schleer, who were also born in Baden. After the father's death his widow married again, her husband being Charles F. Weiser. Three children were born to the first marriage, only one of whom is living, Ferdinand. The second union resulted in the birth of two children: Bettie (wife of G. T. Robinson) and Joseph W. The family immigrated to the United States in 1857, taking passage at Havre, France, on a sailing vessel, and landing at New Orleans at the end of thirty-six days. They came directly to Missouri, and located in Jefferson City, where the family are still living, the mother being in her seventy-fifth year. Ferdinand Schleer was sixteen years of age when he came to America, therefore his early education was received in the "Fatherland." In June after his arrival here he began learning the tinner's trade, at which he worked until 1871, when he established his present business, as above stated. He served in the Home Guards for a few months during the late war. In 1864 he wedded Miss Katie Bauemguard, who died in 1873, having borne a family of seven children, only one of whom is now living, Bettie. In 1876 he married his present wife, Emma Weager, and they have six children: Joseph, Ferdinand, Sophia, Julius, Clara and Maurice. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

T. J. Scott, a prominent farmer and stockman of Cole County, Mo., was born in the "Blue Grass State" in 1828, being the eldest of eleven children born to William and Pancy (Goodrich) Scott, who were also Kentuckians, and moved to Missouri in 1832, locating in Cole County, his farm being situated in Morgan Township. Here he was thrown from a horse and killed on the 7th of June, 1855. T. J. Scott received a fair education in the common schools, and after assisting on the home farm until twenty-two years of age he, in company with several others, made the overland trip to California, the journey being accomplished in four months. After mining in California for two years he returned to Missouri, and bought a farm in Clark Township,

Cole County, and in the fall of 1855 was married to Mary J. Killin, who came from Kentucky with her parents at an early day, and settled in Cole County. After residing here for about eleven years Mr. Scott moved to the farm which he now owns in Moreau Township, a tract comprising 650 acres, with 350 under cultivation. In 1870 he discovered a lead mine on his farm, which yielded abundantly. He soon sold out to the Pioneer Mining Company, who probably realized \$100,000 on their investment. Mr. Scott afterward engaged in merchandising in Decatur, in partnership with H. L. Chambers, but having nothing to do with the business, he was of course not successful. He continued there and at Belleville and Russellville for about four years. In 1888 he started a store in Russellville, under the firm name of T. J. Scott & Son, which still continues. He is now residing in his handsome residence, which was erected in 1876. He is a Democrat politically, and he and family attend the Baptist Church. He has four children living, three sons and one daughter, all of whom are thankful to their parents for their tender care.

T. W. Scott, son of T. J. Scott, whose sketch appears above, was born in Cole County in 1889, and his early life was spent in the common schools and on his father's farm. When ten years of age he entered the Spring Garden Seminary, remaining there four years, after which he was in partnership with C. E. Moon at Spring Garden, and also clerked in the store of Scott & Chambers, at Russellville, a short time only. He then attended school at Sedalia for some time; then back to the farm at home for two years. Since April, 1888, he has been in partnership with his father, and is doing a prosperous business, having complete control of the establishment. He is energetic and enterprising, and will undoubtedly rank among the leading merchants of this section.

A. C. Scruggs is one of the farmers and stockmen of Cole County, Mo., who have attained prominence in their calling. He was born on the farm on which he now resides, in 1835, and is the only child born to Ivan and Mariah L. (Mahan) Scruggs, the father a native of Kentucky, born in 1804, and the mother of Howard County, Mo., born in 1817. The former came to Missouri in 1828, and entered and purchased 720 acres of land, on which he built a house and began at once to make improvements, and here died in 1846. Previous to his death he had cleared 200 acres, and had become the owner of 1,300 acres in different tracts. His father, Henry C. Scruggs, was born in Virginia, and moved to Kentucky at an early day, thence to Missouri, where he spent the rest of his days. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. Grandfather Mahan came to Missouri from Virginia in 1814. A. C. Scruggs was reared to farm labor, and attended the public schools until he attained his fourteenth year, when he went to California in company with a number of others, and reached the Eldorado of the West five months later. Here he followed mining and other occupations for six years, then returned home, and the following year (1857) was married to Miss Amanda Gordon, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Alexander and Nancy Gordon, who were born in Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. The father was the second settler in Callaway County, and one of the earliest settlers of Cole County. Mr.

Scruggs has a farm of 160 acres, all fenced and under cultivation, furnished with an excellent orchard and buildings. He keeps a good grade of stock, his cattle being Short-Horn and Durham, and his hogs of the Berkshire breed. Besides his home farm, he owns 200 acres in another tract. Mrs. Scruggs, his estimable wife, died in 1879, having borne a family of six children: Mariah W. and Nancy, deceased; Alexander, who is married, and resides at home; Lourena, deceased, and Revia, wife of Oscar McMillan. In 1856, in partnership with W. H. Eanes, he erected a saw-mill, with a single set of buhrs, to grind feed. In 1858 Mr. Scruggs sold his interest to Mr. Gordon. The mill was burned to the ground shortly after, and Mr. Scruggs and a number of others then formed a stock company, and built the present large mill at a cost of \$10,000, which does an extensive trade for miles around. The mill is now owned by G. W. Raines.

