

from 1846 to 1850, under Dr. Peter Pemple, of the same county. In 1851 he graduated at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, and then began the practice of his chosen profession in Gasconade County, Mo. At the outbreak of the late war he enlisted as surgeon in the Third Missouri Cavalry, Confederate army, and in the service gained valuable experience. Since the close of the war he has turned his attention entirely to his practice, and in 1868 received a diploma from the Missouri Medical College. As a practitioner he has achieved signal success and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. In 1874 he purchased his present homestead, consisting of 140 acres of well-improved land. In 1867 Dr. Williams was united in marriage with Sarah E., daughter of Alfred Schobe. Five children were the result of this marriage, only one, Martha, now living. Dr. Williams was commissioned postmaster of the Jake's Prairie postoffice in July, 1884; the mail is obtained via Cuba, tri-weekly. The Doctor is a member of the Democratic party, and a Freemason. Mrs. Williams is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Henry P. Yeary, a native of Lee County, Va., was born in 1833, and is the tenth in the family of fourteen children born to Henry and Susannah (Smith) Yeary, natives of Lee County, Va., and of German and Welsh descent, respectively. The paternal grandfather was a native of Saxony, Germany. In 1841 the parents moved to Arkansas, where the father died in 1857, in his sixty-fourth year; he was a soldier of the War of 1812, a farmer by occupation, and a Democrat in politics. The mother died in Crawford County, Mo., in 1871. Henry P. was reared to the pursuit of farming, and in 1861, with three brothers, he volunteered in Company G, Phelps' Regiment, Missouri Infantry, Union army, and served six months, participating in the battle of Pea Ridge; he afterward served for several months in the Enrolled Militia. He was one of a party of thirty-eight Union men who were refugees to Missouri upon the breaking out of the war. Since 1862 Mr. Yeary has lived on his present farm, which consists of 396 acres. In 1864 he married Mrs. Millie J. O'Neal, who was born in 1830. Three children have blessed this union, viz.: Milton B., Henry D. and Laura J. Mrs. Yeary has five children by her first husband, viz.: John C., Amanda, Mary, James and Edwin. Mr. Yeary is a Republican in politics, and has been a resident of Crawford County for the past twenty-five years.

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## GASCONADE COUNTY.

Philipp Apprill, resident and farmer of Roark Township, is the son of Joseph and Barbara (Schmidt) Apprill, both natives of Alsace, France, the former born in 1786, and the latter three years later. The father was a farmer and grain dealer, and lived to be sixty-one years old. The mother died at the age of eighty, and both passed their entire lives in their native country. Eight children were born to their marriage, of whom two sons and three daughters came to America. The youngest member of the family was Philipp, who was born in Alsace, France, in 1834, and received a common education. While growing up he learned the cooper trade, and after coming to America, in 1853, worked at his trade in Buffalo, until 1854, but went from there to Ripley County, Ind., and in 1860 came to Gasconade County, Mo., where, three years later, he married Miss

Margaret Vogel, who was born in Switzerland in 1841. By her were born seven children, four sons and three daughters. Mrs. Apprill died in 1880. Both Mr. and Mrs. Apprill were members of the Catholic Church, and he is a Democrat in politics. He has a fine farm of 218 acres, and as a farmer has ever been accustomed to sow wheat.

Joseph H. Barbarick, Sr., farmer of Third Creek Township, of Gasconade County, Mo., and a native of the same, was born in 1824, the eighth of nine children of Frederick and Elizabeth (Walter) Barbarick, both born in Cabarrus County, N. C., in 1785 and 1790, respectively. The father was left an orphan at an early age, and was reared by strangers. He received a common-school education, and when about twenty-five years of age removed to Indiana, and about two years later to Illinois. Three years later he came to Gasconade County, Mo., and located on Crider's Creek, where her mother and stepfather, Daniel Crider, had previously located. Daniel Crider was also a North Carolinian, and settled in Missouri in 1818, where he improved the farm now owned by Henry Bier. Mr. Barbarick located on Crider's Creek, about three miles above his father-in-law's, where he lived until 1861, when his wife died. He then spent the remainder of his life with his children, and died in 1864. His son, Joseph H. Barbarick, is the only one of his father's family who is now living. His entire schooling did not amount to over nine months, and that was obtained with considerable difficulty. He was reared among the Indians, with whom he played as familiarly as with his own brothers and sisters, until fifteen or sixteen years of age. Until he was quite a large boy his sole apparel was a loose deerskin garment. In all probability Mr. Barbarick is as well acquainted with the early history of the county as any man now residing there, and is, perhaps, its oldest native inhabitant. February 22, 1849, he was married to Mrs. Manerva Shockley, who died in 1866, leaving seven children. Mr. Barbarick married his second wife, Mrs. Hannah M. Shockley (*nee* Branson) in 1870, and she died in 1885; he then married his present wife in 1887. Since 1849 he has lived on his present farm, and is now the owner of 400 acres of good land. In 1861 he joined Company A, Missouri State Militia, and served six months as sergeant. About eight years prior and during the war he served as justice of the peace. He has always been an industrious and upright citizen, and is an earnest advocate for the cause of education. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but since the organization of the Republican party he has been an earnest advocate of its principles. He and his last wife are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Barbarick tells an interesting little anecdote, concerning one of his early ancestors. His mother's great-great-grandmother came to America when about sixteen years of age. While *en route*, the provisions gave out, and the crew and passengers alike were on the point of starvation. Lots were cast as to whom it should be who should give their life to preserve the others, and the lot fell to the girl. Two hours were given her in which to prepare for death, but before the time elapsed a vessel hove in sight and rescued the starving people.

Jacob Bareis, a successful farmer of Roark Township, is the son of John and Elisabeth (Strobel) Bareis, both born in Wurtemberg, Germany, where they spent their lives. The father was a worthy farmer, and both he and wife were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He died at the age of eighty, and she, when a little over seventy. Their family consisted of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters. Only two of the children ever crossed the ocean, Jacob and a brother. The former was born in Wurtemberg, in 1827, and at the age of twenty-one started for America, and intended to stop at Cincinnati, Ohio,

but the cholera was raging at that place, and he came on to St. Louis. Finding it no better there he came to Hermann, but soon after went to St. Clair County, Ill., where he farmed five years. He then returned to Gasconade County, where he has made his home since 1856. That year he married Dorrettea Richter, a native of Brunswick, Germany. She came to this country in 1855, and after her marriage to Mr. Bareis they settled upon their present property, which consists of forty acres. Their family consisted of ten children, nine of whom are living, five sons and four daughters. In politics, Mr. Bareis votes for the man rather than the party. Both he and wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and he is a good farmer on a small scale.

William Barner, one of the early settlers and influential citizens of Gasconade County, was born in Prussia, in 1816, and is the son of William and Christine (Bredemeyer) Barner, both natives of Prussia, and both born in the year 1789. The father was a shoemaker by trade, though, after coming to America, he followed farming. They remained in the old country until 1845, when they came to America and settled in Missouri, Franklin County, where both died, he in 1874, and she in 1848. He took an active part in the war against France in 1813. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In their family were three sons and three daughters, all of whom were born in Prussia, Germany. William Jr., the second child, also learned the shoemaker's trade, to which he devoted his time until he came to the United States. In 1843 he married Christine Ohlemeyer, also a native of Prussia, born in 1824, and they too came to America in 1853, locating in Roark Township, on the farm they still own. To their marriage were born nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom three were born in Germany, and six in Gasconade County. Mr. Barner has farmed since coming to this country, and now owns 133 acres of good land. He and family are members of the Evangelical Church, and he is Republican in his political belief. For thirty-five years he has been a resident of this county, and is accounted a good farmer, and an honest, upright citizen. The Barner family is one long established and well-known in Gasconade County.

Frederick Beckmann (deceased), one of the early settlers of Gasconade County, Mo., was born in Hanover, Germany, where he grew up as a tiller of the soil. On reaching manhood he married Fredericka Grese, also a native of Hanover, Germany. He owned and worked a farm until 1846, when he and wife and five children came to America, and settled in this county, where two more children were born. They spent the remainder of their lives here, he dying at the age of sixty, and she at the age of seventy-three. Both were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. The second child, Christian, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1833, and the greater part of his education was received in his native land. Having farmed on his father's place until twenty-four years of age, he purchased his father's farm, and since then has increased it to 200 acres. In 1858 he married Saloame Aberlen, a native of Baden, Germany. She came here when six years old. To their marriage were born ten children, six sons and four daughters. All the family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Beckmann is a Republican in politics, and during the war served in the Home Guards. As a farmer, he has been quite successful, and is a man well-known and highly esteemed, having been a resident of this county for forty-two years.

William Beckmann is a native of Prussia, Germany, born March 4, 1829. His father, Henry Beckmann (deceased), was also born in Germany, and immigrated with his family to the United States. They located in St. Louis, where

the father died in 1851, of cholera. The family then removed to Warren County, Mo., in 1854. The mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Schmidt, was born in 1801, and died in 1856 in Montgomery County, Mo. In the spring of 1864 William came to Gasconade County and settled upon his present farm, which consists of 341 acres, and is engaged in farming and stock-raising. September, 1855, while living in Warren County, he was united in marriage to Miss Frederica Uthlantt, who bore him five children, only one now living: Frederick W. One son, Henry, died in his twenty-first year in 1876. Mary and Louis died in Warren County when young, and August died in Gasconade County in 1867, when three years old. Mrs. Beckmann died in the fall of 1866, of cholera. Frederick W. married Miss Caroline Biesemier, daughter of Fritz Biesemier, a resident of Osage County, Mo. Two children were born to this marriage, who are named as follows: Dinah and Minnie, aged, respectively, three and one year and six months old. Frederick and family live with the subject of this sketch. The latter is no aspirant to official positions, never had but one law suit (and gained that), and is a member of the Evangelical Church.

August Begemann, a leading merchant of Hermann, was born in Germany in 1838, and immigrated to America in 1852 with his parents, Henry and Ernestine (Althoff) Begemann, who afterward resided in Warren County, Mo., until their death. August, after passing his youth like other boys of the neighborhood, removed to Hermann in 1855, and began his mercantile experience as clerk, which he continued for about ten years. He soon became engaged in general merchandising on his own account, and from that time to the present has conducted an establishment which has come to be one of the largest in Hermann. In 1882 he was elected as a Republican to the office of collector of Gasconade County, a position the duties of which he acceptably discharged for four years. In 1864 Mr. Begemann was united in marriage with Miss Flora Baer, who was born in Hermann. Three of the five children born to them are living.

Julius Beiermann was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1833, and is the son of Louis and Wilhelmina (Thofern) Beiermann, also natives of Hanover, Germany, born in 1788 and 1793, respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation, and served under Napoleon in his Russian campaign. They were married in the old country, and five children were born to them, two sons and three daughters, all of whom were born across the water. In 1838 they sailed for America, and made their first settlement in Gasconade County. Both were members of the Evangelical Church, and lived to be eighty-two and sixty-eight years, respectively. The eldest son, Julius, was reared on the farm, and during the war served in the militia. In 1855 he married Miss Mary Vogel, daughter of Joseph Vogel, and to them were born six children, five sons and one daughter. Mrs. Beiermann died in 1869, and the following year he married Miss Caroline Barner, daughter of William Barner, and the fruits of this union were six children, three sons and three daughters. He owns 240 acres of land, and is a Republican in his political views. He and wife are members of the Evangelical Church. His first wife was a member of the Catholic Church.

Hermann Bensing, of the firm of Klenk & Bensing, contractors and builders, was born in Hermann, December 22, 1838, and is the second child born to Nicholas and Elizabeth (Bohm) Bensing, both natives of Hesse, Germany. In 1836 both came to America, were married in Pennsylvania, but soon after came to Hermann, which was almost a wilderness at that time, and the father helped survey the town plat. He was one of the very earliest settlers. After living in



Hermann for about two years they then removed to the country, about three miles from the town. Here he died March 27, 1886, at the age of eighty. The mother died July 26, 1878. Mr. Bensing was a well-to-do farmer, and has reared five children, four now living. Hermann was reared on the farm, where he remained until nineteen years of age. He then learned his trade and has since lived in Hermann. He was two years and nine months in the United States service during the war, four months in the Home Guards, and also four months in the Reserve Corps. He was married in 1864 to Miss Dora Vollersen, a native of Hermann, who bore him four children: Hermann, Lizzie, Katie and August. Mr. Bensing is a Republican in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln; is a member of the G. A. R., of the A. O. U. W., and a member of the Lutheran Church.

William Berger, farmer and merchant of Boeuf Township, is a son of John C. and Ann J. (Klaussmeyer) Berger, natives of Prussia, the father born in 1796 and the mother about two years later. The father was a farmer by occupation, and of the eight children born to their marriage only two came to America; the rest died in the old country. The mother died at the age of thirty-six, and the father, who came to America about two years after his son, William, died at the age of sixty-five. He was never called into the regular army as he was the only child, and the law of Prussia at that time freed an only son. The subject of this sketch was born in Northern Prussia in 1832, and was about two years old at the time of his mother's death. Reared without the knowledge and influence of a mother, his education was neglected to a considerable extent, and, although the youngest of eight children, he was the first to come to America, which he did in 1849. After spending two years in St. Louis he came to Franklin County, Mo., and in 1852 married Miss Charlotta Schumacher, also a native of Prussia, born in 1838, and when a little girl was brought to this country. In 1854 Mr. Berger and wife came to Gasconade County and settled on the farm where they now live. Fifteen children were born to this marriage, only six now living, four sons and two daughters. During the war Mr. Berger was in the Home Guards. In connection with farming he has been interested in merchandising for the past twenty years, and has an interest now in two stores. He owns about 600 acres of land, is a successful farmer and business man, and he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church. He has held some important official positions; from 1864 to 1868 he held the office of sheriff and collector, and from 1868 to 1872 the position of probate judge and *ex-officio* presiding justice of the county court. In 1873 his successor died and he was again elected to fill the unexpired term. He is now notary public. He is a Democrat in his political views, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is accounted one of the most stirring men of his community.

Theodore Bergner, book-keeper at the brewery and malt house of Hugo Kropp, and a citizen of official prominence in Hermann, is a native of that place, born in 1850. Gottlob and Christine Bergner, his parents, came originally from Germany, immigrating to the United States in about 1843, and locating first in Hermann, from which place they subsequently removed to a farm about four miles from town; they afterward returned, however, and now reside in Hermann. Theodore early familiarized himself with farm experience, and when not occupied about the home place attended the country schools; in 1869 he taught a six months' country school, and in 1870 he removed to Hermann and assumed the duties of the position as deputy sheriff and collector of the county. In 1874 he was elected sheriff on the Republican ticket, and was

re-elected in 1876, 1878 and 1882; such a career needs no additional words of comment. In July, 1887, he entered the brewery as book-keeper, and has since remained occupied in this position. In 1873 Mr. Berger was married to Mrs. Charlotta Wickers, and to this union four children have been born.

Henry Binkhoelter, prominently identified with the mercantile interests of Morrison, and a member of the firm of Binkhoelter & Co., the largest business firm in Gasconade County, came originally from Westphalia, Germany, where he was born June 16, 1848, the third of four children in the family of his parents, Casper and Sophia (Risse) Binkhoelter, who immigrated to the United States and located in Gasconade County, in 1853. While living in Westphalia the father was a shoemaker, but since then has been engaged in farming. His wife, who was born in 1811, died in 1878. He is now seventy-seven years of age, and a resident of Gasconade County. Henry remained at the home place until twenty-three years of age, then settling at Little Berger, Gasconade County, as farmer, and remained on same four years, then moved to Berger, Franklin Co., Mo., where he carried on an extensive business until February, 1887. Then he moved to Morrison and formed a partnership with J. H. Schwarze, under the above mentioned name, an association which has proved a lucrative one. Their stock of goods is worth \$15,000, an annual business of \$30,000 resulting. They also own the Morrison Wheat Elevator, and estimate that 200,000 bushels of wheat have passed through their hands during the past year. Mr. Binkhoelter is also the owner of a wheat elevator at Berger, where he handles about 125,000 bushels yearly. In 1869 he married Mrs. Louisa Koeller, *nee* Meyer, daughter of Fritz Meyer. She was also born in Germany. They have one son and three daughters: Alma, Lydia, Oscar and Clara. Mr. and Mrs. Binkhoelter are members of the Lutheran Church. The former belongs to Morrison Lodge, No. 390, A. O. U. W.

Simon Boeger, merchant of Bay Postoffice, was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, July 21, 1837, and is the son of Simon Boeger (deceased), who immigrated with his family to the United States in 1855, settled in St. Louis, where Simon, Jr., attended the evening schools, and acquired a good English education. He filled the position of salesman in three different stores in St. Louis, until April, 1862, when he came to Gasconade County, settled at Bay, and engaged in merchandising, marrying Mrs. Charlotte Peters, whose husband, Frank H. Peters (deceased), established in 1855 or 1856 the business, and where he died in 1860. Mr. Boeger carries a full line of everything usually kept in a first class general store, and does an annual business of from \$15,000 to \$16,000. He owns 1,018 acres of land, and is carrying on farming in connection with merchandising. Besides this, he has two other stores, one at Drake, this county, and the other at Feuersville, Osage County, each of which is doing a large business. Mr. Boeger was married in April, 1862, to Mrs. Charlotte Peters, who bore him these children: Frederica, August, Louis, Emma and Amanda. Frederica married William Brinkmann, who died in 1887; she has one child, Laura. Mrs. Boeger's maiden name was Charlotte Peters, and she was the daughter of Jasper Henry Peters (deceased). She was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States in 1851, where she married Francis Peters (no relative), in 1854. To them were born three children, two now living: Henry W. and Emily. Henry married Annie Stoner, a shoe merchant in St. Louis, and has two children: Ella and Edwin. Ella married Henry Fink, a merchant of St. Louis. Mr. Boeger was postmaster at Bay for twenty-five years, but on account of his Republican principles was removed, notwithstanding the fact that the people of all parties

remonstrated against his removal by a petition to the department. He is a member of the Evangelical Church, and his wife and children are members of the Presbyterian. (See picture p. 697)

William C. Böing, agent for Bodine Roofing, at Hermann, was born in Gernsheim, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, May 9, 1830, the son of Francis and Louisa (Kohlermann) Böing, both deceased. The father came to the United States in 1832, and the mother followed with two children in 1833. They settled in Franklin County, Mo., where they began making themselves a home among the squatters, and went to farming. Two children were born in Franklin County, making in all two boys and two girls. Susanna, the youngest, died in 1854; the oldest, Emma, died in 1873, and Charles, in 1879, at the age of forty-four years. In 1842 they came to Hermann, and here the father died in the fall of 1873, sixty-eight years of age, and the mother in the summer of 1881, at the age of seventy-six years. William C. has lived in Hermann ever since, where he studied practical surveying and engineering when the Missouri Pacific Railroad was building, taking a practical and theoretical course at the same time, and at which he became quite proficient, following surveying for many years. In 1859 he was elected county surveyor and served in that capacity for nine years. He was elected county clerk in 1870, and occupied this position for twelve years to the satisfaction of all. June 8, 1856, he married Miss Adele Knoche, daughter of Diedrich Knoche (deceased). No children were born to Mr. Böing's marriage, but he has reared two of his deceased brother's children, viz.: William F. and Annie W. Böing. Mr. Böing is a member of the Harmonie Singing Society, a member of the County Agricultural Society, and a passive member of the Hermann Fire Company. He is also a member of the Hermann Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

William Braendle, of Hermann, Mo., was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 1, 1855. His father, Jacob Braendle, was a native of Germany, and came to the United States in 1870, locating first in Allegheny City, Penn., and after a residence there of seven months removed to Gasconade County, Mo. He located eight miles west of Hermann, where he died in 1872. After the father's death, William left the farm and went to St. Louis, where he labored by the day. He returned to Hermann in 1882, where in March of that year he married Elizabeth Trechmann, daughter of John Trechmann (deceased). Mrs. Braendle was born in Hermann, and she and Mr. Braendle became the parents of three children, two of whom are living: John and Grover Cleveland. Mr. Braendle belongs to the I. O. O. F. in St. Louis, and the K. of P. in Hermann. He conducts a quiet and orderly beer and wine saloon, and is an honest citizen of the county.

Frederick William Brinkmann was born in the county and township where he now resides, in 1841, and is the only child born to Henry and Mary Brinkmann, who came from Prussia to the United States. They were married in one of the Eastern States, and after residing for some time in Ohio and Indiana, came to Missouri and settled on a branch of Second Creek, they being the second German family to locate there. There the father still resides, being eighty-six years of age. His wife died when their son, Frederick W., was an infant, and he has lived with his present wife for over forty years. They are members of the Evangelical Church, and he helped to build the first German Church in Boulware Township. He was the second of eleven children, and the only one now living. Frederick W. Brinkmann was educated in the common schools, and during the war served in Company E, Missouri State Militia.

In 1867 he was united in marriage to Henrietta, daughter of Charles Blinne. She was a native of Lippe-Detmold, and came with her parents to the United States when a child. She died in April, 1876, leaving two children: Frederick William and Henry August. The same year Mr. Brinkmann married Rebecca, daughter of Bernhardt Sulthaus. She was born in Gasconade County, and died November 26, 1887. Their children are Mary, Hermann, Louis and Benjamin. Since his first marriage, Mr. Brinkmann has resided on his present farm of 280 acres. He has a commodious stone residence and is a prosperous farmer. He is a Republican in politics, and his first presidential vote was cast for Lincoln. He is a member of the Methodist Church, as were both his wives.