M. R. Sinks, a successful merchant of Jefferson City, Mo., was born in Clermont County, Ohio, in 1843, and was there reared and educated. He attended the Ohio Western University at Delaware, and was reared with a mercantile experience with the exception of a few years spent in the drug business and seven years with a newspaper. He was at Peru, Ind., for five years, publishing the *Peru Republican*, which was one of the best county papers in the State. He afterward published the *Commersville Times* for two years, and in 1878 came to Jefferson City, Mo., and engaged in the mercantile business, which he has continued up to the present time. He came to Cole County with the intention of farming, but, his wife being an invalid, preferred to remain in the city. In 1864 he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Ohio Infantry, and was in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. In 1865 he was married to Miss Belle Stiles, who bore him four children, all of whom are deceased. He was one of the organizers of the Chautauqua Club, and was its secretary during its entire existence. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., a Select Knight, and he and wife have been members of the Methodist Church since childhood. Mr. Sinks' parents, Randolph and Eleanor H. (Clark) Sinks, were also natives of Clermont County, Ohio. The Clark family came originally from England, the Sinks family being among the early settlers of Ohio, Clermont County. The father of our subject was a merchant at Bethel, Ohio, for over forty-five years. He still survives, and is in his eightieth year, having been retired from active business for fifteen years. His wife is deceased. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter.

J. J. Sommer, a teacher of Osage City, Cole County, was born January 25, 1847, in Covington, Ky. He is a son of J. J. and Anna M. (Bahlman) Sommer, both natives of Oldenburg, Germany, who came to America in February, 1846. They were the parents of seven sons and one daughter, of whom all are living except one son. Our subject lived at home until he attained his majority, receiving his education mostly in the schools of his native place. After reaching his majority he entered the teacher's profession, and in 1866 or 1867 removed to Cole County, Mo., where he has ever since resided, and with the exception of one term has taught all this time at Osage City. April 6, 1874, he married Catherine R. Muller. They have two chil-

dren, George J. and Octavia C. Mr. Sommer served as county school commissioner four years, and for the past fourteen years has been justice of the peace of his township. Of both offices he is the present incumbent. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and in politics is a Republican. He owns his house and lot where he resides, in Osage City, and shows in having so long held his position as instructor that he has given good satisfaction and is a capable teacher.

George W. Spurr deserves honorable mention as one of the prosperous farmers of Cole County, Mo. He was born in St. Louis County in 1839, and until nine years of age he made his home with his father, his mother having died at the time of his birth, he being the youngest of their seven children. His early days were spent in attending school and assisting on the farm, and after his father's death he made his home with his brother Henry for about eight years, and then (at the age of eighteen) spent eighteen months in learning the blacksmith's trade, after which he went to Illinois and was engaged in farm labor for a short time, and then entered Shurtleiff College, Upper Alton, but had only been in this institution one year when the Rebellion broke out, and he left school and enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, but was soon afterward assigned to the Sixteenth Army Corps of the Army of the Tennessee, and took an active part in the battles of Nashville, Pleasant Hill (La.), Mobile (Ala.), Overton Hill (Miss.), Tapelo (Miss.), and was in thirty-three engagements of less note. After three years of hard service he was mustered out at Camp Butler, Springfield, Ill., in 1865, and after spending about six months in Illinois came to Missouri, and for two years worked in Moniteau County, in the stove factory belonging to John Howe, of St. Louis. During this time he was united in marriage to Miss Katie S. Webber, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of N. B. and Ora Ann Webber, by whom he became the father of six children, only three of whom are living: Lawrence S., Olive and Emma. Mrs. Spurr's father was engaged in prison contract work, and was later associated in the stove business with John Howe, but discontinued this after a short time and engaged in other pursuits. He soon after went back to Illinois, and ten years later removed to Kansas, and after residing in that State two years came to his daughter's (Mrs. Spurr) home, where he died on the 6th of January, 1889. In 1867 Mr. Spurr, after his marriage, engaged in farming on rented land, but four years later bought a farm of forty-five acres on Grey's Creek, where he resided until 1875, when his house was destroyed by a cyclone. In 1880 he sold his farm and bought fifty acres on the Boonville road, six miles from Jefferson City, on which he erected a cottage and barns. It is all under fence and cultivation, and on it is a good orchard of 200 apple trees of choice varieties. He is a Republican in politics, and has been quite active in school matters, having served a number of terms as school director, and is the present clerk of the district. He and family are members of the Baptist Church. His children who are deceased are: William U., who died at the age of four years; Georgie, at the age of three years, and Benjamin, when three years of age. Mr. Spurr's father, William Spurr, was born in

Kentucky, and learned the trade of cabinet-maker. While still quite young he came to Missouri, and worked at his trade near St. Louis, and was then engaged in the business for himself for twenty years. During this time he married Mrs. Dorothy Maddox, a native of Virginia, and the widow of Mr. Maddox, and also of Philip Lanham. Her death occurred on the 16th of August, 1839, at the birth of her youngest child. In 1848 the father sold out in St. Louis County and removed to Texas County, where he was engaged in the saw-mill, lumber and building business until his death, a few months later. Grandfather Spurr was a farmer of Virginia.