Dr. Francis William Brinkmann, a practicing physician and surgeon of Bay Postoffice, Mo., was born in Gasconade County, in 1859, being the third of ten children born to Francis William and Wilhelmina C. (Gehner) Brinkmann. The father was born in Prussia in 1820, and about 1849 came to the United States. He was married the same year, and for some time after coming to Missouri carried produce to St. Louis. He afterward dealt in stock and real estate. He spent the latter part of his life on Third Creek, where he had improved a good farm, one of the best in the county. It contained 700 acres. He also built a fine stone dwelling house, which is, without doubt, one of the most convenient in the county. His death occurred in 1874, just after the finishing of his house. He was an esteemed citizen and exercised the right of franchise, but was far from being an active politician. His widow is still living on the old farm, and is sixty-eight years of age. Mr. Brinkmann was one of the founders of the Presbyterian Church in his neighborhood, and he and wife were consistent members of the same. Dr. Francis W. Brinkmann was educated in the common schools of the county, and attended one year and nine months at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in St. Louis, graduating in 1879. He was intending to fit himself for general business, but soon after turned his attention to the study of medicine. In 1882 he graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of St. Louis, Mo. He practiced one year at Swiss Postoffice and then came to Bay Postoffice, where he has since had an extensive practice. He is one of the first physicians of the county, and his practice extends into the neighboring counties of Franklin and Osage. April 20, 1887, he was married to Mary, daughter of Henry and Charlotte Sunderwirth, and by her is the father of one child—Florence L. The Doctor is a Republican in politics, and his first presidential vote was cast for Garfield, in 1880. He and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is considered one of the first citizens of the county. Mrs. Brinkmann was born in the county. Her father is deceased, but her mother is yet living.

Fred W. Brueggemann is a carpenter by trade, and was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1846. His parents, H. H. and Margaret Brueggemann, started to immigrate to the United States in 1858, but the father died in mid ocean while *en route*. The rest of the family came on, and located in St. Louis County, Mo., where the mother died in 1862. The father was a farmer, and during 1813 and 1815 served in the war under Napoleon Bonaparte. Fred W. Brueggemann received the principal part of his education in his native land, and after coming to this country learned the carpenter's trade in St. Louis. This occupation he has since followed. During the late war he served six months in Company C, Third Missouri Volunteer Infantry. In March, 1870, he was united in marriage to Augusta, daughter of Henry Bueker. She was born in St. Louis, and is the mother of seven children. Mr. Brueggemann is the owner



of 200 acres, all of which he obtained through his own industry and economy. From 1872 to 1876 he held the office of justice of the peace, and since 1882 has filled the same office. He has been a member of the school board ten years, and at one time practiced law. Politically, he is a Republican, and his first presidential vote was cast for Lincoln. He is a member of the Protestant Church. He has a sister living in St. Louis, a brother in Illinois, and another brother in this county.

James W. Bullington, a farmer of Brush Creek Township, was born in Spartanburg District, S. C., in 1840, the eldest of nine sons and one daughter born to Absalom and Oney (Tinsley) Bullington, natives of South Carolina, born in 1813 and 1819, respectively. They were married in 1839, and in 1857 removed to Independence County, Ark., where the mother died in 1873, and where the father still lives. The latter's father was Samuel Bullington, and his grandfather, Robert Bullington, who lived to be one hundred years old, and who was a native of Virginia, his father being among the first English colonists of that State, and one who purchased his wife at the price of the passage. Absalom Bullington was a farmer, and served as sergeant in the Fourth Arkansas Cavalry during the war. He was justice of the peace several years, and has been postmaster at Walnut Grove. He is now living with his second wife, is a member of the G. A. R., and of the Baptist Church, and is a Mason. James W. received a very limited education in the subscription schools, and being the eldest child much of the hardest work fell upon his shoulders. He went with his parents to Arkansas, and began business for himself by farming. In June, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, First Arkansas Volunteer Infantry for six months, and served eight months. He was discharged at St. Louis, after which he started home, but got as far as Rolla, when he thought it unsafe for Unionists to travel through that country, and consequently gave up the idea of going home, but began working for Henry Souders, of this county, and here remained five years, in the meantime purchasing eighty acres of land. In 1868 he married Miss Rachel N., daughter of Christian and Rachel Souders, formerly of Indiana, but early settlers of Gasconade County, where Mrs. Bullington was born. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bullington, four now living: Laura, John, Martha and Jacob. Since his marriage Mr. Bullington has lived on his good farm of 360 acres, all the work of his own hands, and is one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of the county. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the G. A. R., and he and wife are members of the Baptist Church.

George H. Buschmann, postmaster and merchant at Owensville, is a native of this (Gasconade) County, born December 13, 1852, being the eldest of ten children (nine living) in the family of his parents, Kasten and Rebecca Buschmann, *nee* Eitmann, natives of near Bremen, Germany. The father, when a boy of fourteen years of age, immigrated with his parents to America, settling in Gasconade County, where he remained until twenty-one years of age. Following this for several years he carried on a store in St. Louis, but finally returned to his adopted home and engaged in farming. He has become one of the most prominent men in the county, having filled nearly every position within the gift of the people, including those of justice of the peace, collector, sheriff, representative, county and probate judge, and others—sufficient testimonial of his popularity. He is postmaster and notary public at Bay, near which place he now resides upon his farm. Himself and wife are members of the German Evangelical Church. George H. Buschmann remained at home with his father until twenty years of age, receiving the rudiments of a liberal

education in the common schools, which he finished at Hermann. During the winter seasons for six years following he taught school, clerking during the summer months, until, in company with a brother-in-law, H. W. Stoenner, he started a store at Bay, also conducting a store at Owensville, where a brother, F. H. Buschmann, was also associated with them. In two years the establishment at Bay was taken charge of by Mr. Stoenner, and two years after that Mr. Buschmann purchased the interest of his partners, and has since been sole proprietor of an establishment doing from \$18,000 to \$20,000 worth of business yearly. The stock is a general one, and well selected. October 2, 1882, Mr. Buschmann married Emma Colling, daughter of Jacob Colling. She was born near Hermann, and has become the mother of two daughters: Emma and Flora. Mr. Buschmann and wife are members of the Evangelical Church; in politics he is a Democrat.

Dr. Frank H. Caughell, a well-known practitioner of Morrison, was born at Chamois, Osage Co., Mo., September 1, 1861, the eldest of four children in the family of his parents, Dr. D. M. and Sarah (Burnett) Caughell, now residents of Ashland, Kas. The former was born at St. Thomas, Ontario, March 3, 1834, subsequently graduating from the medical school of Albany, N. Y., after which he came to Missouri in 1858. Until 1885 he was actively engaged in practicing his profession in Osage and Gasconade Counties, then moving to Kansas. For two years during the war he served as surgeon. He has always been a prominent Mason, and for a number of years was master of Chamois Lodge. Mrs. Caughell's birth occurred in Campbell County, Va., May 1, 1843. She is a descendant of the famous Tucker family. The subject of this sketch was reared in the county of his nativity, receiving his education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he went into the Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospital at Sedalia, and during his term of service for the railroad graduated from the Kansas City Medical University. In 1885 he withdrew from the employ of the railroad company, at which time he was acting as second assistant surgeon, and located at Morrison, where he has succeeded in building up a good practice. October 12, 1885, Dr. Caughell married Miss Alice Buente, daughter of Fred. Buente, a deceased merchant of Morrison. They have one daughter, Alma. Mrs. Caughell is a member of the Catholic Church. The Doctor is a Democrat, and belongs to the A. O. U. W.

Squire Christian Danuser. Among the German settlers that came to Gasconade County at an early day may be mentioned Thomas and Barbara (Bantly) Danuser. The father was born in 1802, and the mother in 1805, and both were natives of Switzerland. They were married in 1825, and the result of this union was the birth of ten children, two of whom died in the old country, and one on shipboard while crossing the ocean to America in 1846. They located on the place where Christian now resides, the father having purchased the property of David McKinney, the original settler. Here they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1871, and the mother ten years later. Squire Christian Danuser, the youngest of the five sons, was born in Switzerland in 1840, but received his education in Gasconade County, or what little he did receive, not having attended more than twelve months altogether. By observation and reading he has become one of the well-informed and wide-awake men of the county, and is so considered. October, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, of the Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, United States army, and served eighteen months as teamster. Since the war he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has been quite successful in this occupation. In 1864 he married Miss V.

Christina Bottermann, who was born in Gasconade County in 1846. Nine children, four sons and five daughters, were born to this union. All are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Squire Danuser has held the office of justice of the peace for four years, is a Republican in politics, a member of the G. A. R., and of the Agricultural Association, of which he has been director. He takes much interest in schools and in improving the public roads, and is an intelligent farmer, standing high in the estimation of those who know him. He owns 160 acres of good land, of which 100 acres are under cultivation, which he has made by his own industry and good management.

Louis Dieckgraefe was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1825, the second of eight children born to Peter Casper and Christina (Stein) Dieckgraefe, both native Germans, born in 1801 and 1795, respectively. They were married in 1821. The father was a needle-maker by trade, and the last twenty years of his life was a forester. He died in 1873, and his wife in 1856. Their son, Louis, attended school until thirteen years of age, and then worked with his father until 1848. From that time until 1851 he served in the regular army in Germany, and in 1854 came to Gasconade County, Mo., with a company of eighty persons, including Henry Brandenburger, who afterward became his father-in-law. In 1855 he married the latter's daughter, who died in 1863, leaving four children: Louis H., Rudolph E., Albert W. and Alvina. In 1863 he took for his second wife Catherine Niebruegge, and by her became the father of nine children, six of whom are living: Lena, Lydia, Fred, Henry, William and Emma. Owing to industry and economy Mr. Dieckgraefe is now the owner of 300 acres of good land. He is the only one of his people who came to the United States, with the exception of one brother, who came in 1863, and is now deceased. Mr. Dieckgraefe is a fine scholar, and when he came to the United States he bought a dictionary, and very readily acquired the English language. He served in the State Militia during the late war, and from 1868 to 1883 was postmaster of Woolam. In 1880 he was the census taker of Third Creek Township, and has several times served as deputy assessor. Politically, he was formerly a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln, but he now affiliates with the Democratic party.

William Doerman is the son of Frederick W. and Catherine M. (Ahlemeyer) Doerman, both natives of Prussia, Germany, the former born in 1801, and the latter in 1795. The father was a farmer by occupation, and, on account of having lost the sight of an eye, escaped a soldier's life. Of their five children, all were born in Prussia. After living in their native country until 1840, they came to America, locating in Gasconade County, Mo., and here the parents passed the residue of their days. Both were members of the Evangelical Church. The mother died in 1859, and the father afterward married Mrs. Louise Tappe; previous to his marriage to the mother of William, he had been married, and was the father of one son. He died in 1881. The subject of this sketch was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1836, and was reared in this county. During the war he served about seven months in the militia, but, previous to this, in 1858, he had married Miss Henrietta Brandenburger, who was born in Westphalia in 1838. She came with her parents to this country in 1854, and was here married to Mr. Doerman. To them were born six children, five now living. Mr. Doerman is a Republican in politics, as was his father before him, and he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church. For forty-eight years he has been a resident of this county, is a good farmer and an intelligent citizen. He has 656 acres of good land, which he has made by his own exertions and with the help of his wife.

Christian Eberlin (deceased), who was one of the early settlers of Gasconade County, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1819. After reaching manhood he married Christina Wiedermann, also a native of Baden. After living in the old country until 1847 they then sailed for America, remaining in Philadelphia a short time, and then came on to Gasconade County, where the father passed the remainder of his days. He was a life-long farmer, and during the war served about fifteen months in a company of artillery, being discharged at the end of that time on account of sickness. He was a member of the Evangelical Church, as is also his wife, who is still living and sixty-one years of age. Of their eight children one was born on the ocean and the remainder here. Christian, Jr., was born in Roark Township, in 1849. He received both an English and German education to a limited degree. In 1873 he married Miss Annie Michaelis, also a native of Gasconade County, born in 1856, and to them were born three children, two sons and one daughter. Mr. Eberlin is a Republican in politics. In 1887 they settled on their present farm, which consists of eighty acres of fine land. He commenced with a very small capital, and has made the most of his property by hard work and economy.

Charles D. Eitzen, one of the oldest merchants and conceded to be among the most influential citizens of Gasconade County, was born in Bremen, Germany, August 20, 1819, and immigrated to America and located in Hermann in 1838, a short time after this town was laid out. For three years he clerked in the first and only store in the town, and in 1841, when but twenty-one years of age, purchased the store and began on his own account, a business in which he has continued to the present. In 1855, before the completion of the railroad to Hermann, he engaged largely in the lumber business, meeting with success, and shipping great quantities of yellow pine to points up the Missouri River. At the same time, as agent for the Meramec Iron Company, he shipped iron to different places on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. In all public affairs Mr. Eitzen has taken a prominent part. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and during the war firmly supported the Federal Government, and part of the time was captain of a company of militia in active service. In 1861 he was elected from his senatorial district (comprised of the counties of Franklin, Osage and Gasconade) a member of the Constitutional Convention, in which body he labored in opposition to secession; in 1875 was elected to the State Constitutional Convention, and in 1876 was elected to the Twenty-ninth General Assembly of Missouri. In 1871 he became identified with the public schools of Hermann, which were at that time in poor condition, but under his management and inspiration a two-story commodious school building was erected—an ornament to the city. Since then educational interests have constantly increased. Mr. Eitzen is now a member of the board of trustees. For twenty-five years he has been connected with the town board of trustees, during most of which time he has served as mayor. In April, 1844, he was married to Miss Jane Kehr, who has borne him seven children, three of whom survive. (Picture p. 1131)

George Eppler, cabinet-maker and farmer of Roark Township, is the son of Christian and Beda (Kommer) Eppler, both born in Wurtemberg, Germany. When a young man the father served under Napoleon in his Russian campaign, and after his return married; and of the four sons and eight daughters born to this marriage only three came to the United States. The father was a weaver by occupation, and died while still a comparatively young man, being only forty-eight. The mother died at the age of eighty-seven. George was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1828, and received a good education. At the age of



fourteen he began learning his trade, and after having worked in the old country until 1856 he came to America, and, after following his trade until 1857, came to Gasconade County. The same year he married Miss Sothie Hof, a native of Prussia, born in 1830, and who came across the ocean in the same ship that he did. On coming to this county he located where he now lives, owning eighty acres. To his marriage were born ten children, eight of whom are living, three sons and five daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Eppler are both members of the Evangelical Church. In 1861 Mr. Eppler enlisted in Company E, of the Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served eighteen months. In 1865 he was called out in Company C, of the Fifty-eighth Ohio Regiment, and was released in October. Besides, he was lieutenant of the Home Guards, and quartermaster-sergeant of the militia; also first sergeant in the Fourth Missouri. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but for the past few years has been Independent. He is a member of the G. A. R., and is an excellent citizen. He is a first-class cabinet-maker, and has some specimens of his workmanship that are very fine.

Jesse Fitzgerald, constable and farmer of Bourbois Township, was born in St. Louis County, twelve miles from the city, in 1836, and is the fourth of eight children, four now living, born to Mason and Julia Ann (Hibler) Fitzgerald, natives of Kentucky and Maryland, respectively, the father born in 1806, and died in 1860, and the mother born in 1807, and died in 1859. They were married in St. Louis County, and died in that county. Mason Fitzgerald was an excellent farmer, and the son of Peter Fitzgerald, a native of Kentucky, and of Irish descent. Of Mr. Mason's family the following four children are now living: Jesse, Zachary T., of Maries County, Mo.; Louisa Allen, of Greene County, Ill., and Rebecca Elizabeth Coons, of St. Louis County. Jesse Fitzgerald received very meager educational advantages for an education, not attending more than three months altogether. In 1858 he went to Washington, Franklin County, and the same year married Fatana E., daughter of Samuel and Arminta Kalill, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. The mother died in Franklin County. Mrs. Fitzgerald was born in Washington, and the result of her marriage to Mr. Fitzgerald was the birth of four children: Virginia, wife of Henry Kinkade; Edway J. and Theattus (twins), and Samuel M. Soon after marriage Mr. Fitzpatrick removed to Gasconade County, settling in Bourbois Township, and has resided on his present fine farm of 240 acres since 1861. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-second Missouri Volunteer Infantry, was at Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, all through the Siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., and was on picket when the gun boat "Cincinnati" was sunk at Vicksburg. He was first corporal, and was mustered out as sergeant at Columbus, Ohio, in August, 1865. He was commissioned lieutenant and captain, but refused to accept the positions on account of education. Soon after the fall of Vicksburg Mr. Fitzgerald received a sunstroke, which resulted in paralysis, and which disabled him from field service. From that time until the close of the war he was on detached service. From March until September, 1864, he was Lincoln's body guard. He then spent one month at Albany, N. Y., from there to Indiana, and for the remainder of the service was acting orderly for Gen. Carrington, in the special detective service, etc., through Indiana and Ohio, at which work he proved very efficient, and when a warrant was placed in his hands it was certain to be executed with dispatch and care. After returning home Mr. Fitzgerald served one year as road overseer. He is now serving his third term as constable of Bourbois Township, having been elected in

1874, 1876 and 1886. He has always been a Democrat in politics, his first presidential vote being for Bell, in 1860. He is a member of the G. A. R., the A. O. U. W., and has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for about twenty years. He can remember when St. Louis was but a small insignificant town, full of frog ponds, a little frame courthouse, and when there were many buffaloes in St. Louis County. Mr. Fitzgerald has often been solicited to accept various county offices—sheriff, county judge, etc.—but owing to his limited education has peremptorily refused.

Christian Flutsch, farmer, is the son of John and Elizabeth (Fausch) Flutsch, both natives of Switzerland. The father was a farmer by occupation. Both parents died in the old country, the father in 1865, and the mother a few years later. In their family were seven children, four sons and three daughters. Two sons and one daughter came to this country. The eldest child, Christian, was born in Switzerland, in 1830, was reared on a farm, and in 1858 came to America, locating in Gasconade County, where, in the same year, he married Miss Mary Felix, also a native of Switzerland, born in 1826. She came to this country on the same ship that he did. Four children were born to Mr. Flutsch's marriage, three sons and one daughter. In 1865 Mr. Flutsch was drafted in Company K, of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry, United States army, and was transferred to the Eleventh Missouri Infantry. He was in the battle of Spanish Fort, and was discharged in January, 1866. He is a Republican in politics, and both he and Mrs. Flutsch are of the Evangelical faith. He is a good farmer, owning about 140 acres, and although he came to this country in debt, is now in very comfortable circumstances, all the result of his own efforts.

Henry Frechmann, a farmer of Richland Township, was born in Prussia, in 1815, and is the son of Ferdinand and Gertrude (Kotthoff) Frechmann. The father died in Germany, and in 1841 the mother came to the United States, settled in Mississippi, but later moved to Little Rock, Ark., where she died. Henry received a good common-school education, and at the age of fifteen began as an apprentice at weaving and dyeing, which he followed until he came to the United States in 1836. After spending one year in Philadelphia he moved to Vicksburg, Miss., and was engineer on the Vicksburg & Jackson Railroad until 1843, when he came to Hermann. He was married the same year to Miss Margaret Kotthoff, who came to Mississippi from Germany with her parents about 1840, and afterward moved to Hermann. Five children were born to this union: Frank, who is living in Washington, Mo., engaged in blacksmithing; Tony, at home; Henry F.; Teresa, wife of August Baecker, and Jane, wife of Frank Oncken. Henry lived five years on First Creek, and then came to his present property, situated ten miles west of Hermann, which consists of 520 acres in the home place, and 240 acres in another tract, all the result of his own labor and good management. He has filled the position of justice of the peace, and from 1872 until 1878 he served as county judge of the Ninth District with credit. He is a Democrat, politically; his first presidential vote was for Gen. Cass, in 1848. Since his residence in Gasconade County, Mr. Frechmann has followed agricultural pursuits, and is one of the prominent German citizens of the county. His eldest son served in the militia during the war. Mrs. Frechmann died in 1877. The father of Mr. Frechmann was sexton and teacher of his town for thirty years. He was a man of intelligence and ability.

Gustave A. Freund was born in St. Louis, Mo., February 5, 1843, and is the son of Charles M. and Christina J. Freund. The father was a native of the

Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, and came to the United States in 1834. Gustave A. was brought up in St. Louis, where he received a fair education, both in the English and also in the German language. Shortly after the breaking out of the late war, he enlisted in Company D, Second Regiment, United States Reserve Corps, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment took part in the Siege of Corinth, Miss. After serving in the war, Mr. Freund followed mercantile pursuits in St. Louis and vicinity for a number of years, and in June, 1873, was married to Miss Charlotte Moeller, daughter of Mr. August Moeller, of this county. Late in the fall of 1874, Mr. Freund removed to Gasconade County, where he lived upon a farm until the fall of 1875, when he began to teach school. After teaching successfully for three terms at the district school in Richland Township, he removed to a district in the neighborhood of Hermann, teaching again for two successive terms. In 1880 Mr. Freund accepted a position at the public school of Hermann, where he is now teaching his eighth year. His work in school has continued to prove successful, he has been promoted twice, and now holds the position next to the principal. In 1880 he removed with his family to Hermann, where he has lived ever since and become permanently located. In conclusion we can say, that, for the past thirteen years Mr. Freund has identified himself most favorably with the educational interests of this county.

Ernst Gaebler. Among the early settlers of Gasconade County were Wilhelm and Maria (Ernst) Gaebler, both natives of Prussia, born in 1801 and 1797, respectively. For a livelihood the father followed wool carding, and also kept hotel for some time. Their family consisted of three sons, all of whom, together with both parents and Grandfather Gaebler, came to America in 1839, and settled in this county. The father died in 1860, and the mother in 1854. He was a Democrat in politics, and both were members of the Lutheran Church. The youngest of the boys, Ernst, was born in Prussia, in 1829. He grew up on a farm and received his education chiefly before coming here. Having worked for his father until twenty-three years of age, he began for himself. In 1853 he went to California, and mined gold for two years, after which he returned home and has since followed agricultural pursuits, but in connection, for the past twenty years, has been engaged in wine-growing. In 1855 he married Miss Emma Senn, a native of New Jersey, though of German descent, born in 1836, and to them were born ten children—four sons and six daughters—only seven now living. Mr. Gaebler has been a resident of this county for nearly forty-nine years and is a good farmer. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and he is deeply interested in all subjects pertaining to education.