Judge Joseph Stampfli, dealer in furniture and undertakers' goods, was born October 5, 1840, in Canton, Solothura, Switzerland. His father, John Stampfli, was a merchant tailor by occupation, and came to America in the summer of 1853, locating in Jefferson City, and there passed an active and useful life. At his death, which occurred in the year 1874, he left five children by his marriage with Mary, the foster or step-mother of our subject. The latter attained his growth in Jefferson City, and spent a full apprenticeship at the printing business, which he followed for awhile and then abandoned on account of ill health. He served as a soldier in the late war in the three-months service, first call of troops, but was compelled to abandon his duty on account of ill health. He, however, followed the army work, organizing and mustering in two or three companies of soldiers, and was busy during the entire war. In the fall of 1866 he was appointed deputy sheriff and collector under G. H. Dulle, and served in that capacity about four years. He then spent nine years as book-keeper for Mr. Dulle, after which poor health caused him to abandon that work. In 1875 he engaged in his present business, which he ably represents. In 1871 he was elected alderman of his city, and served one term, from 1875 to 1880. He served on the school board of the city, as secretary and vice-president all the time, and treasurer of the board during the latter two years. In 1882 Mr. Stampfli was elected presiding justice of Cole County Court, and served as such very acceptably to the people for four years. He was married here to Miss Elizabeth Kolkmeier, of this city, and the daughter of Christopher Kolkmeier. She died in 1874, leaving him two sons and two daughters: Katie, now the accomplished wife of Hugo Monig, and the mother of one son, Joseph; Annie, Christie and George. They buried the eldest son, Christie, beside the mother. Mr. Stampfli was married again in 1876, to Mrs. Josephine Philomena Hager, *nee* Freyvogel, of Pittsburg, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Stampfli are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and he is a member of the Catholic Knights of America. He has served very creditably as a member of the church committee for over thirteen years, and is still a member of it. He is also a member of the Jefferson City Building and Loan Association. Mr. Stampfli is a lineal descendant of President Stampfli, of the Swiss Republic.

F. Steffens, merchant at Decatur, Mo., was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1841, being the fifth of a family of seven born to H. and Eliza Steffens, who were native Germans, the father a miller by trade. At the age of twenty-six years F. Steffens came to the United States, locating in Jefferson City, where he secured employment in Dulle's

Mills, remaining four years. While there he was married to Miss Kate Opel, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents in her youth. Mr. Steffens afterward rented a mill in Cole County, on the Moreau, where he remained one year, and then came to Decatur and bought the Union Mill in partnership with his brother-in-law, continuing thus for eight years, when he purchased his partner's interest and also a store in the town, and soon acquired an extensive trade in both enterprises. From time to time he has purchased tracts of land until he now owns 535 acres, lying on Moreau Creek, opposite Decatur. He has 275 acres under cultivation, and the greater part of the rest can easily be put in a tillable condition. Besides this he owns property in Decatur. Since 1888 his mill has been supplied with the roller process, and has four sets of eighteen inch buhrs, and one set of buhrs for grinding corn for feed, the mill having a capacity of seventy-five barrels daily. In 1880 he met with an accident in his mill by which he lost one of his legs. Since 1882 he has been postmaster of Decatur, but is not very active in politics. He and family attend the Lutheran Church at Lohman. His children are: Theressa, wife of Bailey Landsdown; Joannah, Annie, Emma, Henry, Gus, and Nettie (deceased).

Joseph Straus, superintendent of the saddlery establishment of which he and his brother are proprietors, was born in Baden, Germany, in January, 1840, his parents being A. and Rachel (Hahn) Straus, also of Baden. The family came to America in 1859, and after remaining in New York a short time removed to St. Louis, thence to Jefferson City after a few years, and here the father died February 26, 1889, his death being preceded by the mother's by several years. Only three of their eight children are now living: Mrs. Rowthine, Jacob and Joseph. The latter received a portion of his education in Germany, and completed his education in St. Louis. In 1853 he sailed for America, landing at New Orleans, and after a residence of one year in that city came to Jefferson City, where he began working at the saddler's trade, and after thoroughly learning the details of the work he and his brother Jacob embarked in their present enterprise, which has proved a decided success. They employ about 200 men, and nearly all their goods are shipped to St. Louis.

John A. Summerer, who is closely associated with the farming interests of Cole County, and especially Osage Township, Mo., was born in Cole County, January 9, 1853, and is the son of Mathias and Barbara (Dingle) Summerer, both natives of the Kingdom of Bavaria, born in 1819 and 1824, respectively. Mathias Summerer came to America in 1840, entered land in Clark Township, and is living there at the present; is still hale and hearty, and has resided on his present farm for forty years. When he first came to America he landed in New York, but the far West attracted him, and he took Horace Greeley's advice. He and wife are the parents of nine children, seven now living: Margaret (deceased), Mary, wife of Mark Kerl, and was the widow of Simon Kerl, author of Kerl's Grammar; Sarah (deceased), John A., William, Mathias, Jr., Fred, Annie and John W. Mr. Summerer is one of the oldest settlers of Cole County, and suffered many hardships during the early days of the country. He is a Republican

in politics, and during the late war served in the Missouri Home Guards. Mrs. Summerer died in 1883; she was a member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Summerer is also a member of the same church. John A. Summerer was married March 2, 1880, to Miss Annie Sceiegler, a native of Cole County, born in 1858. They have four children: Henry M., born January 29, 1881; Mary, born in 1883; Louis, born in 1885, and Otto, born in 1888. Mr. Summerer has a fine farm of 350 acres, with 125 acres well improved and well cultivated. He has good barns, out buildings, and has an unusually nice frame building as a residence. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Lutheran Church, as is also his family.

Judge Horace A. Swift, an eminent citizen of Cole County, Mo., was born near Zanesville, Ohio, in 1833, and there attended school until about twenty years of age, when he began learning the brick-masons' trade, being afterward engaged in the building business. In 1855 he went to Iowa, and after working at his trade in that State for two years, came to Jefferson City, and was extensively engaged in building until the breaking out of the war. In 1859 he had the contract to build additions to the Lunatic Asylum at Fulton, and he also erected many of the best buildings of the city. In 1855 he built a large court-house at the mouth of the Kanawha river, which was burned during the war, but the vaults were so strong that the papers were not destroyed. He was only active during the war so far as home protection was concerned. January 4, 1865, he was appointed warden of the State's Prison, and held the position for more than four years, inaugurating, in the meantime, the present contract system and many of the methods of prison discipline which are in vogue at the present time. He owns 200 acres of fine land on the heights above Jefferson City, and here at the beginning of the war he had begun the erection of a fine residence, but was called upon by the State to erect fortifications instead. Gen. Sigel's army was drawn up across his farm, and immediately in front of where his house now stands remnants of barricades and embankments can still be seen. Since the war he has completed his residence, which stands on an eminence above the city, and commands one of the most extensive views in the vicinity of Jefferson City. Mr. Swift is extensively engaged in raising small fruits, and has over eight acres in strawberries. He also puts up large quantities of ice, handling about 2,000 tons annually. He is also a breeder of blooded cattle, and has one of the finest Holstein bulls in Missouri. In 1882 he was elected to the office of county judge, and has been re-elected each successive term since. In filling the duties of this office he has bent his energies to the improvement of the county roads, and many miles of this much-needed work is rapidly being completed. His influence contributed greatly to the successful completion of the substantial iron bridge across Moreau Creek, and he is ambitious to have Cole County rank first in Missouri in regard to modern improvements. He is a man of sound judgment, unimpeachable honesty, a patron of education, and is deeply interested in all that concerns the welfare of his county. January 1, 1857, he wedded Miss Ada F. Jordan, a native of Massachusetts, a daughter of Edward Jordan.

Her grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. Judge and Mrs. Swift are the parents of five living children: Emma; Sarah Grace, wife of W. S. Ferguson, of St. Louis; Horace U.; Hattie Maud, wife of E. Turner, of Jefferson City, and Albert D. Edson is deceased. Judge Swift is a son of Richard S. and Sarah (Senter) Swift, who were born in New Jersey and New Hampshire, respectively, the grandparents on both sides being early immigrants to Ohio. Richard S. Swift was a stone-cutter by trade, but in an early day engaged in the steamboat business, and was the pioneer steamboatman of the Muskingum and Ohio Rivers. His first boat, the "Wal-honding," was used as a tow-boat on the Muskingum, and the "Mox-hala" was a fine boat that he used as a regular packet to run to Pittsburgh. The "Muskingum Valley," also a packet, ran to Cincinnati. He was also engaged in the milling business in Zanesville, which was conducted on an extensive scale, and was the leading commercial spirit of that section for many years. His death occurred in 1845. His wife, who lived to a ripe old age, died in Jefferson City in 1887.

F. Marion Tagart was born on Kentucky soil, and came with his father, Andrew Tagart, to Cole Co., Mo., in 1840, settling on land that now comprises a portion of Moniteau County. Here the father died in 1850 and the mother in 1846. They left a family of nine children, of whom F. Marion was the youngest. He was married, in 1858, to Miss Ann J. Catlet, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Benjamin Catlet, and soon after purchased a farm on Rock Creek, which he tilled for eleven years, erecting on it a good house and barns. He then bought the place known as the Dr. Dunlap farm, on which he resided five years, then sold out and moved to where he now lives, his farm consisting of 160 acres. His children are: James T. (a lawyer of Silver City, New Mexico), Fernando (who is attending a business college in Kansas City, from which he expects soon to graduate), Missouri (is the wife of Thomas Gregory, the mother of two children, and resides in Decatur County, Kan.), Gilmer, Eva, Arrelia and Cecelia (twins), and Eldon, an infant. Mr. Tagart is a Republican, and in 1860 cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, his being one of six votes, in a total of 200, which were cast in Marion Township, Cole County, for "Old Abe." The other voters for him were Philip and Charles Ott, Abe and Doc Elliott and Thomas Reece.

Jacob Tanner, a leading merchant and dealer in agricultural implements at Jefferson City, Mo., was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 14, 1829, his parents, Conrad and Johanna Tanner, being also born there. The father was twice married, and by his first wife, Johanna, became the father of six children, five of whom are living. Jacob Tanner was reared and educated in his native land, and after learning the millwright's trade worked at it for several years. In 1853 he went to Bremen, and there took passage for America, and after a voyage of six weeks landed at New York. He first went to Cincinnati, Ohio, then to Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he remained about one year working in a bakery. He then came to Jefferson City and worked at his trade for some time, and in 1855 built what was known as the Glover's Mill, which was the first water-mill in the county. In 1856 he and his brother Charles bought this mill, which

they operated until 1859, when all their property was swept away by a flood. Nothing daunted by this misfortune, they decided to go into other business, and in 1858 erected the store building in which they are doing business at the present time, their establishment being a two-story brick, situated on the corner of Jefferson and Dunklin Streets. In 1866 our subject purchased a steam flouring-mill, and 300 acres of land near Jefferson City, but left his brother to complete the mill, and he and his daughter went to Europe for their health, but on their return in the fall the cholera broke out in the ship, and they were taken to Staten Island, where they were kept about a week. Previous to his departure he rented his store to W. H. Morlock, but in 1869 resumed control of the same, and has continued the business alone ever since. He was married in 1854, in Lawrenceburg, Ind., to Henrietta Kastner, a native of Bavaria, Germany, by whom he has seven children: Barbara (married), Hermann, Matilda, Louisa, Henrietta, Emma and August. In 1885 he took his family to Europe, and was absent four months. In 1884 he was elected to the office of county treasurer, holding the position one term; was also city treasurer one term, and served as councilman.