Dr. Thomas J. Grace, physician and surgeon of Bourbois Township, was born in Spartanburg District, S. C., in 1843, and is the only child born to Robert L. and Isadore Ann (Stewart) Grace, natives of Spartanburg, S. C., and Portland, Me., respectively. They were married at the latter place, settled in South Carolina in 1853, but removed to Perry County, Mo., where they both died soon after. Mr. Grace was a soldier in the War of 1812, was a wagon and carriage manufacturer by occupation, and was of Irish descent. His father, John Grace, came from Ireland to serve in the Revolutionary War. The mother of Thomas J. was of Puritan, New England stock, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. The father was a member of the Methodist Church. Dr. Thomas J. was left an orphan at an early age. His guardian, E. L. Ellis, of Perry County, owned slaves, which did not please our subject, and at the age of six-

teen he left and went to Chicago, where he was educated. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and operated in Kentucky, Tennessee, South Missouri, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. He was in the battle at Belmont, Fort Donelson, Second Corinth, Shiloh, through the Siege of Vicksburg as dispatch bearer to John A. Logan, Marietta, Ga., and from Atlanta to the sea with Sherman. He was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., in May, 1865, was breveted major, but never received the commission; was five times wounded, but only slightly. He then returned to Chicago, finished his schooling, and soon after began the study of medicine. He attended two terms at Rush Medical College, Chicago, and spent three months, in 1871, at Louisville, Ky., Medical College, Hospital Department, and began the practice of his profession at Powhattan, Ark., but since 1873 has practiced in Gasconade County. He was married, in that county, in 1873, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of William and Margaret Hoffman, formerly of Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Grace was born, and since his marriage Mr. Grace has lived in Bourbois Township, four miles northwest of Red River, where he has 320 acres. A life-long and stanch Republican, his first presidential vote was for Lincoln, in 1860. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Anton Grass (deceased), eldest son of John Grass, was born in 1821, at Klosterters, Canton Grawbunden, Switzerland, where he was reared as a peasant boy. His father, who was a teacher, and later a collector of revenue, managed to give his son a good education. After growing up he accepted a clerkship in a collector's office, and held this position for two years, but wanting more room he left for America, in 1845, settled near Hermann on Frere Creek, in 1847, and two years later married Miss Henrietta Heck (daughter of Ernst Heck), who was born in Oberdreisz, Rheinpreusen, in 1820, and who descended from a long line of preachers. She immigrated from Urbach in 1848 in company with several brothers, and settled near Hermann, on Cole Creek, the same year. After marriage Mr. Grass and wife settled on the farm where she is still living. In 1869 Anton and family moved to Missouri City, Clay Co., Mo., where he engaged in vine growing, but died the same year. Two years after the family returned to this county again. In their family were eight children, of whom five are living—all boys: John P., Anton, Ernst, Charles and Henry. Charles and Henry are the only ones in this county. The eldest and youngest of the boys are teachers, and the second son is a miner in the West. The home place of 440 acres of land is tilled by Charles and Henry. The Grass family has been settled in this county for forty years. The father was a wide-awake, stirring business man, as are all his sons.

Gottlieb Grossmann, an early settler of Gasconade County, is the son of Michael and Jacobine (Schoenthaler) Grossmann, both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, where they were married, and where they reared a family of five children, two sons and three daughters. The father was a farmer by occupation. In 1837 they came to the United States, and the following spring settled on the farm on which Gottlieb now resides. The father was a soldier in the war with France in 1813, and a Democrat in politics. Both parents lived to be about sixty-two years old. The subject of this sketch, the second child, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1818, and came to the United States with his parents. In 1850 he married Miss Christina Rapp, also a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born in 1827, and to this union were born seven children, two sons and five daughters. After their marriage they settled upon their present place of residence, consisting of 270 acres, of which five acres are in grapes. Both he and



wife are members of the Evangelical Church, and in politics Mr. Grossman is conservative, voting for the man rather than the party. He is a good farmer, and as a business man has been quite successful.

William L. Heckmann, manager of the Hermann Ferry Company, is also captain and pilot of the steamer "Vienna," which plies the Gasconade and Missouri Rivers. John H. and Christina (Rewald) Heckmann, his parents, came originally from Germany, and found a home in Pittsburgh, Penn., from which place they removed to St. Louis, Mo., and later to Hermann, where they were among the first settlers. The father was a carpenter by trade, and assisted in erecting the first house in that place. In their family were eleven children, five of whom survive. William L., one of the sons, was born at Hermann, February 24, 1845, here passing his years until maturity. As he grew up he attended the public schools, and afterward learned the carpenter's trade, for a number of years engaging in building and contracting. In 1861 he entered the Home Guards, served three months, and then volunteered in the Fourth Missouri Infantry, of which regiment he was sergeant-major. After a two-years' term of service he returned to Hermann. In 1868 Mr. Heckmann embarked in steamboating, and has since directed his attention to that calling, being a practical, experienced pilot and licensed captain. In 1864 he was married to Annie Bethe, who died in 1866, leaving one child. In February, 1868, Mr. Heckmann married Miss Mary Miller, and they have a family of ten children, all living. He is commander of Manwaring Post, No. 320, G. A. R.

John Helmendach. Also numbered among the first German settlers of Gasconade County are William and Barbara Helmendach, both of whom were born in Germany, the former in 1809, in Prussia, and the latter in 1813, in Baden. When twenty-one years of age William left home, went to London, and shipped from there to the United States, in order to escape military service. Two years later he arrived at Philadelphia, and there, in 1837, was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Fine. They came to Gasconade County, where they settled, reared a family of nine children, and here died, he in 1854, and she in 1870. Both were members of the Evangelical Church. John Helmendach was born in Roark Township, on his present farm, in 1841, and received a rather limited German education. In July, 1861, he enlisted in Capt. Fritz Bade's Company, of Fourth Missouri Infantry Volunteers, and served three years and three months. He participated in the following battles: Pea Ridge, Perryville, (Ky.), Missionary Ridge, and on through all the fights to Atlanta. He was discharged at the latter place, in September, 1864. Two years later he married Mary E. Bensing, who was born in Gasconade County in 1843, and who bore him seven children, five of whom are living. Mr. Helmendach is a successful farmer, and owns 167 acres; is a Republican in politics, and both he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church.

Henry Henze, wine grower and farmer of Roark Township, is the son of George and Elizabeth (Wedekind) Henze, natives of Hanover, Germany, born in 1793 and 1803, respectively. They were the parents of six children, all of whom were born in Hanover. The father, for a livelihood, followed bleaching linen. He was a soldier under Wellington at Waterloo, and at the battle of Hamburg. Henry has two medals, one for each battle, given his father for acts of bravery by the reigning Prince George. In 1847 the parents and three of the children came to America, and afterwards the other two children followed; one having died in the meantime. In 1848 they came to Gasconade County, and here the parents spent the balance of their days on the property on which

the subject of this sketch is now living. The father died in 1866, and the mother a year later. The former was a Republican in politics, and both were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Henry Henze was born in 1835, and at the age of thirteen came to this county, where he remained with his parents until 1863, when he married Mrs. Caroline Brandenburg, *nee* Voigt. She was born in Prussia in 1836, where she was married, and with her first husband came to this country about 1858. Four children were born to her first marriage, two sons and two daughters. To her union to Mr. Henze five children were born, three sons and two daughters, and three are living of each marriage. Mr. Henze is a Republican in politics, and both he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church. He owns eighty acres of land, seven of which are in grapes. He has been a farmer and wine grower all his life, and is accounted as very successful. For the last seventeen years he has taken more premiums and diplomas at the St. Louis Fair on grapes and wine than any other man in the county.

William Herzog, of the firm of The Stone Hill Wine Company, of Hermann, proprietors of the Stone Hill Vineyards, was born in Franfort-on-the-Main, Germany, August 31, 1847, and after receiving a good education immigrated to America in 1871, coming direct to Hermann, Mo., where he at once entered into an engagement as traveling salesman for The Stone Hill Wine Company, then composed of Messrs. Poeschel & Scherer. In 1874 he became a member of the firm and took charge of the branch house at St. Louis, remaining there until 1878 at which time he and his present partner assumed charge as sole proprietors, and Mr. Herzog then returned to Hermann. In 1874 he was united in marriage with Miss Aurelia, eldest daughter of Dr. Edward Cramer, of Hermann, and to them have been born five children. Mr. Herzog served for a year (in 1867) as volunteer in the German army before leaving his native country, and participated in the German-Franco War. He is now one of Hermann's substantial citizens.

Frederick W. Hobein, another successful farmer of Roark Township, is the son of William and Catherine (Schulte) Hobein, both natives of Germany, he born in Prussia and she in Hanover. After marriage they settled in Hanover and here reared a family of five children, three sons and two daughters. The father was a farmer, and died at the age of thirty-six. In 1857 the mother and all the children came to America. The mother died in Gasconade county. The third child, Frederick W., was born in Hanover, in 1836, and came to America just in time to escape being drafted into the regular army. On reaching St. Louis he found employment in piling lumber, and from that he arose to a salesman in the same business, continuing at the same about fifteen years. In 1859 he married Miss Catherine Meier, also a native of Hanover, Germany, born in 1841. She was brought to America when twelve years of age, and by her union to our subject became the mother of six children, two sons and four daughters. In 1873 Mr. and Mrs. Hobein moved from St. Louis to their present home of 311 acres, and have been quite successful at farming. He is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church. When Mr. Hobein came to America he was in debt for his passage, but by hard work paid off all his debts, and has made what he has.

Henry Honeck, an extensive manufacturer of spring wagons, buggies, farm-wagons, plows, etc., and proprietor of a general blacksmithing and wood-work establishment, was born in Germany in 1833, and immigrated to America in 1852, locating first at Rochester, N. Y., where he remained three years. Subsequently he worked for five years in Chicago, and then, in 1860, came to Her-

mann, where he began working at his trade. From that time to the present he has devoted himself closely to his present calling with deserved success, though the growth of his business has been gradual, as it was started on a small basis. He carries on a blacksmith and wood-work shop, besides a painting department, and has a good storeroom where work turned out complete is kept on hand. In 1855 Mr. Honeck was married to Miss Mary Weber, who was born in Germany, and to this union ten children have been born, only one of whom is deceased.

Dr. M. W. Hoge, one of the younger members of the medical fraternity in Gasconade County, and a resident of Owensville, was born near Boonville, Cooper Co., Mo., November 18, 1861, and is the son of John J. and Mary C. (Colhoun) Hoge, still residents of Boonville, where they have made their home since 1876. The father is a native of Columbus, Ohio, and for a time engaged in the practice of law in Wheeling, W. Va., but after moving to Missouri his attention was directed mainly to agricultural pursuits. In 1885 he received the appointment of receiver of public money in the land office at Boonville, from President Cleveland. To himself and wife four children were born, three of whom are living. Dr. Hoge, the third child, as he grew up, secured the favorable advantages of acquiring an education at the well-known Kemper School, at Boonville, from which he graduated. Following this he took one course of lectures at Columbia, and for a year thereafter was occupied in teaching, until, in 1881, he attended the St. Louis Medical College, graduating in the class of 1883. Fitted to enter upon a professional career, Dr. Hoge soon came to Gasconade County, locating at Bay, but after practicing one and a half years there removed to Owensville, where he has since devoted himself assiduously to his adopted profession. Energetic and enterprising, his success for the future is assured. Politically, he is a Democrat.

Christopher Horstmann, another old settler of Gasconade County, was born in Prussia in 1808, and is the son of Adolph Horstmann. The parents of Christopher were born, reared and married in Prussia, and during the occupancy of Prussia by the French soldiery, both parents and a sister were taken away by a contagious disease, leaving two children, a daughter twelve years of age and the subject of this sketch. The latter was reared by his guardian, and after reaching the age of manhood took charge of his father's farm. In 1830 he married Elizabeth Schonemeyer, also a native of Prussia, and of the five children born to their marriage, three were born in Germany, one on the way, and one more was born in America. They arrived here in 1837, landed at Newport, Franklin County, and the following spring came to Gasconade County, where they settled on their present farm, consisting of 160 acres. In 1872 his wife died. She was a worthy member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which her husband is also a member. Mr. Horstmann is conservative in politics, and has been a resident of this county for fifty years. He is an honest, worthy citizen.

John Humburg, farmer, and son of Jacob and Anna C. (Meibert) Humburg, was born in Crumbach, Hesse Cassel, Germany, in 1830, and was there reared on a farm and educated. When young he came by himself to America, and in 1857 married Mary Bottermann, a native of Gasconade County, Mo., who bore him six children, three sons and three daughters. Previous to his marriage, in 1853, Mr. Humburg went to California to dig gold, but affirms that he could have made more by digging stumps at home. After his return he married and settled where he now lives, having 160 acres of good land. He affiliates with the Republican party, but is not an active partisan. He and wife are

members of the Methodist Church, and are respected and enterprising citizens. Mr. Humburg began life on comparatively small capital and has made all he has by hard work, close economy and good management. He has been in this county for thirty-two years and has succeeded in accumulating considerable property.

Conrad Humburg, ex-county judge, farmer and wine-grower, was born near Hesse Castle, Germany, January 31, 1835, and is the son of Jacob and Anna C. (Meilbert) Humburg, both natives of the same place as our subject. The father was a wealthy land-owner and burgomaster of Crumbach. Having lived in their native country until 1867, they came to America and located in Roark Township. All their children, ten in number, were born in Germany, and eight of them came with their parents to America. The father died in 1881, at the age of seventy-eight, but the mother is still living, and is eighty-two years old. All six of their boys came to America to escape military duty. Conrad was but nineteen years of age when he left the old country for America, and, after remaining here three years, returned on a visit to his fatherland, but he could not stay long or he would be pressed into service. He then returned and has made this county his home principally ever since. In 1863 he married Mrs. Margaret Pfortenhauer, *nee* Pfäflin, a native of Switzerland. By her first husband she became the mother of five children, and by her second marriage became the mother of four children. In 1871 she died and the following year Mr. Humburg married Pauline Shuetz, who bore him six children. He and wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, as was also his first wife. In 1882 he was chosen county judge and held that position for two years. He is a Republican in politics, and during the war served in the militia. He is a member of the Agricultural Wheel. He owns 200 acres of land, of which 100 acres are under cultivation, and is a prominent citizen of the county.

Julius Hundhausen, a vine grower of Hermann, was born near Cologne, Rhine Province, Prussia, Germany, April 13, 1824, and is the son of John Fred Hundhausen, now deceased, also a native of Prussia, Germany. The father, with his four sons, Frederick, Robert, Julius and Hermann, came to the United States in 1840, and settled on a farm in Franklin County, Mo. He had studied theology, was a graduate of the University of Marburg, and had been an acting minister of the gospel since July 30, 1813, evidenced by his first commission granted by Napoleon Bonaparte, still in possession of his son with other valuable relics. He afterward established the Lutheran Church at Hermann, Gasconade Co., Mo., where he preached for a number of years, and died January 28, 1874. His son, Julius, now the only survivor of the family, originally emigrated in 1840, and stayed on the farm in Franklin County till the fall of 1845, when he went to St. Louis, but returned to Franklin County again in the spring of 1846. There he enlisted, together with his brother, Robert, in the Mexican War, in Company E, First Missouri Cavalry, commanded by Col. Doniphan, and participated in the battles of Bracito and Sacramento, and the entire march of Doniphan's regiment through Mexico down to the coast. In the year 1848 he came to Hermann, where he has since lived, and is now cultivating the vine and has about four acres of vineyard. During his residence in Hermann he held the position of justice of the peace, presiding justice of the county court, notary public, and was a member of the board of trustees of the town of Hermann, as well as the school board for a number of years. In 1870 he was elected circuit clerk and recorder of deeds of Gasconade County, which position he held for eight years. He has studied law and was admitted to the bar several years



before the late war. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he commanded a battalion of Home Guards, afterward was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served for about two years. He was then deputy provost-marshal till May, 1864, and superintended the draft in Osage and Maries Counties, Mo., after which he went with his brother, Robert, who had received the appointment of paymaster of volunteers, to New Orleans, and served as his clerk to the close of the war. October 22, 1872, Miss Clara Holt-haus, of Franklin County, became his wife, and to their union were born seven children, five now living: Frederick A., Robert J., Hermann H., Flora B. and Walter L. He is a respected citizen, and is well known throughout the county and State.

Fred. W. Hueller, sheriff of Gasconade County, like so many other well known citizens of the community, is of foreign birth, born in Prussia, April 16, 1850. His parents, Herman D. and Elizabeth (Schultz) Hueller, were also natives of that country, and in 1854 immigrated to America, the father subsequently following agricultural pursuits in this county until his death in 1856; the mother died in 1858. Young Fred was reared to a farming experience, with which calling he became acquainted at an early age, and in the meantime secured a common-school education. At the age of twenty-one, on account of an accident, whereby his right hand was crippled, he was obliged to leave the farm, after which he entered a mercantile establishment as clerk, remaining so occupied for some seven years. In 1884 his qualifications for the position led him to be selected by the Republican party as a candidate for sheriff, and at the ensuing election he received a majority of the votes cast. In 1886 he was re-elected. November 4, 1886, Mr. Hueller was married to Miss Augusta Riek, a native of Gasconade County, born in 1864. They have one son.

Robert Jackisch (deceased). Among those who came from the hospitable shores of Germany to Gasconade County, in 1854, should be mentioned Robert and Fredericka Jackisch, both born in Prussia, he in 1827 and she in 1828. After taking passage to America, and after being on the ocean a week, the vessel was wrecked, and was obliged to return to Liverpool for repairs. They at last set sail and reached New Orleans, finding their way from that city to Gasconade County, Mo. He was a saddler by trade, and for about fourteen months during the war worked for the Union army. After the war he pumped water at a tank on the Missouri Pacific Railroad for about seventeen years. While reading one day the safety valve of the engine gave way, and the steam escaping so rapidly, blinded him and he was unable to find his way out, and was so severely scalded that he died in a few days (1882). He was an honest, industrious man, and a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, an Odd Fellow and a Republican in politics, as were all his boys. His widow still lives, and is also a member of the Lutheran Church. Of their family of five children, Charles F. married Bertha Rosin, and has two daughters; Adolphus G. married Katie Schumacher, who died, leaving two daughters; Frederica H. is married and living in Kansas; Bertha S. is still at home, and Daniel R. married Emma Wolter. Charles is running the farm, Adolphus took his father's place at the pump, and Daniel began merchandising in Gasconade City in 1887. All the children received their educations in both the English and German languages, and are well informed and respected citizens.

Frank Johnson, farmer, stock-raiser and thresher, was born near Sweden, March 7, 1833, the son of Jonas and Martha (Swanhendrickson) Johnson, who spent their entire lives in Sweden, the father engaged in farming. Frank was

educated by his mother and by his own efforts. At the age of twenty-one he began for himself, and was for four years on Swedish vessels, also the same length of time on American vessels, mostly between England and the United States. His last trip was around the world, in three years, on an American vessel, "The Belle of Creole," commanded by Capt. Benjamin Crewell. On his return, in 1861, he was married at Antwerp, Belgium, by the American Consul, J. W. Quiggle, in February, to Miss Sofi Sjoberg, a native of Sweden, born October, 24, 1839, and ten children were born to this marriage, four now living: Ida Maria, Christopher, Sofi and James Garfield. The same year of his marriage Mr. Johnson came on to New Orleans, and from there to St. Louis, and still from there to Centralia, Ill., where he remained for a number of years. He then returned to St. Louis, where he worked at his trade, as ship carpenter, for five years. In 1866 he came to Gasconade County, settled on Gasconade River, seventeen miles west of Hermann, where he has 160 acres of good bottom land, which was considered a worthless swamp when he settled there, but which, by judicious draining, he has made one of the best in the county. He is a natural genius, and has invented an improvement in the cleaning apparatus of the thresher, which has since been in almost universal use by the leading manufacturers of the country. He was twice elected justice of the peace, but declined to serve. He was for two summers in the Alton Agricultural Works, one year as foreman and the next as superintendent. He is a Republican in politics, his first presidential vote being for Ulysses S. Grant, in 1868. Mr. Johnson is interested in the breeding of Poland-China hogs, and is also making preparation for the breeding of thorough-bred Holstein cattle, having his barns conveniently arranged. His first invention, the grain-cleaning apparatus for the thresher, was patented in 1874, for which he was offered \$3,000, but refused. Soon after, with a slight change to prevent infringement, the companies adopted its use. In 1883 he invented and had patented another and better cleaner, on which he has been offered a royalty. He has it in use with a full-sized thresher constructed by himself. He worked two years with the late Capt. Eads during the war, making gunboats.

Jacob Jordon is the son of Joseph and Catherine (Faninger) Jordon, both natives of Germany. The mother had been formerly married to a man by the name of Faninger, by whom she had three children. By her second marriage two children were born: Jacob and a sister, deceased. The father was a tiller of the soil, and served eight years under Napoleon, going to Moscow on that fearful Russian campaign. In 1832 he and family came to America, landed at New York, and after spending about five years in that State, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and at New Orleans, located in Ste. Genevieve County, Mo., and here passed the last of their days. He was sixty-five years of age and she eighty-four at the time of their death. He was a Democrat in politics, and both were members of the Catholic Church. Jacob Jordon was born in Alsace in 1814, and while growing up learned the wheelwright's trade, though he never worked at it much. He remained with his parents until they moved to Ste. Genevieve County. In 1840 he married Miss Catherine Kerchner, a native of Baden, Germany, born in 1817, and who came to America with her parents, Michael A. and Catherine (Hoffner) Kerchner, in 1832, and located in Ste. Genevieve County. Her parents were born in Baden, Germany, were married there, and reared a family of five children, two of whom were born after reaching America. Her father was a stone-mason by trade, but, after coming to this country, followed farming. Both parents died in Ste. Genevieve County, he at the age

of fifty-five, and she at the age of eighty-two. Both were members of the Catholic Church. In 1843 Mr. Jordon and wife moved to Gasconade County, and entered the land on which they now live, which consists of 1,152 acres, all the result of his own efforts. To them were born nine children, eight of whom are living. He is a Democrat in politics, and both he and wife are members of the Catholic Church.