Dr. C. A. Thompson is a native of Sandusky, Ohio, born on the 27th of March, 1824, being a son of Giles and Mary (French) Thompson, who were born in the "White Mountain" State, and were of English and Irish descent, respectively. Their ancestors landed in the New World one year after the Mayflower, the Thompson family being represented by three brothers, John being the lineal ancestor of our subject. Their original settlement was at New Haven, Conn., but they afterward located in New Hampshire. The grandfather was in the Revolutionary War, and the father in the War of 1812. In 1818 the latter immigrated with his family to Sandusky, Ohio, where they were among the first settlers, and during the latter part of his life was engaged in tilling the soil. He was the first sheriff of Sandusky County, Ohio, and was also agent for the Fire Land Co., and in 1834 removed to Michigan, where he spent the remainder of his days. Our subject was reared in Michigan, and was educated in White Pigeon University, at Branch. He began the study of medicine when twenty-one years of age, and in 1849 graduated from the Indiana Medical College, and entered upon his practice at Lima, but in 1856 removed to Urbana, Ill., where he remained until the close of the war. He was surgeon in the Thirteenth and Ninetieth Illinois Regiments for over four years, and in 1865 he came to Jefferson City, where he has since been actively engaged in practicing. He is president of the Board of Examiners, and is one of the commissioners of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Fulton. He is a Republican in politics, an eminent physician and surgeon, and has been treasurer of medical associations for years. In 1854 he wedded Miss Maria E. Kenney, a native of Vermont.

Eugene Thompson. Among the farmers of Cole County who have been very successful, and are worthy representatives of their calling, may be mentioned Mr. Thompson, who was born in Jefferson City in 1858, and has been identified with the interests of the county from childhood. He is the only child of Charles and Molly (Gordon)

Thompson, who were born in Massachusetts and Virginia, respectively. The father left home at an early day, and followed the stone cutter's trade (which was his father's calling) in New York. He was first married in Binghamton to Cordelia Treadwell, who died in Illinois February 22, 1854, leaving two children, Charles H. and James L. In 1853 Mr. Thompson came to St. Louis, and after working at marble cutting for about a year came to Jefferson City, where he formed a partnership with J. L. Flemming, and started an extensive marble yard, becoming in time well-known throughout the State. In 1861 this firm was dissolved, soon after which time Mr. Thompson purchased a fine farm of about 400 acres on Moreau Creek. While residing in Jefferson City he was married to Miss Gordon, whose parents were John T. and Elizabeth (Berry) Gordon, natives of Virginia. They immigrated to Ohio in 1836, thence three years later to Missouri, where they settled a fine river bottom farm of 600 acres in Cole County. Mr. Gordon was a very thrifty farmer, and became well known throughout the State. He died in 1866, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife died in 1870. After locating, Mr. Thompson at once proceeded to improve his farm, and also opened a marble yard, which rapidly increased in importance, his trade extending over many of the adjoining counties. He continued this business and farming until 1868, when he received a paralytic stroke, after which he practically retired from the active duties of life. July 27, 1874, this well-known and highly esteemed old citizen passed away, deeply regretted by many friends. His excellent wife still survives him, and makes her home with her son Eugene. The father, at the beginning of the war, organized a company of Enrolled Militia, but did not serve outside the State of Missouri, being principally on guard duty. He was a staunch Republican in politics. Eugene Thompson was actively engaged in assisting his father in his youth, and also attended the public schools near his home, entering, in 1871, a school in Pittsfield, Mass., which he attended one year, then returned home and remained until after his father's death. In 1876 he again returned to Pittsfield, Mass., and after taking a two years' course returned home and assumed management of the farm, and has made valuable additions on his already finely improved place, and besides repairing his old barn has built a new one, which is said to be the largest and the finest in the county. He has a large orchard of choice fruits, and has given much of his attention to stock raising, making a specialty of Durham and Hereford cattle, Chester-White and Poland-China hogs, and breeds Norman horses for draft. His average yield of oats is from fifty to seventy bushels, wheat, eighteen to twenty-five, and corn, forty to sixty bushels to the acre. He is an active politician, and votes with the grand old Republican party. In 1880 he was wedded to Miss Vanetta Rawson, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of Charles and Ellen (Adams) Rawson, who were natives of York State and Ohio, respectively. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church, and they are the parents of the following children: Mary Luceby, Malinda, Arthur Eugene, Clara Elizabeth and Nellie.