John Henry Kahle, son of Conrad and Louise D. (Weimann) Kahle, was born in the house in which he is now living in 1842, was reared on the farm and secured a limited education in the English and German languages. During the war he served a short time in the militia. In 1847 he selected a companion for life in the person of Miss Dorothea Austermann, a native of Gasconade County, born in 1852. The result of this union was the birth of five children, four now living, one son and three daughters. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kahle are members of the Evangelical Church, and he is a Republican in politics. He owns 360 acres of land, and has lived in Gasconade County all his life. His parents were natives of Hanover, Germany, the father born in 1809, and the mother in 1820. The father followed the occupation of a shepherd boy until he came to the United States, which was in 1840, but had married before coming here. After living in Cincinnati, Ohio, two years, they came to this county, and located on the place where our subject now lives. The father was a Republican in politics, and he and wife were members of the Evangelical Church. He died in 1881, but the mother is still living. In their family were five children, three now living, one son and two daughters.

Christian F. Karstedt, merchant at Stony Hill, and farmer, is the son of Louis J. and Louise (Bethke) Karstedt, both natives of Prussia, the former born in 1800 and the latter in 1814. After marriage they lived in their native country until 1855, when they came to America and located in Wisconsin, where the father died in 1881. The mother still lives and makes her home in Colorado. The father was a farmer and burgomaster in his native country, and both parents were members of the Evangelical Church. Ten children were born to their marriage, and only one, the youngest daughter, was born in America. Christian F. was born in 1835, was reared on the farm and received a good education. At the age of nineteen he came to America, and for several years traveled over the States, working at whatever presented itself. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Second Missouri Infantry, and served three months. Soon after he joined the Second United States Reserve Corps, and served until it was disbanded in 1863. He participated in the battle of Wilson's Creek. He began as a private and arose to the rank of sergeant; was discharged at Benton Barracks in 1863. Three years later he came to this county and opened a store, which he has since operated with the exception of a short interval. In 1868 he secured the postoffice at Stony Hill, and has been postmaster nearly ever since. In 1870 he married Miss Catherine Mueller. She was born in Alsace in 1844, and came to America when but a small girl. By her five children, three sons and two daughters, were born. Both he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church, and he is a Republican in politics. He has held the office of justice of the peace four years to the satisfaction of all. He began life a poor boy, and has made all his property by hard work and good management. Besides merchandising, he carries on farming on 150 acres of good land.

August Kattelmann, teacher and farmer of Gasconade County, Mo., is the son of August and Caroline (Borchard) Kattelmann, both natives of Germany, the former born in Hanover in 1818, and the latter in Prussia in 1831. When

young both came with their parents to America, his parents settling in Gasconade County, and her parents in Franklin County. They were married in 1849 and settled on the farm on which our subject now lives. The father was a Democrat in politics, served in the Home Guards during the war, and died in 1867; his widow still lives. Of their family of five sons and four daughters, two of the sons are successful teachers. August was born on his present farm in 1860, received a fair education in the common schools, and finished at the Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, Mo. He has followed teaching for eight years. In 1887 he was appointed by the county court to the office of justice of the peace, and holds that position at the present. In 1887 he married Miss Pauline Tøedtman, daughter of August Tøedtman. He has made this county his home all his life, has a fine farm of 246 acres, and is an intelligent enterprising citizen. He is a Republican in politics.

Christopher Kemper, son of Toens and Anna M. (Rehm) Kemper, was born in Lippe-Deimold, Germany, in 1828. Both parents were born in the same place where they spent their lives. The father was a farmer by occupation, and lived to an advanced age. The mother died while still quite young. Of their family of nine children, seven came to the United States. Christopher was the seventh child, and at the age of eighteen began learning the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until he came to the United States, in 1848. He then learned the cooper's trade in Cincinnati, Ohio, and, in 1850, came to Gasconade County, Mo., where he purchased the place he now owns, which consists of 240 acres, two of which are in grapes. For several years after moving on his farm he followed carpentering and mill building, but since then has turned his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. In 1855 he married Miss Johanna Berger, a native of Prussia, born in 1835, and who was brought to America when about twelve years of age. To this union seven children were born, four sons and three daughters. For thirty-eight years he has been a resident of this county, and is a man well known and much respected. He is a Republican in politics, and both he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church.

Rudolph E. Kessler, stock dealer of Hermann, was born in Roark Township, Gasconade Co., Mo., March 5, 1852. His father, Sylvester Kessler, of Warren County, Mo., was born in Baden, Germany, and immigrated to Gasconade County, Mo., in 1847, settling in Roark Township, when it was but a wilderness, and when Hermann was but a small village. Rudolph was reared at home and received a fair education in the common schools and at Hermann. In 1865 his parents moved just across the county line into Warren County, and here, in 1874, he engaged in the nursery and fire insurance business. He has continued the nursery business more or less ever since, and still acts some as traveling salesman. He was married, October 12, 1887, to Bertha Durer, a prominent teacher of Illinois, who also taught in Hermann for four years. She was born in Highland, Ill., and is a daughter of Bernhard Durer (deceased). Mr. Kessler owns 148 acres of land in Bridgeport Township, Warren Co., Mo., which is farmed by tenants. He has never aspired to official positions, and is a man much esteemed by all. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

F. Louis Kielmann, harness dealer of Hermann, was born in St. Louis, Mo., June 10, 1845. His father, John W. Kielmann (deceased), was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to the United States in 1831, residing in Philadelphia, Penn., until 1839, when he came to St. Louis, thence to Hermann in 1841. From 1843 till 1847 he resided in St. Louis, but after that time made his home in Hermann, Mo. He was one of the founders of Hermann. F.



Louis was educated in both English and German in Hermann, and when a young man learned the saddle and harness maker's trade, but has not followed that occupation all the time. He was postmaster of Hermann from 1866 to 1881, and at the latter date established his present business. He was a member of the town trustees and also a member of the school board for some time. October 7, 1872, he wedded Augusta Sengenberger, the adopted daughter of John Adam Sengenberger. Her father was William Rutz. Mr. and Mrs. Kiellmann became the parents of six children: John William, F. Louis, Augusta D., L. Amelia, Julia and Malvina.

William Klee, boot and shoe maker, and dealer in the same at Hermann, was born at Bavaria, Germany, May 25, 1846, and is the son of Louis Klee (deceased), who died on the Mississippi River in a boat, in 1851, while on his way from Germany to Hermann, Mo. The remainder of the family came on to Hermann, where William has since lived, where he was educated, and where he learned his trade. He has been in business for himself sixteen years. He was united in marriage in 1872 to Miss Matilda Kettleman, daughter of August Kettleman. The fruits of this marriage were the birth of seven children, who are named as follows: Olive, Edmond, Albert, Theodore, Clara, Otto and Matilda. The mother of these children died in the year 1883, and, in the following year, the father took for his second wife Miss Margaret Kraettly, daughter of George Kraettly, who is now a resident of Roark Township. Mr. Klee is an honest, upright citizen, and is a hard working man.

George William Klenk, of the firm of Klenk & Bensing, contractors and builders, of Hermann, was born in that city in 1849, and is the son of Matthew and Augusta (Stockr) Klenk, natives of Würtemberg, Germany, and Prussia, respectively. When young both came to Hermann, where they were married about 1845, and where the mother still resides. The father died March 21, 1862. He was a carpenter by occupation, learning the trade in the old country, and was a soldier in the Mexican War. George W. was educated in the public schools, and, at the age of sixteen, began learning his trade in St. Louis, where he worked for six or seven years. He spent a year and a half in Kansas City, after which he returned to Hermann, where he has since resided. He was married in 1875 to Miss Julia Noe, a native of Hermann, and to this union were born six children: William, Louisa, Rosy, Hanna, George and Emma. Mr. Klenk is a Republican in politics, casting his first vote for U. S. Grant, in 1872. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., of the A. O. U. W., and a member of the Lutheran Church, and is also one of the county's best citizens.

Conrad Klinge, the present efficient clerk of the county court of Gasconade County, and a representative citizen of Hermann, was born at Maysville, Ky., September 19, 1842, the son of George and Catherine (Kraft) Klinge, who had a family of nine children, three of whom survive. George Klinge was born at Marburg, Hesse, Germany, in 1809, and his father was a soldier under Napoleon, participating in the battle of Moscow. The former (George), upon immigrating to America, located in Fredericksburg, Md., moving thence to Maysville, Ky., in 1842, from which place a year later he settled at Hermann, Gasconade County, Mo. He was a bricklayer by trade, and became quite prominent. At the first call for troops, at the outbreak of the Mexican War, he joined a company of volunteers in 1846, but, their services not being needed, they were discharged after reaching Fort Leavenworth. For some ten years he was captain of an independent company, known as "Jaegar Company," of Hermann, and in that capacity made the ill-fated trip on the Missouri Pacific Railroad when, by

the disaster occurring at the Gasconade bridge, so many lives were lost, he escaping as if by a miracle. For several years he was treasurer of Gasconade County, and during the late war was lieutenant-colonel of a militia regiment. In 1867 he made a trip to his old home in Europe, and upon returning subsequently died. Mrs. Klinge, who was born in February, 1811, in Germany, still resides at Hermann. One of their children was a member of Company G, Thirty-first Missouri Infantry, in the Civil War, and died from internal wounds received at Vicksburg. The subject of this sketch was reared at Hermann, there attending the public schools, and June 7, 1861, he enlisted for three months in the Home Guards, being mustered out October 1; but ten days later he became a member of Company B, Fourth Missouri Infantry, and served until the regiment was mustered out in February, 1863. Some time after this Mr. Klinge served as deputy constable and deputy sheriff, and in 1872 was appointed United States Express agent at Hermann, a position he filled for five years. In 1879-80 he assessed Roark Township, and in 1880 took its census, outside of Hermann. In 1878 he was defeated for sheriff, on an independent ticket, but at the next election was elected on the people's ticket, and in 1882 he was elected county clerk on the same ticket. In 1886 he was re-elected. Politically, he is a Democrat. November 19, 1871, Mr. Klinge married Miss Regina, daughter of George Bersinger, of Galion, Ohio. They have a family of six children. Mr. Klinge is adjutant of Capt. Manwaring Post, No. 320, G. A. R..

Frederick Klossner is the fourth of ten children born to Samuel and Elizabeth (Tchepler) Klossner, natives of Switzerland, born in 1813 and 1816, respectively. When young both came to the United States, were married in Ohio, in 1836, and came to Hermann, where they were among the first German settlers of the county. They lived in Roark Township until 1856, when they removed to Richland Township, on Gasconade River, where the father died in 1864. He was a carpenter and farmer by occupation. He enlisted in the Mexican War, but had just reached Kansas City when the war ended. He was an honest citizen. The mother died in 1875. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Frederick was reared in the pioneer days of Gasconade County with but little education, and assisted his father in clearing the farm. In 1861 he was three months in the Home Guards. In 1868 he wedded Miss Pauline, daughter of Paul and Caroline Hoffmann, formerly of Germany, but early settlers of Hermann, where Mrs. Klossner was born. To this marriage were born eight children, six now living: Emma, Otto, Paul, Ella, Henry and Frederick. Since his marriage Mr. Klossner has lived on the old farm of 163 acres, of which he is owner, all excellent bottom land. He is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, and has improved his stock of all kinds. He is an excellent citizen, and is an earnest worker for the cause of education and for the public in general. His children are well educated in both English and German. A Republican in his political views, his first presidential vote was cast for Lincoln in 1860. He is a worthy member of the Evangelical Church.

Philip Koeller (deceased) was born in Germany in 1800, grew to manhood there, and married Miss Dorathea Voght, also a native of Germany, born in 1807. While in the old country Mr. Koeller followed the occupation of a butcher and baker. In 1833 he and family came to the United States, settled in Philadelphia, Penn., but later moved to Hermann, where Mr. Koeller followed butchering for some time, and then moved on the farm. He lived to be fifty-five, and she eighty years of age, and both were members of the Evangelical Church. Of the fourteen children born to their marriage, two were born in the old coun-

try, and the rest in the United States. August, the next to the youngest child, was born in 1844, on the place where he now lives. He received his education in Hermann, where he attended school until fourteen years of age. In 1861 he went out as Home Guard, then in the Gasconade Reserve Corps, which finally was consolidated into the Fourth Missouri Volunteers, he being in Company E. In 1864 his brother was drafted, but our subject went in his stead, in Company I, Eleventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served in all about thirty-three months, being discharged at Memphis, Tenn. He participated in the battles of Fish River and Spanish Fort. After the war he returned to farming, and in 1867 married Miss Joanna Meyer, a native of this county, born in 1849, who bore him nine children, three sons and six daughters. He is a member of the G. A. R., a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church. Mr. Koeller is a thrifty farmer, and has a fine farm of 200 acres. He has been road overseer for some time.

George Kraettly, collector of Gasconade County, and one of Hermann's successful merchants, was born at Rahway, N. J., April 14, 1855, being the eldest of five children born to John L. and Margaret (Kapelle) Kraettly, both natives of Switzerland, and born in 1827. Upon immigrating to America, in 1854, the father located at Taunton, Mass., removing thence to Rahway, N. J., and, in 1855, coming to Hermann, Mo., where he now resides. He worked for a number of years at his trade of gunsmith, later was engaged in the lumber business, and subsequently in the saw and planing mill business, retiring from active operations in 1877; his wife also still survives. George grew to manhood at Hermann, and after leaving the public schools, where an education was acquired, he accepted a position in a store at Morrison, in 1871, and the following year went to St. Louis. He was in the employ of a wholesale grocery house there for five years, then returned to Hermann, and in 1877 became engaged in merchandising with Mr. Fugger, under the firm name of Fugger & Kraettly. He sold out to Mr. Fugger in September, 1880, and started on his own account in December following. He carries a full stock of general merchandise, and enjoys a good trade. In 1881 he was appointed postmaster at Hermann, holding the position four and a half years, and in November, 1886, he was elected by the Republican party to the office of county collector, the duties of which he is now satisfactorily discharging. December 28, 1886, Mr. Kraettly was married to Miss Hattie Poeschel, who was born in Hermann January 22, 1866, the daughter of M. Poeschel. They have an infant daughter.

Hugo Kropp, proprietor of the Hermann brewery and malt house, is a native of Germany, born in 1842, and there he passed his youth and early manhood, immigrating to America in 1867. He first chose a location at Louisville, Ky., in 1868 going to St. Louis, thence coming to Hermann, Mo., in 1874, where, in 1877, he took charge of the brewery at this place. At that time it had an annual capacity of 454 barrels, and to-day, after material and extensive improvements, exports 4,000 barrels yearly, showing conclusively the business ability and determination of Mr. Kropp to make his business a success. He has served as a member of the town board, of which he has been chairman, has also filled other positions in public affairs, and at present is captain of the Hermann fire company. In 1872 his marriage occurred, and to himself and wife six children have been born. In this connection it might not be out of place to refer briefly to the fire department of Hermann, with which Mr. Kropp is connected. It consists of one steam and two hand engines, hook and ladder truck, two hose carriages, and is supplied with 1,000 feet of good rubber hose, on which Siamese

couplings are used. The value of the department apparatus and supplies is placed at \$4,000. The town owns the buildings, valued at \$1,000. The membership at this time is seventy-five, all volunteers; the chief is elected by members of the department. The water supply is excellent, being obtained from the river and six cisterns, which have a capacity of 10,000 gallons daily.

Frederick Lalk, farmer and saw-miller of Gasconade County, Mo., was born in Lippe-Deimold, in 1847, being the eldest of seven children of Fred and Frederica (Brant) Lalk, who came to the United States in 1848, and settled in Gasconade County, Mo., about seven miles from Hermann. The father died in 1878, while on his way home from St. Louis, where he had been to get some machinery for a boat which he had built. He was an industrious citizen and a staunch Republican in politics, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Frederick Lalk, his son, received such education as the country schools afforded in his boyhood days, but was often compelled to stay at home and assist his father. During the war he served in Company C, of the Enrolled Missouri Militia. In 1871 he married Mary Suenkel, who was born in Gasconade County, and died in 1877, leaving one child. The same year Mr. Lalk married Caroline Suenkel, sister of his first wife. They have two children. Mr. Lalk lived on Second Creek ten or twelve years, and then located on his present farm of 170 acres on Gasconade River. While he was residing on Second Creek he spent several years in saw-milling and threshing, in connection with farming. His property has been acquired through his own exertion, and he is a good and honest citizen. Politically, he is a Republican, and his first presidential vote was cast for Grant. The name of his child by his first wife is Malinda, and those by his second are Lizzie and Eda. His brother's names are William, Henry (deceased), August, a carpenter, and Ernest and Charley, who are farmers, the latter being a resident of the old homestead.

Hon. William F. Langenberg, a prominent farmer and dealer in live stock and grain, at Bay Postoffice, Mo., was born in the house where he now lives March 4, 1843, and is the eldest of five children (four of whom are living) born to Casper H. and Elizabeth (Koch) Langenberg. Casper H. Langenberg was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1797, and was educated in the common-schools of his native country. He was twice married, first to Miss Hollander, who came with him to the United States in 1837, where she soon after died, having taken sick on the ocean. She left one daughter, now Mrs. Minnie Hobein, who resides near Drake. Mr. Langenberg married his second wife in St. Louis, in 1840. She was born in Prussia, May 1, 1812, and died August 20, 1880. After their marriage they came to Gasconade County, and two years later erected the house in which Hon. William F. Langenberg now resides. The father was an influential and leading citizen of Gasconade County, and died December 8, 1869. Both he and wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. William F. Langenberg received a private education in German, and was educated in the English language in the Sunday-schools and by his own efforts. He served in Company E, Missouri State Militia during the war, and on January 20, 1870, married Henrietta, daughter of Fred William Flachmann, and by her became the father of five children: Fred William, Annie Paulina, Clara Rosa, Emma Rebecca and Dora Henrietta. Since his marriage Mr. Langenberg has resided on his farm of 240 acres. He owns 680 acres, and is one of the leading business men of the county. For twenty years or more he has been extensively engaged in the stock and grain trade. He has taken a great interest in improving the horse-flesh of the county, and for many years has made a specialty of



breeding Norman horses. He has a fine Clydesdale horse in his possession, which has an enviable record at Louisville, Ky. From 1874 until 1878 he was engaged in the merchandise business at Bay Postoffice, but has since leased the store. He has been a notary public since 1879. In 1880 he was elected to the State Legislature, and was re-elected in 1882, serving four years to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He takes a great interest in educational affairs and has given his children good advantages in both English and German, his eldest daughter being educated in the St. Louis public schools. Mr. Langenberg is a Republican in politics, and his first presidential vote was cast for Lincoln. He and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and since the organization of the Boulware Farmers' Aid Association he has been its president.

August Langendoerfer, farmer of Roark Township, is the son of Frank J. and Frederica (Grossmann) Langendoerfer, both natives of Germany; he was born in Baden, and she in Wurtemberg. He came to America when a young man, and for some time worked at the shoemaker's trade in New York City, Philadelphia and St. Louis. In 1838 he came to Hermann, and would walk out to his place, which was five miles distant, do a day's work, and return at night. After having improved his place, he moved to the same, and became an extensive wine and fruit grower. The mother of August came to America with her parents in 1837, and was here married to the father of our subject. She died in the full bloom of womanhood. The father afterward married Anna Lambs. To the first marriage were born six children of whom two sons are living. To the second marriage were born five children, of whom four daughters survive. The father still lives, and is in his seventy-fifth year. He was a Democrat before the war, but since then has been a Republican in politics. Both he and wife were members of the Lutheran Church. August was the youngest son of the first marriage. He was born in Hermann, Mo., in 1847, and educated in both the English and German languages. After remaining at home until 1880 he married Miss Lucia Gaebler, daughter of Ernst Gaebler, whose sketch may be seen elsewhere in these pages. Mrs. Langendoerfer was born in Gasconade County in 1860, and by her marriage became the mother of four children, two sons and two daughters. After marriage, Mr. Langendoerfer moved to his present residence, which consists of 240 acres of land. He is quite an extensive vine grower, having about four acres in grapes. He is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church. The other living brother of Mr. Langendoerfer, Frederick, lives with him, and Louis, now deceased, served during the war in the Home Guards, and afterwards in the Fourth Missouri Volunteers.

Victor Lauer, farmer and raiser of fine stock, was born in Gasconade County, Mo., in 1849, was reared a farmer boy, and in 1875 married Louise Ruediger, a native of this county, born in 1857, and to them were born four children, two sons and two daughters. Mr. Lauer has made this county his home all his life, and is considered one of the successful business men of the same. While growing up he learned the blacksmith trade, and worked at that for eleven years. He owns 160 acres, and, aside from his farming, has fine breeding stock of all kinds, among which are Norman horses and Holstein cattle. He is a Republican in politics. His parents, Frank and Catherine Lauer, were both natives of Germany, where they remained until their marriage. They then came to America, and were among the early settlers of Gasconade County, where the father followed farming. While in the old country the father was a soldier most of the time. He lived to be seventy-four, and she sixty-three years of age. During the late war he served his adopted Government about three years, and was a much respected citizen.