J. L. Thorpe, M. D., a rising young physician of Jefferson City, is a son of A. V. and Abigail Thorpe. The father, who was an old and

prominent physician of California, Mo., died in 1864; he was a native of Rochester, N. Y. The mother was born in Callaway County, Mo. J. L. Thorpe was born in Jefferson City, Mo., in July, 1862, and spent his early life in California, Mo., receiving his primary education at the public schools of that place, and at White's private school of Jefferson City, afterward attending the State University at Columbia. He then entered St. Louis Medical College, St. Louis, Mo., graduating in 1886, in which year he located in Jefferson City, and turned his attention to the practice of his chosen profession. He enjoys a lucrative practice, and is rapidly gaining new patrons by his skill as a physician and surgeon. He filled the unexpired term of Dr. A. D. Standish, physician to the Missouri State Penitentiary, from July, 1887, to March, 1889, and is a member of the United States Pension Board of Examining Surgeons at Jefferson City; he is also district surgeon of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. In politics Dr. Thorpe is a Democrat.

George Wagner, a brewer of Jefferson City, Mo., is a native of Kulmbach, Bavaria, Germany, and was born February 13, 1821. His parents were Paul and Caroline (Seidel) Wagner, who immigrated to America in 1842, and settled in Cole County, Mo., where the father died in 1871, and the mother in 1869. George Wagner was reared to farming in his native country, and at the age of nineteen, with his brother, Chris Wagner, came to the States, the former going direct to Jefferson City, Mo., whither his brother afterward located. Our subject first engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until 1842, when he opened a small brewery, and has since devoted his attention to that business. He married, in Jefferson City, Catherine Wolfrum, who was born in Muenchberg, Bavaria, and came to America with her parents in 1841. This union has been blessed with six sons and one daughter, viz.: Conrad, Lawrence, William W., Henry, Christopher, Louis and Thresa, the latter the wife of George Piesner, of Omaha, Neb. Conrad and Lawrence are partners in the brewery, and constitute the firm of C. & L. Wagner. William Wagner is the proprietor of the Monroe House of Jefferson City. Henry is in the saloon business; Christopher is in the mercantile business in Sacramento, Cal., and Louis M. is a leading lawyer in Jefferson City. Mr. Wagner is a stockholder of the First National Bank, and is quite a prominent man in business circles in Jefferson City. He was formerly quite extensively engaged in farming. He served two terms as sheriff, having been elected on the Republican ticket, and served one term in the city council. During the war he did active and honorable duty in the Home Guards of the State, and he is an Odd Fellow of many years standing. The family worship at the Lutheran Church.

William W. Wagner, proprietor of the Monroe House, of Jefferson City, Mo., was born in Cole County, Mo., February 10, 1853, and is a son of George and Catherine (Wolfrum) Wagner, both natives of Germany, who immigrated to America in 1842, and in 1844 located on a farm in Cole County, Mo., where they remained until 1869, when they removed to Jefferson City. The parents are still living in Jefferson City, where the father is largely interested in the brewery business. William W. remained on the farm until seventeen years of

age, when he went to St. Louis, and there attended school about eighteen months. Returning home, he remained on the farm for a time, and subsequently engaged in the saloon business. In 1879 he opened the Monroe House in Jefferson City, which he still conducts. The house is situated on the corner of Monroe and High Streets, and has forty-three transient rooms. As a landlord Mr. Wagner has few superiors, and a customer once secured is a life-long friend. In 1878 Mr. Wagner married Lena Bohrer, a native of Jefferson City, by whom he has five children, viz.: Victor, Georgia, Alma, Alfred and Stella. Mr. Wagner is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P. He was elected sheriff of Cole County in 1882, and re-elected in 1884, holding the office two consecutive terms, with much credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is president of the Light, Heat and Power Company, of Jefferson City, and treasurer of the City Water Works.

Caswell C. Walser is a son of Squire P. and Elizabeth (Wagner) Walser, being the eldest of their five children. He was born in Tennessee, in December, 1825, and when a very small child came with his parents to Missouri, where he early became familiar with farming. He attended the early subscription schools, and in 1846 enlisted in the Mexican War as teamster, and made two trips from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fe. In the fall of 1848 he returned, owing to his father's death, and worked the farm for his mother for three years, at which date his mother married Shelby Martin, and is still residing in St. Clair County. Caswell then rented the home farm for seven years, then the farm was divided and sold. In 1852 he married Miss Amanda Francis, who died in March, 1855, and January 17, 1856, he wedded Martha Duncan, who died on the 20th of December of the following year. October 27, 1859, he took for his third wife Ann H. Norfleet, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Abraham and Margaret Norfleet, who were early settlers of Callaway County from Kentucky. To his first marriage two children were born: Daniel W. and Francis M. His second resulted in the birth of one child: Elizabeth M., and to his last marriage eight children were born: Abraham, Margaret Jane, wife of Smith Lapsey; Eliza Ann, wife of B. Hamlin; Victoria, wife of H. Currence; Elvira, Addison, David F. and William C. After his first marriage Mr. Walser rented land for two years, and in June, 1859, purchased 360 acres on Moreau Creek, known as the Wagner farm. He has cleared at least 300 acres, and the entire tract is under fence. He has since purchased forty acres, and in 1875 erected on his land a handsome residence, besides having good farm buildings and an orchard of four acres. He has been a school director for many years, and has assisted in organizing a number of school districts. He and family are members of the Baptist Church. His father and mother were born in North Carolina and Tennessee, respectively. At the age of twenty-two years the father went to Georgia, and after working as a plantation overseer for four years, he went to Western Tennessee, where he met and married the daughter of John Wagner. After remaining there about four years he sold his farm, and in company with his wife's parents came to Missouri, and, after several changes, located permanently about eight

miles from Jefferson City, on a farm of 800 acres, on which he died December 9, 1846.

Edward W. Ward, an old settler, and for many years one of the leading citizens and farmers of Cole County, Mo., is a native of Amelia County, Va., born December 23, 1810. His parents, Rev. William and Sallie (Elmo) Ward, were also natives of Amelia County, Va. The paternal grandfather, William Ward, was a native of Virginia, and a farmer by occupation, while the maternal grandfather, Col. Thomas Elmo, was a Revolutionary soldier. When Edward W. Ward was ten years of age his parents moved to Green County, Ky., where the father followed farming for many years. He reared a family of six children, who are named as follows: John B. (deceased), William T., who was a colonel in the Mexican War, and also a general in the War of the Rebellion, being under Thomas as a division commander, and it was in his division that Gen. Benjamin Harrison served as a colonel; he made his home at Louisville, Ky., until his death, and was at that time a member of Congress from that district; Edward W., Martha J. (deceased), wife of John A. Holden, M. D., of Louisville, Ky.; Franklin A. (deceased) and Susan (deceased). Edward W. Ward was reared to manhood on the farm, and at the age of nineteen was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. Winston, a native of Green County, Ky., and a daughter of Nicholas J. Winston. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ward lived for three years in Green County, and then in 1835 moved to Missouri and settled in Cole County, seven miles south of Jefferson City, where he entered 500 acres of land. This he improved, and here he remained until 1864, when he moved to the old Dickson place, south of Jefferson City. He has here 400 acres of land, and has improved it to a great extent. To his marriage were born these children, viz.: William, a farmer of Cole County; Thomas W. (deceased), was a prominent attorney of Cole County, and held the office of assessor and deputy sheriff, was also school commissioner; he served in the Federal army during the war, and died in 1885 at the age of forty years; John B., a farmer of Cole County; Junius, now a farmer of Cole County, and Susan Elmo, wife of R. A. Foster, of Cole County. The mother of these children died in July, 1875, at the age of sixty-three years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Previous to the war Mr. Ward was a Whig, but since then he has voted with the Democratic party. He has done much for the good of the county, and has contributed liberally to church and educational institutions. He is well known and universally respected by the people of Cole County.

N. R. Wells, a successful farmer of Marion Township, Cole Co., Mo., was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1830, and was educated in Chillicothe, where he attended school until he was about twenty-one years of age. At that age he embarked on the sea of life for himself, and was engaged in farming until 1855, when he received a sun-stroke, and was obliged to give up this work. The following year he went to Kansas, but not liking the country returned to Ohio, and the summer of that year was spent in traveling. In 1858 he purchased a flour-mill in Ross County, which he conducted for four years, and during this time was married to Miss Frances E. Ward, a native of the coun-

ty, and a daughter of J. F. F. Ward. After disposing of his mill Mr. Wells engaged in the grocery business in Chillicothe, but in 1806 immigrated to Jefferson City, Mo., where he was occupied in the china and glassware business for eleven years. He then operated a mill in Benton County for two years, after which he sold out and returned to Cole County, and purchased a farm of 125 acres on the California road, three miles west of Jefferson City, which is well situated and is finely improved with good buildings and orchards. He has always been quite active in politics, and votes with the Republican party. He and wife are the parents of the following children: Frank, Natillie, Frances E., Elnora, Frederick, William, Eliza, Elizabeth and Daisy. Mr. Wells is the fifth of seven children born to James and Cynthia (Reeves) Wells, who were born in Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was a farmer, and followed that occupation until his death, in 1835. The mother died in Jefferson City in 1878.

Judge W. C. Young is one of the best and most favorably known men in Cole County, and was born in the Emerald Isle, August 12, 1813. When but a child he came with his father, Moses Young, to America, and settled in Franklin County, Pa., where, at an early age, he was apprenticed to the carpenter and builder's trade, and after serving a full term and becoming very proficient he embarked in business for himself. While working at his trade in Washington County, Md., he was married to Miss Nancy F. Bellenger, and soon after moved to Canton, Ohio, and two years later (in 1837) came to Jefferson City, Mo. The following year he was appointed on the staff of the major-general commanding the Missouri State Militia, with the rank of colonel. He was one of the contractors on the original State House, and on the second appropriation was appointed superintendent of construction to finish the building, which he did to the satisfaction of all concerned. His ability as a contractor and builder is demonstrated by the number of fine buildings, both public and private, which he has erected—the court-houses of Morgan and Camden Counties; also one at Hartville, Wright County; the bank building at Springfield, Mo.; his own and his son's private residences, that stand on Main Street; the residence of Gen. T. L. Price, and many others. He has been honored with the office of judge of the county three times, and while serving his first term, resigned to accept the position of factor of the penitentiary proffered to him by the governor of the State, but at the end of two years he resigned this position, and returned to his farm in Marion Township. He was next appointed judge, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Ewing, and was afterward elected to fill the office. During the war his sympathies were with the South, and his only son served in the Confederate army. He had the reputation of being a rebel, but at no time did he deserve to be termed such. At one time soldiers came to his home and demanded supper, which the Judge had his servants prepare. Expressing a wish for some chickens to take to their sick comrades, they were told to help themselves to some fine ones that had been fattened expressly for their own use, whereupon the officer in charge told his men to take but two, and to pay for them; then turning to the Judge, he said, "Mr. Young, you are the most egregiously lied on man I know of," and declared