Joseph Leising, representative from Gasconade County in the State Legislature, came originally from Chillicothe, Ohio, where he was born September 21, 1846. His parents were Martin and Ursula (Hangs) Leising, who, upon immigrating to the United States, located at Chillicothe, Ohio, where the father followed the trade of a stone-mason. He died there in December, 1863, his widow surviving him until 1867. Young Joseph, the oldest of seven children, grew to manhood in Chillicothe, and attended the public schools. His first experience was in learning the printer's trade, at which he worked until the breaking out of the late war, when, in January, 1864, he enlisted in Company L, Fifth Ohio Cavalry, and served until the close of hostilities. Subsequently he was occupied in working at his chosen calling in different States and cities, and in 1874 located at Hermann, where he embarked in the newspaper business. To this he directed his attention until 1883, but at present is engaged in driving wells in Gasconade and neighboring counties. In 1884 Mr. Leising was elected to represent this county in the State Legislature, and so well did he discharge his official duties that at the following election, in 1886, he was chosen his own successor.

August C. Leisner, proprietor of the White House, and dealer in furniture, was born in Wiehe, near Artern, in Prussia, January 1, 1845, and is the son of Carl August and Caroline (Herfurth) Leisner, the former a native of Prussia, and the latter of Saxony. Carl August Leisner was killed in 1848, in the Rebellion. The widow remarried, in 1850, Leopold Leising. They immigrated the same year to America, locating at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which city they removed a year later to a farm near Newport, Ky., their present home. August C. was reared as a farmer, receiving a common-school education, and at the age of sixteen years he was mustered into the Home Guards, of Campbell County, Ky., in which he served three months during the war. He next spent a year in Cincinnati, and then shipped as steward and cook on a steamboat in the United States service, plying the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers. The boat was later placed on the St. Louis & Keokuk Packet Line, but when it was pressed into the Confederate service, some time after, Mr. Leisner went ashore at St. Louis, and found employment in a number of hotels, among them the Olive Street Hotel, Lindell and Planter's House, which he was obliged to leave on account of sickness. Upon recovering his health he came to Hermann with Charles E. White, who opened the White House. In 1871 he opened a restaurant at Kansas City, which in two years he turned over to a brother, and then, returning to Hermann, took charge of the White House Hotel, as manager, under Charles D. Eitzen, administrator of the estate of Gottlieb Rippstein. This hotel is the leading one of the kind at Hermann. In December, 1876, Mr. Leisner married the widow of Gottlieb Rippstein, former proprietor of the hotel, and has since had active control. Under his management it has acquired an excellent reputation. In 1884 he engaged in the furniture business, under the firm name of Begemann, Leisner & Co., and in 1885 he purchased the entire interest of the concern. In 1883 he was elected to the board of town trustees of Hermann, was re-elected in 1884-85, and served as president. In 1885-86 he was a member of the school board, and, besides, has served as director in the Savings Fund Association, Hermann Savings Bank and the Agricultural Society, and, in fact, is recognized as one of the representative citizens of the county.

William F. Leweke, a native of Lippe-Detmold, Germany, in 1838, and when nine years of age came to this country, where he was reared, and where he has followed the occupation of a farmer. In 1859 he married Miss Louise Meyer,

who was born in Prussia in 1838, and who came to this country when a little girl. Eleven children were the result of this union, eight of whom are now living, three sons and five daughters. Mr. Leweke is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He owns a fine farm of 320 acres, and for forty-one years has been a resident of this county. His parents, Christopher and Louise (Redeker) Leweke, were residents of the same place as himself, were there married and reared a family of four children. In 1847 they came to America, and located in this county. Both were members of the Evangelical Church, and the father was a Republican in politics. He was a stone-mason by trade, and a number of the houses still stand as monuments of his workmanship in this county. He died at the age of eighty-two, and the mother at the age of eighty-four.

Frederick August Loehnig, a prominent wine grower of Roark Township, Gasconade Co., Mo., is the son of Godfred and Sophia (Hamper) Loehnig, both natives of Saxony, where they grew up, were married, and where they passed the remainder of their lives as respected citizens. The father was also a wine grower by occupation, and made a success of the same. Their family consisted of seven children, only two of whom (sons) came to this country. Frederick was born in Saxony in 1828. In 1855 he married Theressa Tilemann, also a native of Saxony. In 1859 they left the land of their birth, crossed the ocean and landed in New York, where they remained two years. They then removed to Gasconade County, Mo., and have made that county their home ever since. Mr. Loehnig owns 120 acres, of which eight acres are in grapes. To their marriage were born seven children, one son and six daughters, of whom the three eldest were born in Saxony. In 1871 Mr. Loehnig had the misfortune to lose his wife. Both he and wife were of the Lutheran faith, and he is a Republican in politics. He began life with little or no means, and has made a comfortable home by his own exertions. He served in the militia during the war.

Thomas J. McMillan, LL. B., attorney at law, notary public, farmer, etc., of Brush Creek Township, was born in that township in 1861, and is the younger of two children born to Daniel and Eliza J. (Burchard) McMillan. The father was born in Patrick County, Va., in 1821, and when eleven years of age he, with his brother Edward, a boy of eighteen, came from Virginia to Mount Sterling, then the county seat of Gasconade County, where they had an elder brother, Thomas, living. They made part of the journey on foot (walking to the falls of the Kanawha River), and the remainder by boat. Daniel worked on the farm during the summer, attended the common school in winter, and became a fair scholar. He was married in 1849 in Gasconade County, and settled one mile west of Bem, where he improved a good farm and passed the remainder of his life. He died in 1876, and was well known throughout the county as an honest, enterprising citizen. He was postmaster at Bem for some time. He was a Democrat, an active politician, but not an aspirant for office. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from youth. His father, William McMillan, was born in Patrick County, Va., and was under Gen. Harrison in the Indian War. His father, Thomas McMillan, was born in Scotland and came to America prior to the Revolutionary War, and was killed at the battle of Trenton. The mother of Thomas J. was born in Brush Creek Township, in 1828, and is living there at the present. She has been teaching in the public schools of the county for thirty-five years and has been but twice out of the State. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South since youth. Her parents, Judge Samuel and Barbara Burchard, were natives of Mary-

land and South Carolina, respectively. Mr. Burchard came with his parents to St. Louis County, but afterward moved to Gasconade County, where he married and settled in Third Creek Township, but afterward in Brush Creek Township, where he died in 1868. He was sheriff of Gasconade County, also assessor and county judge. Mrs. Burchard died in 1859. Thomas J. McMillan remained in the common schools until 1877, when he entered and spent two years at the Missouri School of Mines, at Rolla. He then taught until 1883, at which time he entered the law department of the State University, at Columbia, and graduated in 1885 fourth in the class of twenty-three; was admitted to practice the same year by Judge A. J. Seay. He has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession since and has a bright prospect opening before him. He teaches school during the winter months, and has charge of a farm in the summer. He has been notary public since 1887. May 18th, of the same year, he married Miss Charlotta Wacker, who was born near Drake, and who is the daughter of August and Charlotta Wacker, natives of Westphalia, Germany. Mrs. McMillan was educated at Hermann and was also a teacher of considerable prominence. Mr. McMillan has 200 acres of land in the old farm, and 120 in the farm on which he is living. He is a Democrat, politically, and has been a delegate to the county conventions of his party since sixteen years of age, was a delegate to the State convention at St. Louis in 1886, and is an active worker for the party. He is secretary of the Gasconade County Teachers' Association, and one of its best educators.

Hon. Charles M. Matthews, presiding judge of Gasconade County, was born in Third Creek Township, this county, November 11, 1836, and is the son of Hon. James A. Matthews (deceased), a native of Franklin County, Tenn., who came from that State and settled in Gasconade County, Mo., at a very early day. He, his wife and three children made the trip in a one-horse cart, and after reaching this county the cart was traded for a cabin in which to shelter the family. Indians and wild animals abounded, and the father could often bring down a deer while standing in his cabin door. They paid their taxes in furs, beeswax and tallow, and were obliged to go to St. Louis to trade and market their produce. The nearest postoffice and blacksmith shop was at Union, in Franklin County, thirty miles distant. The father was a very loyal man during the late war, and raised the first Missouri Volunteer Regiment of Home Guards for the defense of the Union. He spent over \$7,000 of his own means in defense of the Union, besides several thousand dollars' worth of food and clothing to the soldiers of that regiment. He also volunteered in the army, and was made colonel of the regiment he raised. Charles M. received his education in the primitive log schoolhouse of pioneer days, with split logs for seats, wall desks, wooden hinges for the doors, etc. During the war he enlisted in Company I, Sixth Missouri Cavalry, and was in service three years. He participated in the battles of Wilson's Creek, Surcy Landing on Red River, Cotton Plant, Siege of Vicksburg, Arkansas Post, Bank's defeat at Sabine Cross Roads, Mobile and others. He enlisted as private and was discharged with the commission of second lieutenant of the regular army. He contracted a disease while in the service, which still remains with him and totally disables him from manual labor. He was married, February 21, 1858, to Miss Jane Fitzgerald, daughter of Edward Fitzgerald (deceased), and became the mother of three children, only one now living, Lucretia J., who married George Nicks, of Maries County, Mo., and bore him four children: Georgianna, Araminta, Charles and John. Mr. Matthews' third child by his first wife, Henry A., was



murdered, December 23, 1887, by Pink Harrison and William A. Joll, who were in a quarrel, and Henry tried to make peace. Mrs. Matthews died April 16, 1860, and in March, 1867, Mr. Matthews married Miss Helen Hinton, daughter of David Hinton (deceased). To this union were born two children, one now living: Mary E., who married William Nicks, of Canaan Township, and has one child, Emaline. Mr. Matthews owns 271 acres of land, and is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was elected county judge of the southern district in 1880, and presiding judge in 1882, which position he still holds, having been re-elected in 1886. He has been a member of the Baptist Church for over thirty years, and belongs to the G. A. R.

S. W. Maushund, general merchant at Hermann, was born near Cassal, Germany, February 10, 1836, and is the son of Conrad Maushund, of German nativity. The father immigrated to America some time after the marriage of his second wife, Catherine Bishop, who now resides at Lexington, Mo., under the name of Henry Hagen. Conrad Maushund died in July, 1849. The subject of this sketch grew up in Hermann, supplementing his primary education with a course in private schools at Hermann and St. Louis. In 1853 he carried on, for about six months, the cigar business in that city, which he had learned partly at his old home and finished in St. Louis, but later discontinued it, and after a change of residence became engaged in steamboating, and then worked for two years for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company with the civil engineers as rodman on the road; then he spent three years in the employ of George C. Mueller, in clerking at Hermann, and resumed railroad work after a period passed in steamboating, learning to be a pilot on the Upper Mississippi River, and from brakeman rose to the position of yardmaster of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at St. Louis. In April, 1860, Miss Maria C. Rasche, of Hermann, but originally from Philadelphia, Penn., became his wife. In 1861 Mr. Maushund entered the Home Guards and served three months. He finally became engaged in the dry goods business, in connection with the cigar trade, but after five years closed out the dry goods interest and went to manufacturing cigars again, and in November, 1883, turned over the cigar business to his sons. Since then he has carried on general merchandising. They have a family of seven daughters and three sons.

Gustave Manske, farmer, was born in Prussia, July 16, 1814, and is a son of Martin and Rosali Manske. He was reared on the farm, and received a good collegiate education. In June, 1838, he married Miss Caroline Vearch, who bore him eleven children, only four now living: Adolph, Otto, Emma, wife of William Stricker, and Amelia. In 1852 Mr. Manske came to the United States, spent about a year and a half in New Orleans engaged in the carpenter business, and then returned to the old country for his family. They then returned and settled in Morgan County, Ill., where they remained eight years. They then removed to Leavenworth County, Kas., and in 1867 came to Gasconade County, settled on Gasconade River in Richland Township, where they have 205 acres of good land, about 108 under cultivation, all the result of his own labor. He served in the Home Guards during the war. He has always taken a deep interest in all matters pertaining to education, and has given his children good educations in both German and English. He is a Republican in politics and is an enterprising citizen. Adolph, eldest son of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1845, and educated in the common schools. In 1865 and 1866 he was in the Government employ as watchman and driving team ambulance in Southwest Missouri, a part of the time at Leavenworth, Kas., and

North Missouri. In 1861 he, with a number of emigrants, crossed the plains to the Rocky Mountains in search of the precious metal in Colorado and Nebraska. Aside from that he has devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising. He is a Republican in politics and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln.

Charles W. Mellies, dealer in general merchandise, and postmaster at Woollam, Mo., was born in Lippe-Detmold, in 1849, the son of Herman and Charlotte (Hilker) Mellies, who came from Germany to Gasconade County, Mo., in 1851, and located near Bay Postoffice. Here the father owned a good farm, and died in 1885. The mother died in December, 1886. She was the mother of seven children, two by her first husband, Louis Mellies. All of the children lived in Gasconade County until a few years ago, when four moved to Kansas. Charles W. Mellies received a fair education in both English and German, in the old subscription schools, and in 1876 engaged in the mercantile business at Woollam with William Berger, the firm being known as Berger & Mellies. They still continue, with good success. Mr. Mellies was assistant postmaster till 1883, and since then has been postmaster. In June, 1876, he was united in marriage to Miss Minnie, daughter of his partner, William Berger. The latter came from Germany to Franklin County, Mo., when a young man, and Mrs. Berger from the same, when a child, with her parents, and located at Berger Station. They now reside near Drake. Mr. Berger has held the offices of justice of the peace, sheriff and collector, presiding judge of the county court, and also as probate judge. Of fifteen children born to his marriage, only six are living. He is a Democrat, and a first-class business man.

Henry L. Mellies, who is another successful farmer of Brush Creek Township, was born in Gasconade County, Mo., in 1855, and is the eldest of a family of ten children born to Ernst and Wilhelmina (Aufderheid) Mellies, natives of Germany, but who came to the United States when young, and settled with their parents in Gasconade County, where they are now living. The father, Ernst Mellies, was born in Prussia, in 1831, and attended the common schools in Germany until fourteen years of age. In 1854, he married, and in 1857 settled near Woollam, where he has a good farm. He was in the Home Guards and Company F, of the Missouri Militia, during the war, and was sergeant most of the time. During Price's raid he was captured and held a prisoner a short time. Soon after the war he took up the study of medicine, and has since had quite a successful practice, in connection with farming. Politically, he is a Republican, and a non-partisan in county affairs. His wife was born in Hanover, Germany, and came with her father, Fred Aufderheid, to Gasconade County. Henry L. Mellies received his education in the English and German languages. He remained on the farm until nineteen years of age, at which date he began clerking in a store at Woollam, and there remained two years. He then remained one year with Mr. Link, at Bem. In 1879 he married Miss Emma Brinkmann, a native of Third Creek Township, and the daughter of F. W. and Wilhelmina Brinkmann. The fruits of this union were three children: Amanda, Hannah and an infant. Mr. Mellies lived in Brush Creek Township one month, and then moved to Bem, on his farm of 325 acres. He is an industrious farmer, and takes a great interest in the improvement of his stock. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., also a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a Republican in politics, voting for R. B. Hayes in 1876.

Capt. William Meyer was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1836, being the elder of two children born to John H. R. and Lisette (Stenter) Meyer, also

natives of Hanover. The father was born in 1808, and in 1839 came to the United States, and for five years was a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio. Up to the time of his death, in 1883, with the exception of two years' residence in St. Louis, he resided in Gasconade County. His wife died in Cincinnati. Their daughter, Caroline, is the wife of Frank Stoenner, of Osage County, Mo. Capt. William Meyer received a fair education in both English and German, and at the breaking out of the war was made captain of Company E, Thirty-Fourth Missouri Militia, and in September, 1861, was commissioned captain of Company A, Third Regiment, Sixth Division of Missouri Militia, which he commanded for six months, at Douglas Prairie and Pacific. He returned home in 1865, and married Mary, daughter of Emil Hensley, formerly of Tennessee. Mrs. Meyer was born in Franklin County, of the latter State, and died in 1872, leaving four children: George R., Mary C., Mary L. and William (deceased). In 1873 Capt. Meyer married Palemley P., daughter of Leroy Dennis, also formerly of Tennessee, where Mrs. Meyer was born. They have four children: Edward A., Lisette C., Letta C. and William W. Capt. Meyer and his wife reside on the old home farm of 190 acres. During the war he and three Robinson brothers built a saw and gristmill on Second Creek, which they operated for about ten years. He has served as constable and justice of the peace, and from 1884 to 1886 was county judge from the North district. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln. He is a member of the A. O. U. W.

Louis Meyer, dealer in agricultural implements and proprietor of a portable sawmill at Hermann, was born in that city January 1, 1840, and is a son of Ernst Henry Meyer (deceased), a native of Prussia and a pioneer settler of Hermann. (For further particulars of parents see sketch of Aug. Meyer, just preceding this.) Louis remained on the farm near Hermann until fifteen years of age, when he began learning the wagon-maker's trade, which, after completing, he removed to St. Louis and followed for about two years and a half. He then returned to Hermann, and built a shop on his father's farm. A year later he enlisted in Company B, Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and was in service twenty-one months, being on guard duty all the time. After returning from the war he established a wagon-maker's shop in Hermann (1864), and there remained until 1873, when he added a blacksmith shop, and operated the same until 1878, when he rented the blacksmith shop. He also rented the wagon-maker's shop in 1883, and now deals in agricultural implements and owns and operates a sawmill, called the Eagle Sawmill, which was manufactured at Indianapolis. It is driven by a traction engine, and the same engine can be used for threshing. December, 1864, he married Mary Velewald, daughter of Frederick Velewald (deceased), an early settler of Franklin County. Six children, five of whom are living, were born to Mr. Meyer's marriage: Louis, Louise, Hattie, Emily and Edward. Mr. Meyer was a member of the town council, was treasurer of the County Agricultural Society, and was a member of the school board, of which he was president for three years. He is treasurer of the Hermann Aid Society, is a member of the G. A. R., of which he is senior vice-commander, and he is also a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church.

Christian H. Meyer, a successful farmer of Roark Township, and the son of Henry and Christine (Grannemann) Meyer, was born in Gasconade County, Mo., in the year 1842. He grew to manhood on the farm, securing a fair education in the common schools of the county, in both the English and German languages. In 1861 he enlisted in the Home Guards and served three months. He then

joined a reserve corps and later the Fourth Missouri Volunteers, serving altogether eighteen months. After returning home he worked on the railroad for some time, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits, at which he has been quite successful. In 1868 he led to the hymeneal altar Miss Wilhelmina Vedewald, a native of Franklin County, Mo., born in 1847, and the result of this union was the birth of five children, three sons and two daughters. Soon after marriage they settled upon the farm he now owns, which consists of 182 acres. For forty-six years he has been a resident of Gasconade County, and is accounted a good farmer and an honest, upright citizen. He is a Republican in politics.

John Henry Meyer, farmer, of Gasconade County, Mo., was born in the county where he now resides, April 22, 1844, and is the eldest child born to John Henry and Margaret Catherine (Peaper) Meyer. The father was a native of Hanover, Germany, born about May 9, 1810. The mother was born in Westercappenn, Prussia, and is now about seventy-four years of age. Mr. Meyer served in the regular army of his native country about six years and then came to the United States, and for two or three years worked as a laborer in St. Louis, Mo. He then sent for his father's family and with them came to Gasconade County, settling in Boulware Township. Here the mother died a few years after. The father married again and died in this county in 1875. John Henry Meyer was educated in both English and German. At the breaking out of the late war he joined Company A, Third Missouri State Militia, and six months later joined Company E, Enrolled Missouri State Militia, and was in various skirmishes during that time. December 23, 1869, he was united in marriage to Sophia, a daughter of Henry and Henrietta Bierwirth, native Germans, and immigrants to the United States in 1851. The father died in 1878 and the mother in 1851. Mr. Meyer and his wife became the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living: William H., Catherine, Fred William, Mary, Louisa, Henry and John Logan. The first two years after his marriage Mr. Meyer lived with his father-in-law, while he cleared some land on his present farm and built his house. He is now the owner of 298 acres of land, of which seventy-five acres are improved, principally by his own efforts. He held the office of registrar of the county court from 1872 until 1878, and in 1880 was appointed to fill a vacancy as justice of the peace, and in 1882 was elected to the same for four years. In 1884 he was elected public administrator for Gasconade County, and has since held the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all. He is a Republican in politics, and his first presidential vote was cast for Grant. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., which he represented in the Grand Lodge in St. Louis in February, 1888. He and wife are members of the Evangelical Church.