that he was not the rebel he supposed him to be. The Judge's labors throughout life have been attended with good results, and he is now the owner of 900 acres of land, which is occupied by his grandsons, W. E. and F. Y. Murphy. He resides in Jefferson City, and attends to the duties of his offices, that of president of the First National Bank, and treasurer for the Lincoln Institute, which is located in Jefferson City, for the education and benefit of the colored race. He and wife are the parents of four children: Mary C., wife of Ed. Murphy, became the mother of seven sons and one daughter, and after Mr. Murphy's death she married Judge James K. Schely, of Independence, Mo.; they have one daughter; Josephine C. married James R. McClure, of Philadelphia, assistant secretary and treasurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and by him became the mother of five children; Anna, died at the age of sixteen years, and Robert Emmet, the only son, was named for the Irish patriot, of whom the Judge has an exalted opinion. He is superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Nevada, Mo. He and wife, whose maiden name was Lota McKama, are the parents of two children. The Judge is a man who commands the respect of all with whom he comes in contact, and his benevolent disposition, public spirit and unimpeachable honesty have won the love and esteem of many. He is a Democrat, a Mason, and he and wife are adherents of the Presbyterian Church.

John Zimmermann, farmer, and one of the prominent stock-raisers of the county, was born in Erie County, Ohio, June 25, 1858, and is the third of four children born to Lorenz and Tracy (Brunner) Zimmermann, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmermann left their native country when young and came with their parents to the United States. They were married in Milan, Ohio, in January, 1855. Lorenz Zimmermann bought 280 acres of land two and a half miles south of Brazito, and on this they settled and began making improvements. The grandfather, Joseph Brunner, died on this farm in 1874, at the age of seventy-five years, and the father and mother of our subject are still residing there. John Zimmermann attended school a short time in Ohio, and on their arrival in Missouri he was compelled to walk three miles in order to attend school, and as a consequence his education was rather limited. When he became of age he rented land and began farming for himself, and this he continued until twenty-five years of age, when he married Miss Henrietta K. Opel, a native of Cole County, Mo., and the daughter of Samuel Opel, one of the old settlers of Clark Township. After his marriage Mr. Zimmermann rented land in various places, but in 1884 he built a neat cottage on his father's place, and is residing there at the present time. He speculates in stock, and is engaged in trading and general farming. To his marriage have been born three children, two girls and a son: Tracy Antoinette, Lorenz Henry N. and Froeda-Lina Eva.

Victor Zuber, a marble dealer and stone-cutter of Jefferson City, was born in Switzerland in 1841. His father was Jerome Zuber, also a native of Switzerland, who came to America and located in Jefferson City, Mo., in the spring of 1852, and died in St. Louis in the same year; he was a stone-mason by trade. Victor Zuber learned his trade in Jefferson City, serving an apprenticeship of three years. In 1862

he enlisted in Company E, Tenth Missouri Cavalry, and served until honorably discharged in July, 1865; he participated in the numerous skirmishes of his regiment, was with Gen. Price on his raid, and was wounded in October, 1864, near Fort Scott. At the close of the war he went to Boonville, Mo., and the following year worked at his trade as a journeyman. He then went to Tipton, and was there engaged in the marble business until the spring of 1867, when he removed to Jefferson City, and established his present place of business, which he has since successfully conducted, his trade extending over Cole and adjoining counties; he employs three hands and is doing a good business. Mr. Zuber married Louisa Breinersen, a native of Missouri, and they are the parents of five children, viz.: Burnettie, Zarelda, Mary, Frank and Cletus. Mr. and Mrs. Zuber are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Democrat. He served three years as a member of the school board, and three years in the city council, and is an enterprising citizen of the town.

MONITEAU COUNTY.

Judge J. D. Adams. Prominent among the enterprising citizens of the county, and among those deserving special recognition for their long residence in the State, stands the name of the above-mentioned gentleman, who was born in Mercer County, Ky., in 1812, and was the third in a family of thirteen children born to David and Margaret (Dickson) Adams. His paternal grandparents, Samuel (wife not remembered) Adams, were natives of Virginia, and came to Kentucky at an early period. His maternal grandparents, Josiah and Isabella (Reed) Dickson, were natives of Scotland, and came to America prior to the Revolutionary War. The parents of our subject were natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. The father was born in 1779, and in 1805 married Miss Dickson, who was born in 1785. He died at the age of eighty-three years, and she at the age of ninety-one. He was a farmer, and remained in Kentucky until 1819, when he immigrated to Missouri, settling in Cooper County, and there he died in 1862. His wife died in 1876, in Yolo County, Cal., at the age of ninety-one. In their family were thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, all of whom lived until grown, and without a doctor ever having been called in: Nancy L. McCarty, who had three sons and four daughters, died in California in 1886; Samuel Clark, died in California in 1864; Josiah D. (subject), Thomas H., who was killed in 1848 by the running away of a team, leaving a wife and two sons, Clark and Thomas H.; Mary Ann Stephens, who died in 1888, and left eight children, all living and married except Jane Alison (deceased) and James M. (single); William D., who resides in Cooper County, on the old homestead, has two sons (Arthur and William) and one daughter; his wife is a daughter of Dr. Tompkins; Margaret Tucker,