Henry August Meyer, clerk of the circuit court and *ex-officio* recorder of Gasconade County, is a leading citizen of Hermann, Mo., near which place he was born July 5, 1850. He is the youngest of the surviving children born to Ernst Henry and Christine (Grannemann) Meyer, who were married in 1835. Ernst Henry Meyer, a native of Holtzhausen, Prussia, was born March 3, 1809; he immigrated to America in 1836, without his family, and located in Richmond, Va., where he remained about two years working at his trade, that of a blacksmith. He then returned to his native country with the intention of remaining, but becoming dissatisfied he again set sail for America with his family, reaching Hermann, Gasconade Co., Mo., July 21, 1838, where he located for a while. Subsequently he became the owner of some 260 acres of land in Sections 6 and 7, Township 45, Range 4 west, 133 acres of which he entered from



the Government, upon which land he resided up to the time of his death. On December 7, 1840, he declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, and subsequently, April 8, 1845, he was admitted to full citizenship, under the name of Ernst Meyer, in the Gasconade Circuit Court. On April 29, 1870, he again sailed from New York for his native land in search of health, returning the 23d day of July following. After the death of his first wife, he was married on August 30, 1871, to Catherine Brock, a native of Germany, with whom he lived but a short time before his death, which occurred September 9, 1871; he was buried in the family graveyard on the homestead above mentioned, about three miles from Hermann. He was a citizen well known and respected by all in the community, and was a strong Republican in politics. Mrs. Christine Meyer was born at Nordhemmen, Prussia, March 15, 1811, and died in Gasconade County, February 7, 1863, and was buried on the homestead. Of the children born to the parents six survive, as follows: Henry August Meyer, of Hermann; Henry Meyer, of St. Louis; Louis Meyer, of Hermann; Christian Meyer, of Gasconade County; Edward Meyer, of Effingham County, Ill., and Louisa Meyer (now Mrs. Krug), of St. Louis. Those deceased are Caroline, William and Annie. Henry August Meyer, subject of this sketch, was reared on the homestead near Hermann, where he attended the public schools; he subsequently completed a normal course at the Central Wesleyan College, Warrenton, Mo., graduating in 1874. He then returned to Hermann and took charge of Frene Creek School, near that place, where he taught five years. At the August term of the county court, in 1877, he was appointed school commissioner of Gasconade County, which position he filled until the November term, 1878, when he tendered his resignation. In November, 1878, he was elected on the People's ticket as clerk of the circuit court, by a majority of 154 votes, was re-elected on the same ticket in 1882, by a majority of 130 votes, and again elected in 1886 on the regular Republican ticket, by a majority of 387. From April, 1881, to April, 1887, he served as a member of the German school board of Hermann, during which time he was treasurer of the same. On August 11, 1875, Mr. Meyer married Henrietta Vedewald, who was born in Franklin County, Mo., December 1, 1854, and is a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Meyer) Vedewald, who came to America in 1843, and located on a farm in Franklin County, Mo., where the father died September 4, 1869; he is buried in the old graveyard of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Franklin County, of which church he was a member. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are the parents of six children, born as follows: M. Lydia, born May 20, 1876; Benjamin F., June 6, 1878; Martha C., August 23, 1880; Luella J., December 31, 1882; Cora F. E., August 30, 1885, and Olinda W. C., May 15, 1887. The parents are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Meyer is also a member of Hermann Lodge, No. 32, A. O. U. W.

William Miller, farmer and stock-raiser of Gasconade County, Mo., was born in Prussia, in 1834, and is the fifth of six children born to Peter Henry and Mary (Erka) Miller. They came to the United States in 1838, and after spending one year in Franklin County came to Gasconade County, and were the first German settlers of Second Creek, and almost the first in the county. The country was very wild at that time, and the woods were full of wild animals of various kinds, bears, panthers, wild cats, and deer being among the various species. The father was a well-to-do farmer, and died at the age of fifty-three. The mother died three years later at the same age. Of their family, two sons and one daughter are living. The daughter, Mrs. Minnie Stupp-

mann, is residing in Osage County. The two sons are among the first farmers of Gasconade County. William Miller attended the common schools, which were then very inferior, three months during the year, and after becoming grown attended school in St. Louis for some time. At the age of fourteen he went to St. Louis, and for four years drove a flour wagon in that city. He then became cabin boy on a Mississippi steamer, and for three years worked on the Lower Mississippi, Ohio and Illinois Rivers. After his return to Gasconade County he worked for various farmers, and after a time purchased part of his present farm. March 1, 1855, he married Sarah Adkins, who was born in Hermann, and died in 1872, leaving five children: Mary J. (wife of Charles Hoffmann), Henry, Rebecca (deceased), Martha (deceased) and Louisa. In 1872, Mr. Miller married Minnie Hoffmann, who was born in Lippe-Detmold, and died in 1876, leaving one child, Sarah. The same year Mr. Miller married Mary Hilkemann, a native of Gasconade County. She died leaving three children: Sophia, William and Minnie. Mr. Miller is the owner of over 600 acres of fine land, 200 acres of which are in a good state of cultivation. In 1867 he erected a large stone house, and all his property has been the result of his own industry. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for Fremont. He deals quite extensively in stock, shipping principally to St. Louis.

Vincent Mueller, blacksmith of Morrison, was born in 1848, and is a native of Baden, Germany. His parents, Matthew and Anna M. (Roesch) Mueller, were natives of Baden, where they spent their lives on a farm. Of their family of ten children only two ever came to this country. While growing up Vincent learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he has worked all his life. At the age of twenty-one he sailed for America, and after spending a short time in New York found his way to Gasconade County, Mo., where he again resumed his trade in the southern part of the county, until 1882, at which date he moved to Morrison, and where he has since had a good business. In 1870 he was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Gronert, a native of Prussia, Germany, who bore him eight children, three sons and five daughters. All the family are members of the Catholic Church, and are respected and esteemed citizens. Their eldest son, Henry, is learning the trade of his father. Mr. Mueller is a Democrat, politically, is a member of the C. K. & A., being president of the lodge at Morrison.

Robert C. Mumbrauer, photographer of Hermann, is the son of Charles Mumbrauer, a native of Hanover, Germany, who immigrated with his family to the United States in 1854. After remaining in New Orleans until the spring of 1855 they removed to Hermann, Mo., where they have since resided. Robert C. was born in Schelda, Germany, September 7, 1851, and was reared and educated in Hermann. He learned his profession in Hermann and St. Louis, working with Fred Scattley, of the latter city, for about a year. In 1870 he engaged in business for himself, traveling in tent and portable house until 1876, when he returned to Hermann and established a gallery in that place, which he continued for eighteen months. He then traveled until the fall of 1879, on portrait work, after which he returned and has carried on the business in Hermann. September 11, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Cary, a native of Wheeling, W. Va., who came to Osage County, Mo., when quite small. She is the daughter of James Cary (deceased). The following six children were born to Mr. Mumbrauer's marriage: Albert E., Maggie, Charles, Walter, Emma and Rosa. Mr. Mumbrauer was deputy sheriff for six years under Theo. Bergner, and was nominated for sheriff on the Democratic ticket in 1884. He was city

marshal one year, and was five years in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company in the detective service. This was during the time and after he was deputy sheriff. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the A. O. U. W.

A. B. P. Mundwiller, farmer and magistrate of Roark Township, is the son of Balthasar and Magdalena (Fritz) Mundwiller, natives of Alsace, Germany (France), who, when children, came with their parents to America in 1832, the latter being among the first settlers of Gasconade County. On reaching years of discretion the father and mother of the subject of this sketch went to St. Louis, in 1847, were married and then returned to Gasconade County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father was a wide-awake man, and one who took an active interest in schools, roads and other improvements. He, for some time, served as magistrate. During the late war he was one of the first to take up arms in answer to his country's call, and was first lieutenant in the Home Guards. Afterward he raised Company E, of the Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, United States army, and was elected captain, which commission he held until mustered out of service. Both he and family were members of the Catholic Church. He died at the age of fifty-two, lamented by all. Of the twelve children born to their marriage, nine are still living. The eldest of this family is our subject, who was born in Roark Township in 1851, and educated in the common schools and High School at Hermann. He remained at home until twenty-four years of age, and then engaged in teaching, which profession he followed in winter, and engaged in farming during the summer. In 1875 he married Augusta Keuper, a native also of Roark Township, and the fruits of this union were the birth of five children. In 1882 Mr. Mundwiller was chosen magistrate of his township. He is a Republican in politics, and both he and wife are members of the Catholic Church. He has 120 acres, and is accounted a man of intelligence and thrift.

Gustavus J. Mundwiller, son of Balthasar and Magdalena (Fritz) Mundwiller, was born in Gasconade County, Mo., March 8, 1857, and received his education in the common schools, High School at Hermann, and finished at the Rolla School of Mines in 1876. He then, for five terms, taught in the schools of this county, and at the same time carried on farming. In 1881 he married Miss Barbara Schuster, a native of Gasconade County, born in 1859. Four children were born to this union, two sons and two daughters. In political principles Mr. Mundwiller is a Democrat, and he and wife are members of the Catholic Church. Having moved on his farm in 1880, he has since followed agricultural pursuits, and has 108 acres of good land. He is turning his attention to the raising of fine draft horses, and is succeeding quite well. He has lived in this county all his life, and is accounted a successful farmer and a highly respected citizen.

Dr. Edmund Nasse, like others mentioned in the present volume, is also a native-born resident of Hermann, his birth having occurred February 11, 1858. He was educated in the common or public schools of that place, supplementing the course there received by attendance at a high school at Warrenton, Mo., where he became still better fitted to prepare for the professional life which he had determined to enter. When but seventeen years of age he began reading medicine under the guidance of his father, Dr. August Nasse, and subsequently, in 1878, attended the St. Louis Medical College, from which he graduated in 1881, well fitted to commence at once the active practice of his profession. Returning to Hermann he practiced a few months, and next spent a year in the

West, finally coming back to this place, where his time has since been devoted to the duties of his adopted calling. As a practitioner he has been successful, as his numerous acquaintances can well testify. In 1882 he also assumed charge of the drug store previously established by his father, and still conducts the same. In September, 1886, Dr. Nasse was married to Marie Thomann, of Chicago, who has borne him one child. The Doctor's parents, August and Matilda (Wuerdemann) Nasse, were both natives of Germany. The father was born in Bielefeld, Westphalia, April 26, 1814, and in 1837 immigrated to America, residing for a short time at Cleveland, Ohio, and later going to Cincinnati, where he completed his medical studies in the Ohio Medical College. Following this he practiced several years at Augusta, Mo., next located at Ellsworth, Texas Co., Mo., and in 1847 came to Hermann, where he resided and followed his profession until his death, in 1884. He was well and favorably known and generally esteemed, enjoying universal respect. Mrs. Nasse was born in Bremen, in 1816, and died at Hermann, in 1882; she came to America when quite young.

Charles F. Neuenhahn, wagon and carriage maker at Hermann, was born in that town January 8, 1858, and is the son of August Neuenhahn (deceased). The father was of German-Saxony descent. He was an early and prominent citizen of Germany, and was for many years constable and county commissioner. Charles F. was reared and educated in Hermann, where he has carried on business for the past two years. He worked as a journeyman for about twelve years, in various parts of the United States, and was successful with that as well as successful with any enterprise he undertook. He traded among the Indians of the west and southwest some time. May 29, 1884, he took for his companion through life Miss Theresa Poeschel, the daughter of William Poeschel, who is now a resident of Roark Township. The result of Mr. Neuenhahn's marriage was the birth of two children: Charles and Alma. Mr. Neuenhahn is a first-class citizen, and is secretary of the Harmonie, a musical society of Hermann.

Henry Nolte, farmer of Roark Township, is the son of Henry and Mary (Schaefer) Nolte, both of whom were born in Waldeck, Germany. They were married in that country, and of the six children born to them, four of their births occurred in the old country and two after reaching the United States. The father was a farmer by occupation and, after coming to America (1845), they settled in Gasconade County, where both died. The father was born in 1800, and died in 1875, and the mother in 1807, and died in 1869. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father was a Republican in politics. Henry was born in Waldeck, Germany, in 1833, and when twelve years of age came with his parents to Gasconade County, and the principal part of his education was received in the old country. After leaving home he worked among the farmers until 1859, when he married Miss Martha Humburg, a native of Hesse Cassel, Germany, born in 1839, and by her became the father of nine children, five now living, four sons and one daughter. In 1878 his wife died, and the following year he married Miss Louisa H. Gentner, daughter of G. Gentner. She was born in this county in 1841. During the war, Mr. Nolte served three months in the Home Guards, and a short time in the Enrolled Militia. He owns 160 acres of land, the same as his father, and in that occupation has been quite successful. He is a Republican in politics.

Fritz Ochsner, livery-man and deputy sheriff of Gasconade County, Mo., is a native of the county, born eight miles south of Hermann, November 27



1851. His father, Henry Ochsner, who is now deceased, was a native of Switzerland, and came to the United States when a young man, settling in Gasconade County, Mo., where he afterward made his home. Fritz Ochsner received a fair education in the common schools, and farmed until twenty-five years old, when he came to Hermann and engaged in the livery business. He was elected township constable in the fall of 1884, and was made deputy sheriff in the fall of 1885. January 8, 1884, he took for his companion through life Miss Louise Schupert, daughter of Casper Schupert, of this county. They are the parents of two children: Lillie and Amanda. Mr. Ochsner is a worthy young citizen and is doing well financially. He and wife are members of the Catholic Church.

Christian F. Oelschlaeger, farmer and wine-grower, is the son of Daniel and Christina P. (Oelschlaeger) Oelschlaeger, both of whom were born in Wurtemberg, Germany, though not related. Here they were married, and reared three children. The father was a tailor by trade, and in 1833 they crossed the ocean to America, and located at Philadelphia, Penn. Becoming a member of the German Settlement Society, they came to Hermann in 1837, and soon after moved to the place where our subject now lives. The father lived to see his eighty-seventh year, and the mother to see her sixty-fifth year. Both were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. The father served four years under Napoleon. Christian F. was born in the same place as his parents, in the year 1827, and was the youngest child born to their union. He came to this country when only six years of age, and his education was limited to a few months' attendance at Philadelphia. At the age of nineteen he enlisted in the Mexican War, but was discharged, with others, on account of having no arms. In 1851 he married Mariah Krattli, a native of Switzerland. She died in 1886. To them were born eight children, four sons and four daughters. Mr. Oelschlaeger is conservative in his political views, voting for the man more than for the party, and he is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, as was also his wife. He has for forty years lived on the tract of land he now owns, which consists of 225 acres, and has lived for fifty-one years in the county. When his parents reached this country, ten cents was all the money they had. They immediately went to work, and, by laboring almost day and night, succeeded in accumulating considerable property. The father was one of the successful and enterprising farmers of Gasconade County, as is also his son, the subject of this sketch.

Christian D. Oncken, farmer and stock-raiser of Richland Township, was born in Oldenburg, Germany, March 20, 1828, and is the son of Christian D. and Eliza (Knodt) Oncken, who spent their lives in Germany. The father died in 1840, aged fifty-three years, and the mother died about 1877, at the age of eighty-three years. The father was a magistrate, and served in the French War of 1813 and 1815. He was one of the veterans at Waterloo, and a commissioned officer. Christian D. received a fair education, and, after reaching manhood, followed the occupation of a farmer for about three years. In 1847 he came to Hermann, and worked in the tanyard and mill of his cousin, Hans Widersprecher, until 1849, when the cousin died. Mr. Oncken then engaged in merchandising for a short time, and in 1850 was married to Miss Elizabeth, a native of Germany, born in 1854, and the daughter of Jacob Jaeger. She came with her parents from Germany at the age of two. Ten children were the result of Mr. Oncken's marriage, seven of whom are living: Frank, Henry, Julius, George, Adelia (wife of Ernst Lange), Bertha (wife of Charley Stricker), and

Ella. Mr. Oncken, immediately after marriage, settled on his present farm, then almost a wilderness, twelve miles west of Hermann, on the Gasconade River, and which consists of 490 acres. He served in Company A, Enrolled Missouri Militia, during the war, and was justice of the peace four years prior to that struggle. He is a Republican in politics and a good citizen. When Stolpe Postoffice was established, about 1853, Mr. Oncken carried mail from there to Hermann once a week, for two years, at \$26 per year, the postoffice then being Gasconade Ferry Postoffice, which he was instrumental in establishing.

Francis Oncken is a prominent resident of Hermann, and at present occupies the position of judge of the probate court of Gasconade County, to which he was elected in 1876, re-elected in 1880 and 1882, and again in 1886. Born in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, October 22, 1829, he remained there until immigrating to America in 1851, at which time he came direct to Gasconade County, Mo., where he had relatives living. Here he resumed his previous occupation of clerking. Crossing the plains to California in 1853, he spent about three months there, then returned and the same year went back to Germany on a visit, from whence he returned permanently in August, 1854. For some time he carried on merchandising at Oldenburg, but in 1860 retired to his farm, and during the war he served as captain in the Home Guards and militia. After the war he again engaged in business, and in company with his partner purchased and operated a steamboat on the Missouri and Gasconade Rivers. In 1876 Mr. Oncken was elected probate judge and presiding judge of the county court, and removed to Hermann in 1878. His career in this official capacity has been an honorable and creditable one. October 12, 1860, he was married to Amanda Doyon, who was born in Hermann in 1843; she is the daughter of Joseph Doyon, a Canadian. Eight of twelve children born to this worthy couple still survive. The parents of Judge Oncken, Christian D. and Charlotta (Knodt) Oncken, were natives of Varel on the Jahde, Germany, born in 1783 and 1800 respectively. The former was an officer in the German army, and took part in the battle of Waterloo. He died in 1842 and his wife in 1878.

Louis C. Ott, county school commissioner, is the son of Jacob and Henrietta (Hoffman) Ott. The father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1823, and the mother in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, in 1827. In 1848 he came to America and located in Gasconade County. About a year later she crossed the ocean, and they were married in that county, after which they settled on the place where they still live in Section 28, Township 45, Range 5. He was a gardener in the old country, and after coming here followed agricultural pursuits. He is a Republican in politics, and both belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Louis C. was born on the home place in 1860, was reared a farmer boy and educated in the common schools, but completed his schooling in Central Wesleyan College, where he attended three years. In 1880 he began teaching in the schools of Gasconade County, and has continued this occupation ever since. In 1887 he was elected county school commissioner. In politics he is a Republican in National affairs. In 1886 he married Miss Maggie Roedel, a native of Moniteau County, Mo., born in 1863. To this union was born one daughter, Lizzie M. L. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ott are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Ott is a successful teacher, and an intelligent wide-awake commissioner.

Albert Pfothenhauer, farmer, is the son of Andrew and Margaret (Phillipp) Pfothenhauer, who were born in Saxony in 1826, and Switzerland in 1830, respectively. The father came to the United States some years before the mother, who came in 1844. They were married in Gasconade County, and here the-

father followed agricultural pursuits, at which he was very successful. He was in the militia for some time during the war. He died in 1862 and she in 1871. Both were members of the Evangelical Church. In their family were six children, four sons and two daughters, Albert being the second child. He was born on the farm he now owns in 1854; was educated in the district schools. In 1874 he married Miss Matilda Schultz, sister of August Schultz. She was born in Wurtemberg in 1855, and by her marriage became the mother of six children, five now living, two sons and three daughters. Mr. Pfothenauer has been a farmer all his life, and has a good farm of 120 acres. He is a Republican in politics.

Michael Poeschel, retired merchant and founder of the Stone Hill Wine Company, of Hermann, Mo., was born May 30, 1809, in Altenburg, Saxony, Germany. He immigrated to the United States in 1839, locating in Hermann, Mo., where he founded the Stone Hill Wine Company, in 1861, which has gained a world-renowned reputation. The firm name was M. Poeschel & Scherer. Wine was first made here from grapes in 1846 in small amounts by himself, Messrs. Riefenstahl, Strecker, Langendoerfer and others. The first quantity shipped to market was in 1848 (a thousand gallons), by Mr. Poeschel. He became wealthy in that business and retired from active work in 1883. The entire community has been greatly benefited by this enterprise. March 18, 1855, witnessed the marriage of Michael Poeschel to Catherine Wagner, daughter of George A. Wagner (deceased). To their union have been born six children, four of whom are living: Johanna, Amalia (Mrs. Adam Starck), Hedwig (Mrs. George Kraettly) and Helena. Mr. and Mrs. Poeschel are members of the Lutheran Church, and are well known and worthy citizens of the county.

Melchior Poeschel, retired wine-grower of Hermann, was born near Altenburg, Germany, November 12, 1813, and is the son of John Poeschel, a native of the same. Melchior came to the United States in 1854, settling in Hermann, where he has since lived, and where he engaged in wine growing until the fall of 1881. His first marriage was to Sophia Fleischer, who bore him nine children, only one now living, Louis, a resident of Roark Township. Mrs. Poeschel died, and her husband took for his second wife Johanna Rosine, and three children were born to this union: Oscar (deceased), Allwin and Ida. The second wife died, and Mr. Poeschel married Wilhelmina Rulle, whose maiden name was Flake. Mr. Poeschel is an old settler of the county, and is an influential citizen.

William Poeschel (deceased) was one of the old settlers of Gasconade County, born in 1829, in Saxony, and was the son of John Poeschel. He came to America in 1846, and the same year enlisted for the Mexican War but only served about one month. His company being disbanded he went with a train to carry provisions to the army, and in that capacity served about two and a half years. In 1850 he married Miss Theodora Neidhardt, a native of Baden, Germany, born in 1828, and who came to this country in 1849. After marriage they settled upon the farm where his widow still lives, and which consists of ninety-five acres, of which eight acres are in grapes. He was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and she of the Catholic. He died in 1870. He was a stirring, successful farmer and wine-grower, and, although starting with nothing, succeeded in becoming one of the well-to-do farmers of the county. In their family were seven children, two sons and five daughters. One son, William F., was born in this county March 4, 1857, and was educated in Hermann, finishing school at St. Louis. He remained at

home with his mother until 1879, when he married Amanda Colling, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Colling, who were early settlers of Gasconade County. She was born in that county December 25, 1859, and by her marriage became the mother of two children, one son and one daughter. After marriage they settled upon the farm on which they are now living, 186 acres, and in this county William F. has lived all his life, and is accounted a stirring young farmer and a good citizen. He is a Republican in politics.

Louis Poeschel, another successful farmer of Roark Township, is the son of Melchior and Sophia (Stedzner) Poeschel. The father was born in Saxony in 1813, and the mother in Prussia in 1819. While in the old country the father followed the occupation of a stone-mason, and since coming to this country has followed agricultural pursuits and wine-growing. They made the trip to America in 1854, and located in Gasconade County, where, the same year, the mother died, leaving nine children. The father has married twice since then, and by his second marriage had three children. The father is still living, and is a member of the Evangelical Church, of which his first wife was also a member. Louis was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1839, was reared on a farm, and in the spring of 1854 he and his brother came to America about two months before their parents. During the war he served in the Home Guards, the Third Missouri Reserve Corps, and was transferred to the Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry. He then served seventeen months on a gunboat on the Mississippi River—in all he served about three years. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to Gasconade County, where he has farmed ever since. In 1864 he married Miss Mary Streker, a native of Gasconade County, and the result of this union was the birth of twelve children, six sons and six daughters. Two of the sons are deceased. Mr. Poeschel has 160 acres of good land, besides some town property, and has made this county his home for thirty-four years. He is a Republican in his political views, and he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Church, to which they contribute liberally. They are highly esteemed in the community, and are recognized as substantial citizens of the county.

Charles F. Pope, teacher, justice of the peace of Third Creek Township, and notary public, was born at Muenster, Westphalia, in 1839. The domicile of his parents was Detmold, the capital of the principality of Lippe-Detmold. Lost both parents while yet very young. Was adopted by his guardian and his wife, who were childless. Received a good education at the college in said city; came to the United States late in 1854, and settled in Third Creek Township early in 1855. Was married in 1859 to Miss Charlotte A. Waterman, who died in 1878, leaving him eight children. Served during the war in Company F, Third Regiment Missouri State Volunteers. Followed agricultural pursuits chiefly till 1870, when he took up teaching as a profession. Has, by the experience gained by constant application and love of the work, become one of the most successful educators of the county. Served his fellow-citizens since 1874, uninterruptedly, as justice of the peace, and, since 1876, as notary public; runs an independent collecting agency and practices in the inferior courts. A public-spirited and industrious man, he is a liberal supporter of all laudable public enterprises. His political creed is Republicanism, and he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is a Presbyterian, and a liberal supporter of the church.

Adolph J. Prudot, dealer in provisions, fancy groceries, etc., at Hermann, was born in St. Louis, Mo., January 28, 1844, the son of Albert and Josephine



(Billet) Prudot, natives of Lorraine, France (now a German province), who came to the United States in 1835, locating in New Orleans, La. In 1840 they removed to St. Louis, Mo., thence to Hermann, and after a residence of about fourteen years, to Carondelet. Sebastopol, Ill., became their home after a short time, and there the father (who was born in 1800) died October 4, 1874. His widow subsequently died at the home of a sister, in Greenville, Ill., June 16, 1884, at the age of seventy-four. Mr. Prudot was a mechanic by trade, but afterward followed farming. Adolph J. was the seventh of nine children in the family, five of whom are now living: Eugenia Price, who married Nicholas J. Price, of St. Louis; A. P., living at Carondelet, Mo.; Josephine, wife of P. Martin, of Greenville, Ill., and August. The subject of this sketch received the rudiments of an education at the public schools of St. Louis, and when fourteen years of age learned the occupation of hair-dressing and wig-making, at which he worked three years. For two years thereafter he was employed as salesman in a grocery house of the same city, later, was with a confectionery firm, and after two years more went to New Athens, Ill., and was occupied in general business two years. Returning to Hermann he subsequently opened a saloon, and finally conducted a hotel for some time, but, in 1871, his present successful business commenced to receive his attention. The trade which he now controls is both extensive and lucrative. June 16, 1870, Mr. Prudot was married to Sarah A. Steiger, daughter of Dr. Steiger, of Hermann. Their only child, Constance, died when quite young. Mrs. Prudot is a step-daughter of Dr. John Feldman, of Hermann.

Adam Puchta. Among the German settlers who came to Gasconade County were John Henry and Mary (Schultheisz) Puchta, natives of Ober Kotzau, Bavaria, Germany, born in 1802 and May 13, 1810, respectively. The father had previously been married, and by this union three children were born, only two living: Frederick and John Adam. The mother of these children died in 1832, and June 22, 1833, the father married Miss Schultheisz, who bore him eight children, seven now living: Catherine, Margaret, Anna, Charles, Mathilde, Emil and Pauline. The first three were born in Germany, and the rest in America. The father, while in his native country, was a farmer and butcher by occupation. In 1839 they sailed for America and made their home in Gasconade County, where both spent the remainder of their days. He lived to be fifty-five and she seventy-seven years of age. Both belonged to the Evangelical Church. The second child born to the first marriage, John Adam, was born in Ober Kotzau, Germany, November 27, 1831, and came with his parents to Hermann, Mo., in 1839. April 15, 1853, he drove an ox team to California, and was there nearly three years, mining gold. After returning he married Miss Clementina Riefenstahl, daughter of George Riefenstahl, one of the early settlers of Hermann. By this marriage he became the father of one child, a daughter, deceased. In 1858 his first wife died, and in the following year he married Miss Bertha Riefenstahl, who was born in 1838, and who was a sister of his first wife, and the first girl baby born in Hermann, Mo. She bore him two children, one son and one daughter: Clementine (deceased,) and Henry John, who was born April 4, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Puchta are members of the Evangelical Church, as was also his first wife. He settled in the woods, cleared a fine tract of land of 100 acres, and has been successfully engaged in farming and wine-growing. He has held the offices of school director, roadmaster, etc., and is a Democrat in his political belief. His brother, Frederick, also came to Hermann, Mo., in 1839.

August W. Reinholz, a resident of Richland Township, was born in Han-

over, Germany, February 11, 1849. His father, John Reinholz, was also a native of Germany, who crossed the ocean and is now living with his son, August W. The latter came to the United States in 1867, and after living about one year near Chicago spent considerable time in traveling through the West. He then returned to Franklin County, Mo., where he lived upon a farm until the fall of 1878, when he purchased his present farm and settled upon the same. This fine farm consists of over 159 acres, upon which our subject is engaged in stock-raising, fruit-growing, etc. In 1872 he selected his companion through life in the person of Miss Mina Fraese, daughter of Henry Fraese, of Franklin County, Mo. This marriage resulted in the birth of six children, two now living: Annie and Emma. Mrs. Reinholz died in November, 1882, and in 1883 Mr. Reinholz married Miss Dora Teman, who bore him four children, three now living: August, Louis and Otto. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

Andrew Rengeisen, farmer, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1820, the son of Frederick and Catherine (Schmidt) Rengeiser. The father was a farmer and died in 1838, at the age of sixty-five. Previous to his marriage to Miss Schmidt he had married a Miss Marks, who bore him five children. Six children were born to the last union. In 1848 the mother and four children, including Andrew, came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania. There they remained until 1866, when the mother and the daughter came to Gasconade County, where the mother died in 1869, and the daughter about 1883. Two brothers live in Pennsylvania, one a coal miner and the other a farmer. Andrew Rengeisen mined coal for several years in Pennsylvania, and then engaged in farming. He was married in Bavaria in 1845 to Philipina Waggener, a native of Bavaria, who bore him ten children, nine now living: Michael, Frederick, Louis, Andrew, Henry, Adam, George, William and Barney. Since 1866 Mr. Rengeisen has lived on his present farm of about 350 acres, three miles southeast of Bem, and is one of the influential and progressive farmers of the county. He is an earnest worker for the cause of education, and for the general upbuilding of the country. Politically a Republican, his first presidential vote was for Scott in 1852. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Arnold Rhump, an enterprising farmer and present assessor of the county, is also of German nativity, born in Westphalia, December 14, 1834. Peter Adolph and Minnie (Knipp) Rhump, his parents, were also natives of that country, where they lived and died. The father was a wire manufacturer and served in the German army under Gen. Blücher, during the war with Napoleon, participating in many battles, among which was that of Waterloo. Three sons and three daughters were born to them, four of whom survive, two living in Germany, and Arnold and a sister, who came to the United States in 1855, locating in St. Louis County, Mo. The subject of this sketch was engaged in farming for five years, then moved to the city of St. Louis, where he was occupied as salesman in a mercantile establishment another five years. Coming to Gasconade County, he started a store at Woolam, which he disposed of after conducting some six years, and again became engaged in merchandising as a salesman at St. Louis. Two years thereafter he became permanently located in this county, and since then has farmed in different localities, having owned a number of farms. In 1883 he was elected assessor of Gasconade County, again in 1885 and in 1887 was re-elected, serving in an acceptable manner. Mr. Rhump's career has been a successful one, for his present position has been obtained entirely through his own unaided efforts. During the late war he served in the State Militia. Politically, he is a stalwart Republican, and

anti-prohibitionist, and while a merchant at Woolam served as postmaster. It is worthy of mention that while not a man to court notoriety, he is a liberal contributor to those measures tending to the upbuilding of the county and vicinity in which he makes his home.

Judge August Riek, associate judge of Gasconade County, and farmer, of Section 35, Roark Township, was born in Prussia, Germany, December 9, 1827, and is the son of Ernst Adolph Riek (deceased), a native of Saxony, who immigrated with his family to the United States in 1842, settling in Hermann, and here died in 1861, at the age of eighty-eight years. In 1855, August, in partnership with his brother, Constance Riek, now of Dallas, Tex., established the Music Hall in Hermann. October 22, 1859, he married Anna Weher, daughter of Christian Weher (deceased), and the result of this union was the birth of thirteen children, twelve now living, viz.: Louise, Constance, Augusta, Huldah, Ida, Lina, Otto, Oswald, Max, Anna, Adam and Lola. Louise married Charles M. Linhart, of St. Louis, and has two children: August and Anna. Constance married Clara Heckmann, and is living in Dallas, Tex. He has one child, Alexander. Augusta married Frederick W. Hueller, of Hermann, and has one child, Henry. Judge Riek moved to his farm in 1867, and was made United States general storekeeper and gauger of the First District of Missouri, with his office at St. Louis, for eight years. He was elected associate justice of this county in 1876, served two years; was elected again in 1886, and still holds that position. He has also served on the English and German school boards several times. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for several years, and of the I. O. O. F. for the past thirty-six years.

Robert Robyn, the present popular cashier of the Hermann Savings Bank, was born at St. Louis, Mo., March 24, 1852, and is the second of seven children born to Henry and Alvine (Angelrodt) Robyn. The former was born near Emrich, in Holland, September 9, 1824, the son of Deidrich Robyn, a cloth dealer of that place, and in 1841 he immigrated to America, locating at St. Louis, where he followed the profession of music teaching, teaching in the public schools a number of years, and also in the State Blind Asylum, where he adopted the now universal Braille system to music, for the blind, and invented the type for printing the same. In November, 1878, he started to return to his old home on a visit, but, while *en route*, the vessel on which he took passage collided with another, and he was drowned. The mother of Robert was born at Carlsruhe, Baden, May 15, 1831, the daughter of Ernst C. Angelrodt, of Baden, who for several years was the Baden German consul at St. Louis, and later consul general for the Grand Duchy of Baden. He was quite prominent in St. Louis affairs, platted and laid out the town of New Bremen, as an addition to the city of St. Louis, and was one of the incorporators and an original director in the Missouri Pacific Railway, etc. Returning to his native country, he died there in 1872. Mrs. Robyn now resides in New York City, where she moved in 1879. The subject of this sketch was reared at St. Louis, obtaining a good education in the public schools, and in March, 1866, accepted a position in a commission house. Later he entered the employ of the Traders' Bank, and afterward was appointed messenger of the St. Louis city council. In 1870 he commenced rail-roading as brakeman on the Missouri Pacific, came to Hermann in February, 1875, and since that time has been variously engaged. In 1876 he was occupied in the grocery business; in 1877 was appointed justice of the peace, and the same year was also appointed town clerk and elected to the school board; in 1878 he discontinued the grocery business; in April, 1879, was re-appointed town

clerk and re-elected to the school board. In May, 1879, he entered into the real estate business with Mr. E. Neuenhahn, and purchased a set of title abstracts of Gasconade County; in April, 1880, was a delegate to the Missouri Immigration Convention; on the 19th of the same month was appointed cashier of the Hermann Savings Bank, and in May, 1883, elected a director; in 1884 was made president of the school board, and again in 1885; in September, 1884, was elected chairman of the Eleventh Congressional District Republican Committee, and in 1886 served as chairman of the Congressional Convention at Rolla. In April, 1886, he was elected treasurer of the school board, and in 1887, president. Mr. Robyn was married August 22, 1874, to Carolina Wesselhoeft, who was born in New York, January 11, 1851, the daughter of Carl Wesselhoeft.. They have one son, Hans Bodo, born September 9, 1877.

Joseph Roth, farmer, is the son of Matthew and Margaret (Bovarie) Roth, both natives of Bavaria, where they spent all their lives on a farm, he being burgomaster. In their family were nine children, eight sons and one daughter. The father was born in 1785, and died in 1854. The mother was born in 1796, and died in 1854. Of the children four of the sons came to the United States, the first in 1845 and the last in 1854. Joseph was born in Bavaria, in 1830, and followed the occupation of a butcher in the old country. In 1853 he came to America, and worked in the rolling mill at Wheeling, Va. Two years later he came to this county, and settled where he now lives, owning 240 acres of choice land. In 1857 he went to Wheeling, and chose his wife in the person of Miss Jane Oberg, who was born in Brunswick, Germany, in 1833. When Mr. Roth came to America he had little or nothing with which to make a start, and all he has was made by his own efforts. He is a Republican in his political views.

John H. Ruediger, a leading farmer of Roark Township, Gasconade Co., Mo., is the son of Louis and Catherine E. (Siebert) Ruediger, both natives of Hesse Cassel, Germany, the father born in 1771. After marriage they spent the balance of their days in their native country, the father engaging in agricultural pursuits. The latter lived to be sixty-four years of age. Out of the family of thirteen born to this marriage, two came to the United States, John H. and a brother named Jacob, who died leaving two sons. John was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, in 1821, was reared as a farmer boy, and, after reaching manhood (in 1847), took for his companion through life Miss Anna C. Armbruster, also a native of Hesse Cassel, born in 1826. After marriage they came direct to Gasconade County, and after living two years in Hermann, settled on their present farm, which consists of 120 acres. The fruits of this marriage were fourteen children, six sons and eight daughters. Mr. Ruediger has given to his sons 120 acres, besides what he now has. He is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church. While in Germany he was one of the body guards of the Grand Duke of Hesse Cassel, and after coming to this country was in the militia. His father was in the war against France from 1813 to 1815.

Henry Ruediger, farmer, of Roark Township, is the son of Jacob and Catherine E. (Schaefer) Ruediger, who were born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, in 1802 and 1799, respectively. After marriage they farmed in Germany until 1849, then came to America and settled in Gasconade County, Mo., where they passed the remainder of their days. In their family were three sons, two of whom came to the United States before the parents and the other with them. The father lived to be about fifty-three years of age, and the mother about sixty-eight; both were members of the Evangelical Church. Henry was the second



child of the above marriage, and was born in Hesse Cassel, in 1828. At the age of twenty he left his native country to escape military service, immigrated to America, and here engaged in agricultural pursuits. During the war he served in the Home Guards. In 1862 he married Miss Regina T. Oetterer, who was born in Prussia, in 1838, and when ten years of age was brought to this country by her parents; they were among the early settlers. To Mr. and Mrs. Ruediger were born five children, of whom four are now living. All the family are members of the Evangelical Church. After marriage Mr. Ruediger settled upon his present farm, which consists of 160 acres. He has been a resident of this county for forty years and is accounted a good citizen. He is a Republican in his political views.

Henry H. Ruediger, farmer, of Gasconade County, and son of John H. and Anna C. (Armbruster) Ruediger, was born in Roark Township in 1852, and received a limited education in both English and German. He remained working for his father until twenty-four years of age, when he began for himself as an independent farmer. In 1876 he married Miss Mary Louise Buttermann, a native of Roark Township, and the daughter of John G. Buttermann. The result of Mr. Ruediger's marriage was the birth of three children, two sons and a daughter. After marriage Mr. Ruediger settled on his present farm, which now consists of eighty acres. Both he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church, and he is an intelligent, stirring farmer, and a member of one of the old settled families of the county. He is a Republican in politics, and has been road overseer for three years.

Herman H. Rulle, dealer in hardware, stoves and agricultural implements, was born near Berlin, Germany, July 19, 1849, and immigrated to the United States in 1851, settling in Hermann, Gasconade Co., Mo. His father, Hermann Rulle, who is now deceased, was married to Wilhelmina Flake. She is yet residing in Hermann, Mo., and is sixty-six years old. The immediate subject of this sketch left home at the age of fourteen and went to St. Louis, where he learned the tinner's trade, at which he still works more or less. He began his present business in Hermann, in December, 1878, and carries a full line of goods pertaining to his kind of business. In 1872 he was united in the bonds of matrimony to Annie W. Strickland, daughter of John Strickland, of St. Louis. To their union were born seven children: Rosa, Edward, William, Alwin, Rudolph, Tillie and Frank. Mr. Rulle is a member of the Masonic fraternity and I. O. O. F. He also belongs to the Lutheran Church.

John M. Schaumburg, one of the old and prominent settlers of Gasconade County, was born in 1822, in Hesse Cassel, Germany, and is the son of Henry and Catherine (Schaefer) Schaumburg, both also natives of Hesse Cassel. The father was a farmer and an inn-keeper, and for about twenty-five years burgomaster of his native village. He lived to be sixty-five years of age and she seventy-four. Their family consisted of seven sons, of whom five came to America. John M. grew to manhood on the farm, and in 1847 came to America, and has made Gasconade County his home ever since. In 1848 he married Miss Christina Humburg, who was born in Hesse Cassel, in 1825, and came to Gasconade County with her parents, Jacob and Anna C. Humburg, in 1867. To this marriage were born nine children, five sons and four daughters. During the war Mr. Schaumburg served in the Home Guards. He is a Republican in politics, and both he and wife are members of the Methodist Church. He has a fine farm of 205 acres, and has been a resident of the county for forty-one years. He had a fair start in life but by hard work has kept adding to his property until he now owns his fine farm.

Louis Schaumburg, teacher, and son of John M. and Christina (Humburg) Schaumburg, was born near Hermann, October 22, 1850. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools until seventeen years of age, when he entered the Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, Mo., where he remained a year. He afterward attended the Iowa Wesleyan University one and a half years, and made a special preparation at the Kirksville Normal for the profession of teaching. He has taught fourteen terms successfully, as will be shown from the fact that eleven of these terms were taught in the same district. In 1883 he was chosen county school commissioner, and served two terms. In 1879 he married Miss Caroline Huxol, who was born in this county, February 16, 1856. They have no children born to them, but have adopted a boy named Bennie Schaumburg. Few teachers in this county have taught more terms than Mr. Schaumburg, and none have given better satisfaction. He is a Republican in his political views.

John Scherer, one of the oldest, and justly conceded to be one of the most influential citizens of Hermann, was born in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, July 4, 1822, receiving as he grew up an excellent education in both public and private schools. Subsequently he served an apprenticeship of five years in a store, and then filled a position as clerk until 1853, when he immigrated to America. Upon reaching this country he joined a brother in Detroit, Mich., and in 1861, upon the inducements of Michael Poeschel, was led to come to Hermann, Mo., to engage in the wine growing business. Together they established the firm of M. Poeschel & Scherer, which, in 1878, was sold to the present owners, they remaining in the firm, however, until 1883, under the firm of M. Poeschel, Scherer & Co., when the firm was changed into the Stone Hill Wine Company. At this time Mr. Scherer is a member of the Gast Wine Company, of which he has served as president for several years. He was instrumental in the organization of the Hermann Savings Bank, and in 1883 was elected its president, a position which he still holds. He has also been connected officially with the public schools of Hermann, and for a number of years has served as president of the Agricultural Association. In 1864 Mr. Scherer was married to Miss Mary Steiger, a lady of American nativity. Their happy union has been blessed with seven children, five of whom survive. The father of the subject of this sketch, John Scherer, was also a native of Germany; his wife's maiden name was Sophia Koch. They died when their son was a small boy.

Hermann Schlender, retired merchant, of Hermann, was born in Hanover, Germany, January 14, 1820, and is the son of Christ Schlender (deceased), a native of the same place. Hermann came from the old country in September, 1848, and settled in Hermann, then a small village. When in his native country he clerked in a store, and after coming to Hermann worked in a tanyard, and later was engaged in the wine growing business. In 1857 he engaged in merchandising, which he continued until 1876, when he retired. He was married February 6, 1857, to a widow, Mrs. L. C. Franksen, born Wesselhoft, who died January 14, 1888. She was a noble woman, full of good deeds, loved and respected by all. Mr. Schlender was secretary of the Hermann Mutual Fire Insurance Company for twenty years, was for seven years treasurer of the town of Hermann, and was also a member of the school board for several years. He is a man much respected and esteemed by all his acquaintances. Since living in Hermann he has seen many changes to the advantage of the place.

Casper Schuebert, lumber dealer and furniture manufacturer, of Hermann, was born in Bavaria, Germany, August 12, 1825. His father, Michael Schuebert

(deceased), was a native of the same place, and came with his family to the United States, in 1833, settling in Ohio, and here Casper remained with his father until fourteen years of age. The parents then removed to Cincinnati, where the father was engaged in the lumber business. In 1843 Casper went to New Orleans and purchased cedar lumber for his father. In 1844 he came to Hermann, which city he has since made his home. He went to California, in 1850, overland, with an ox team, and here mined gold for a year and a half. He then engaged in the coffee and spice business, lost all in the great Sacramento fire of 1853, and returned to Hermann in 1854. He made star candles a year, and then returned to his former business of cabinet making and lumber dealing, which occupation he has followed since, except during the late war, when he enlisted in the three months' service, Company P, Missouri Battalion, and then served almost a year in Company B, Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, in which he was first lieutenant. He resigned for disability, and was on guard duty the remainder of the time. May, 1855, he married Mary Star, who bore him one child, now deceased. Mrs. Schuebert died January 20, 1857. October 20, 1859, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Link, the daughter of Louis Link (deceased), and the result of this marriage was the birth of four children: Louisa, Albert, Matilda and Anna. Louisa married Fred Ochsner, of Hermann; and Albert was married December 13, 1887, to Miss Malvina Rincheval, of Hermann. Mr. Schuebert has been town trustee, also a member of the school board, and is a member of the Catholic Church.

Frederick Schuetz (deceased) was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, where he grew up and received his education. In early life he learned the saddler's trade, though later he engaged in agricultural pursuits. For a companion in life he chose Christiana Prenzel, also a native of Wurtemberg, and to their union were born nine living children, of whom seven are in the States, and two in South America. In 1865 the parents and children came to America, found their way to Gasconade County, and here the father and mother passed the remainder of their days, the former dying at the age of fifty-eight, and the latter at the age of sixty-five. The youngest of the boys, August, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1851, and was educated in the old country. On coming to this county he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has since continued this occupation, being the owner of 138 acres. In 1878 he married Margaret Pfoth-hauer, a native of Gasconade County, who bore him six children, two sons and four daughters. He is a Republican in politics, and is a wide-awake, thrifty young farmer, being highly respected by all who know him.

William W. Schulte (deceased) was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1813, where he grew up, and for ten years worked at making tile for roofing and brick. In 1838 he married Miss Anna M. C. Ahring, who was also born in Hanover, in 1812. They then started for America, settled in St. Louis for some time, and then came to Gasconade County, settling on Second Creek, and here Mr. Schulte died, in 1875. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, as is his wife who is now living on the old farm. Of their family of seven children, William F. is the only son now living in this county, where he was born in 1845. While growing up he learned the blacksmith's trade, but never worked at the same to any great extent. Having worked among the farmers until 1865, he married Miss Louise C. Danna, a native of Franklin County, Mo., born in 1845, and the result of this union was the birth of three children—all sons. In 1870 his wife died, and the following year he married Miss Henry G. Doerman, a native of Gasconade County, born in 1859. To them four children were born,

three sons and a daughter. In 1865 Mr. Schulte settled upon the place where he now lives, and which consists of 324 acres. He has passed all his life in this county, and is accounted a good farmer. He is a Republican in his political belief, and he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church.

John H. Schwarze, of the firm of Binkhoelter & Co., merchants at Morrison, is one of the county's most successful young business men. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., June 29, 1861, and until the age of twelve years remained at home with his parents, then going to St. Louis again from the farm to which they had moved, and while there he passed two years in attendance at the public schools. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Eau Claire Lumber Company, and later occupied a prominent position, continuing with the concern some eleven years. In February, 1887, upon coming to Morrison, a partnership was established with Mr. H. Binkhoelter, in general merchandise, and they now carry a very complete stock of dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, groceries, etc., conducting the largest business of the kind in the county. In connection with their store they have a lumber yard and wheat elevator, where, as elsewhere mentioned, they handle annually 100,000 bushels of wheat. October 4, 1884, Mr. Schwarze was married to Miss Charlotte Klute, of St. Louis, and they have two children: Richard H. and an infant. Mr. Schwarze is a member of Morrison Lodge, No. 390, A. O. U. W. His parents are still residents of Warren County. Hermann Schwarze, the father, was born January 1, 1831, in Prussia, and there followed merchant tailoring; while a young man he immigrated to America, locating at St. Louis, Mo., and was engaged as a mechanic until his removal to Warren County, in 1863, where he now attends to farming. Mrs. Louisa Schwarze was born in January, 1837. Six of their original family of eight children are now living.

George W. Sewell, judge of the southern district of Gasconade County, was born January 18, 1833, in Roane County, Tenn., of which locality his parents, William and Sarah (Lacey) Sewell, were also natives. They came to Missouri after their marriage, locating in Pulaski (now Phelps) County, where the father attended to farming in connection with his ministerial labors, until his death shortly after. His widow subsequently married John Miller, a resident of Gasconade County. George W. was the fourth of five children in his parents' family, two of whom are living. At the age of nineteen he left home and commenced life for himself as a hired hand, remaining in the employ of others until November 17, 1853, when he married Miss Cyrena Pryor, daughter of Pleasant Pryor. She was born in Warren County, Mo., April 15, 1835. This union has been blessed with eleven children: Pleasant, Jennie, John L., James A., William E., Ben. L., Cleon C., George A., Arva A., Mary E. and B. B. Following his marriage, Mr. Sewell rented land and began farming on his own resources, finally, by energy, perseverance and economy becoming the owner of 160 acres, a comfortable place, which he succeeded in getting under cultivation. In 1855 he went to Maries County, remaining there until 1863, when he settled upon his present location, and for the last few years, in connection with agricultural pursuits, he has worked some at the carpenter's trade. In November, 1886, he was elected judge of the southern district of Gasconade County, a position the duties of which he has since proved himself well qualified to discharge. Judge and Mrs. Sewell are members of the Baptist Church. In politics the former is a Republican.

Capt. Jackson Smith, farmer, of Bourbois Township, was born in St. Louis County, thirteen miles southwest of the city, in 1833, and is the eighth of six



sons and four daughters born to Henry and Jane (Watson) Smith. The father was probably born in St. Louis County, and the mother in one of the Carolinas. Mr. Smith's people were among the pioneers of St. Louis County when the city of St. Louis was a mere French trading post of bark shanties. Henry Smith married, and lived there until 1839, when he removed to Gasconade County, on Bourboise Creek, where he built a water-mill, and operated the same until his death, in 1851. He served a number of years as a ranger against the Indians, and was for many years justice of the peace in St. Louis and Gasconade Counties. The mother of Jackson died in 1841, and of the seven children now living only two are in the same county. After the death of his first wife Mr. Smith married Mrs. Mary Ann Sorrell, who bore him one child, now deceased. Jackson Smith received his education in the common schools, and after the death of his father began working for himself as a farm hand, which he continued but a short time. He then began teaching school in the winter and followed farming in the summer, for about eight or nine years. In 1858 he married Miss Mary, daughter of Hon. James A. and Elizabeth Matthews, formerly of Tennessee, where Mrs. Smith was born, but early settlers of Gasconade County. Her father was county judge fourteen years, was a member of the Legislature, and was a prominent citizen. He died in 1871. Her mother is still living, and is eighty years old. The following five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Webster A., James A., Henry A. W., Scippio A. and Elizabeth Jane. Since 1859 Mr. Smith has been on his present farm of 240 acres, situated two miles east of Cleavesville. He was captain and adjutant of the Thirty-fourth Enrolled Missouri Militia. He was formerly elected lieutenant of Company K, but received the commission of captain and adjutant first, and held the same until the close of the war. A Democrat politically, his first presidential vote was cast for James Buchanan in 1856. He voted twice for Abraham Lincoln and once for Grant, but since that time has voted the Democratic ticket. His eldest brother, Judge Samuel Smith, now of Cuba, but formerly a prominent citizen of Bourbois Township, served some years as county judge of the southern district of Gasconade County.

Hermann Sobbe, a prominent citizen and extensive wine-grower of Morrison, Gasconade Co., Mo., was born in Salzkotten, Germany, February 21, 1841. His parents were William and Agnes von Sobbe, *nee* Meyer, also residents of that place. The father, William von Sobbe, was born in August, 1803, and died at the age of fifty-six, in 1859, at which time he was serving his country in the capacity of postmaster, at Salzkotten. The mother, Agnes von Sobbe, *nee* Meyer, was born in 1799, and ended this life July 4, 1851. The elder Sobbe served his country in the army as lieutenant. Of this union two children were born: Hermann, the elder (the subject of this sketch), and August, and they were educated in the schools of their native place. After completing their course Hermann served as apprentice in a mercantile house, after which he enlisted in the Prussian army, participating in the war with Denmark. After the war, securing his leave of absence, he immigrated to America, locating at this place in the year 1864, where he at once engaged in farming. In 1867 he began the culture of grapes, which proved so successful that he discontinued agricultural pursuits to devote his entire time to the latter. In the spring of 1866, at the time of the Austrian War, he again returned to Germany, to report for duty to the Prussian Government. In the fall of the same year, returning to this country with his young wife, Ferdinandine, *nee* Kerchoff, he again took up his profession—farming. Of this union two children were born, who, how-

ever, preceded their mother in death, which occurred in January, 1869. In March, 1878, Mr. Sobbe married Miss Ottilie Rommel, of Hermann, Mo., his present wife. Of this union two children were born: Hugo and Hedwig. Besides being engaged in the culture of grapes he is also engaged in the nursery business, as a member of the firm of Rommel & Sobbe, whose business extends all over the United States. He is a member of Lodge No. 123, A. F. & A. M., and Robert Bloom Lodge, No. 46, I. O. O. F., both of Hermann, Mo., and is a Republican in politics. In this connection it is fitting that a short sketch be inserted of Mr. Sobbe's cousin, Julius Meyer, who was instrumental in laying out the town of Morrison. He was born near Salzkotten, but owing to the death of his parents, which occurred when he was quite young, he was taken into the family of his aunt, Mr. Sobbe's parents. In the year 1861 he came to America, locating in Montgomery County, staying, however, only a short time, when he returned to Germany. Again returning to America, he located at Morrison, in 1864. In 1868 he married Miss Emelina Ahrns, a native of Missouri, by whom he has two children, Walter and Mathilda.

Henry Sohns, wine-grower and lime-burner of Hermann, was born in Baden, Germany, January 28, 1838, and is the son of John G. Sohns (deceased). Henry came to the United States in 1865, and lived for some time in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Aurora, Ind., until 1866, when in April of that year he came to Hermann, and has there lived ever since, engaged in the wine business since 1869 or 1870. He has three acres of grape vines, and made 3,000 gallons of wine in 1887. He has also been engaged in burning lime ever since he came to this place. He ships wine to St. Louis, Chicago, Des Moines and other points. He was married November, 1868, to Lena Sohns, daughter of George M. Sohns (deceased), and to this union were born nine children, five now living: Henry, George, Louise, Jane and Rosalinda. Mr. Sohns never seeks official honors. He is a member of the K. of P. and K. of L., also a member of the I. O. O. F.

Hamilton Souders, farmer and blacksmith of Brush Creek Township, was born in Washington County, Ind., in 1828, and is the eldest of a family of seven children born to Benjamin and Nancy (Teauge) Souders, natives of Tennessee and North Carolina, respectively. When young both moved northward with their parents to Indiana, where in a few years they were married and spent the remainder of their days in Washington County. The father was a farmer and died in 1851. His father, Frederick Souders, was a native of Virginia, was of German descent, and died in Indiana. The mother of Hamilton Souders died in 1852. Hamilton received but little education, was reared on the farm and was married in 1854 to Miss Lydia Ann, daughter of Andrew Naggle, a native of Washington County, Ind. Seven children were born to this union, six now living: Andrew B. (who is living on the old farm), George Henry, Joseph Levi, Mary E. (Mrs. Isham Holliday), Caroline (deceased), Nancy J. (Mrs. William Vincen) and Marion H. The same year of his marriage Mr. Souders came to Gasconade County, moved on his farm, only two acres of which had been cleared, and in a part of the house he now occupies. Mr. Souders now has over 300 acres, 100 of which are improved, and the most of which was obtained by his own efforts. It is one of the best farms in the county. Mr. Souders is a Republican, politically, and is a member of the Baptist Church. His wife died February, 1885. She was also a member of the Baptist Church.

Abram Souders, another successful farmer of Brush Creek Township, was born in Washington County, Ind., in 1844, and is the youngest of a family of seven children born to Benjamin and Nancy (Teauge) Souders. [For further particu-

lars of parents see sketch of Hamilton Souders, whose sketch just precedes this.] Abram was left an orphan at an early age, and when nine years of age he came with his eldest brother to Gasconade County, where he has ever since lived. He received but very little education, and at the age of sixteen began for himself. At the age of twenty-two he married Miss Melvina, daughter of James and Elizabeth Morris, who were formerly from Washington County, Ind., where Mrs. Souders was born. To Mr. Souders and wife were born six children, viz.: Alice E., Mary C., Emily J., Charles E., Cora E. and Francis M. Mr. Souders has lived on his present farm of 114 acres, situated four miles northwest of Oak Hill, on Big Bourbois Creek, since his marriage, and can testify with pride to the fact that the most of his property was obtained by his own individual efforts. He is a farmer and thresher by occupation, and owned the first steam thresher in the vicinity. He threshed 30,000 bushels one season. He is a Republican in his political views, and his first presidential vote was for U. S. Grant.

Charles F. Spery, proprietor of the Hermann Machine Works, was born in Germany July 17, 1858. His father, Joseph Spery, of St. Louis, came to the United States from Germany in 1844, and was back to his birthplace several different times. It was while he and wife were on one of these visits that Charles was born. The father lived in Philadelphia, Penn., twelve years, working at his trade of watch-case maker. In 1864 he settled on a farm near Hermann, where Charles was reared and educated. The father is now living in St. Louis. Our subject followed farming. In his twentieth year he built a small steam yacht of his own, without experience or assistance, which proved so successful that he obtained a position as pilot and engineer on the river. In his twenty-fifth year he went into the sawmill and lumber business, on the Gasconade River, but soon after failing health caused him to sell his boat and sawmill. He then went to Philadelphia, to learn the machinist trade, where his parents then lived. In March, 1885, he established the machine-shop business. He repairs machinery of all kinds, and is also engaged in manufacturing. April 19, 1888, he added to his business a foundry for all kinds of castings. March 3, 1882, he married Miss Matilda Metzler, who bore him one child, now deceased. Mrs. Spery was the daughter of Ferdinand Metzler. She died September 9, 1884. In 1887, May 10, Mr. Spery married Miss Rosa Kraemer, daughter of Frederick Kraemer, of Chamois, Osage County, Mo. She was born in Hermann. Mr. Spery is a Knight of Labor, a member of the fire company, and also a member of the Lutheran Church.

William H. Spery, a successful farmer of Roark Township, is the son of Joseph and Caroline (Stedley) Spery, natives of Baden, Germany. The former was born in 1824, and the latter in 1838. They immigrated to America, and settled in Philadelphia, Penn., in 1851, and February 1, 1864, located in Gasconade County, Mo., becoming successful farmers and vine-growers, on the farm now owned by their son, William. The latter was born in Philadelphia, Penn., in 1861, and when about three years of age was brought to this county by his parents, reared on the farm where he now resides, and secured a fair education in the common schools. At the age of twenty he went to Philadelphia, where he ran a saloon for two years. He then returned to this county, and in 1886 married Miss Louise Birkel, who was born on Wohlt's Island, about three miles above Hermann, in 1866, and who is the daughter of Frank Birkel. One child is the result of this union. After marriage Mr. Spery settled on his present place of location, and here has a fine farm of 169 acres, seven of which are in

grapes. Mr. Sperry in a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church. He is a wide-awake young man and a good farmer.

August Spohrer was born in Richland Township, Gasconade County, Mo., in 1852, and is the youngest child born to Frank and Katharine (Fischer) Spohrer, natives of Baden, Germany. They came to Gasconade County in 1852, and settled on Gasconade River, Richland Township, where the father died in 1865, and the mother previous to this, in 1855. The father followed agricultural pursuits, and was an excellent farmer. August remained with his father until his death, after which he lived with his brother. He attended the common schools in his neighborhood a short time, and at St. Louis six months. He worked on a farm near Des Moines, Iowa, in 1872, and in 1873 moved from Leavenworth, Kas., on a stock farm. January 22, 1875, he married Cordelia, daughter of Eli and Letitia Dennis, formerly of Tennessee, where Mrs. Spohrer was born in 1855, in Grainger County. They came to Gasconade and Osage Counties in 1858. Six children were born to Mr. Spohrer's marriage, four of whom are living: Dora, Mary, William and Oscar. Mr Spohrer has since lived on his farm sixteen miles west of Hermann, on Gasconade River, which consists of 140 acres of valuable land. He is an excellent farmer and stock-raiser, and makes a specialty of breeding thoroughbred, short-horned cattle, and Poland-China and Berkshire hogs. He is a Republican in politics, his first vote being for Hayes in 1876. He is a member of the A.O.U.W. His brother, William Albert Spohrer, who died March 28, 1881, was a single man. He served three years in the Union army, in Company C, Fourth Missouri Cavalry, first under Gen. Fremont, and operated in Tennessee, Alabama, etc., and was mounted orderly when discharged. Only three children—two sons and one daughter—of his father's family are now living, and all in Richland Township; the daughter, Mrs. Louisa Bohl, the sons, Louis and August Spohrer.

Dr. G. A. Spreckelmeyer, present county coroner, and one of the successful practitioners in the community, is a native of Franklin County, Mo., born February 10, 1857. His parents, Dr. F. and Charlotta (Miller) Spreckelmeyer, were of German nativity. The former immigrated to America in 1835, locating at Dundee, Franklin Co., Mo., where he practiced his profession for a long time, next moving to within three miles of Berger, his present place of residence. He was born September 1, 1812, and his wife's birth occurred in 1835; she followed her husband to America in 1849. The subject of this sketch was brought up to an agricultural experience until his fifteenth year, then entering upon a course at Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, Mo., where he remained for two years. Following this he was engaged in teaching school two years, and upon commencing his professional study entered the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, in 1876, from which institution he was graduated after a thorough course, March 5, 1879. Soon after he chose a location at Lange's Store, three miles south of Morrison, where he has continued to enjoy a lucrative practice until the present. His time is also taken up largely in the work attendant upon the duties of coroner. Dr. Spreckelmeyer was married, in 1874, to Mary E. Lange, whose birth occurred at Fort Madison, Iowa, December 8, 1854. To this union a son and daughter have been born.

George Starck was born in Rhine Hessen, Germany, October 1, 1845, the son of Louis Starck, a native of the same place. George Starck came to the United States in 1866, and made his home in New York City for about six months. In the spring of 1867 he came to Hermann, Mo., where he has since resided, and



been engaged in the wine business. April 2, 1872, he was united in marriage to Laura Feldmann, daughter of Dr. John Feldmann, of Hermann. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of four children: Ottmar, Laura, Olinda and Louis. Mr. Starck erected a fine brick residence in 1885. It is very conveniently arranged, and is the most expensive private residence in the county, being 42x50 feet, two stories high, with a handsome French roof. The kitchen is 15x20 feet, and is a model of convenience. The house is heated by steam, and lighted by gas, which is manufactured on the premises. Mr. Starck is one of the proprietors of the Stone Hill Wine Company, in Gasconade County.

D. F. Stoenner, justice of the peace and farmer of Boulware Township, and native of the same, was born in 1848, the third of six children of Caspar H. and Katie (Schliencamp) Stoenner, who were natives of Hanover, Germany. The father was born about 1813, and in 1842 left the old country and came to St. Louis, Mo., and in January, 1843, came to Gasconade County. Here he afterward made his home, and became one of the esteemed citizens of the county. He died in March, 1884, and his wife in 1862. Both were members of the Evangelical Church. Of their five children who are living, one daughter resides in St. Louis, and the rest of the family in Gasconade County. D. F. Stoenner was educated in both English and German, and in 1873 was married to Sophia, daughter of Kasten and Rebecca Buschmann. Mrs. Stoenner was born in Gasconade County, and became the mother of four children, two of whom are living: Henry and Ella. Mr. Stoenner has always lived on the old home farm, where he owns 173 acres of well improved land. Since 1886 he has been justice of the peace, and for thirteen years he has been district clerk and director. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for Grant. He and wife are members of the Evangelical Church. Mrs. Stoenner's father was born in Brunswick, Germany, in 1820, and in the winter of 1836 came with his parents, Henry and Margaret (Kasten) Buschmann, to St. Louis, Mo., and about two years later to Gasconade County, where the father died in 1841, and the mother in 1878. Kasten Buschmann was married in St. Louis, and since 1851 has resided in Gasconade County. He is one of its wealthy citizens, and from 1860 to 1864 was sheriff and collector of the county. Since 1865 he has been notary public, and is now postmaster of Bay Postoffice. He and wife are members of the Evangelical Church.

Henry W. Stoenner, dealer in general merchandise and standard farm machinery, carrying a stock of goods to the value of \$7,000, annual sales about \$15,000 or \$16,000, has been engaged in the business since 1878, at Bay Postoffice, and is one of the county's leading business men. He is assistant postmaster in the Bay Postoffice. He was born near Bay, in 1854, and is the son of Casper H. and Mary (Schlienkamp) Stoenner, formerly of Germany, where they were married. They came to the United States in 1840, settled in Gasconade County, being among the first German settlers on Punching Camp Creek, and at a time when there were only a few houses in Hermann. Here the mother died in 1862, and the father in 1883. He was a farmer, and both were members of the Evangelical Church. Henry W. received his education in both the English and German languages, and at the age of seventeen began for himself as clerk at Drake, where he remained one year. After that he was in Osage County two years, then in Hermann for the same length of time, and was in the State of Kansas for three years, engaged in the grain business. He then commenced his present business, which he has continued successfully ever since. In 1877 he married Miss Dora M., daughter of Kasten Buschmann, who is postmaster at Bay, and who is one

of the first German settlers of Gasconade County. To this union three children were born, one only living—Annie R. Mr. Stoenner in a Democrat in politics, casting his first vote for S. J. Tilden, and he and wife are members of the Evangelical Church.

Judge William Toedtmann, another successful farmer and stock-raiser of Richland Township, was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, in 1831, and is the third of seven children born to Gottlieb and Mary (Siker) Toedtmann, who came to the United States about 1843, settling in Boulware Township, where the father took up a claim on Gasconade River, but one year later moved back in the valley, where he improved a good farm. He was a farmer and carpenter by occupation, and died in 1869, at the age of sixty-eight. The mother is still living on the old farm, and is about seventy-eight years old. William attended school in his native country until he came to the United States, when he attended the English schools for about four months. He assisted in improving the farm until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, Thirty-first Missouri Volunteer Infantry, served in the Fifteenth Army Corps, operated in Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky and South Carolina, was in fourteen engagements, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, through the Siege of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold's Point, Resaca, and through the Georgia and Atlanta campaigns without being wounded or captured. He was mustered out of service at Nashville, Tenn., about May, 1865. He enlisted first as a private, but was immediately made corporal, and afterward sergeant. He then returned home, purchased his present farm of 160 acres, situated fifteen miles west of Hermann, and in 1867 married Miss Katie, daughter of George Meyer, a native of Pennsylvania, but one of the first settlers of Gasconade County, where Mrs. Toedtmann was born. She died in 1868, and in 1870 our subject took for his second wife Miss Louisa Meyer, a native of Gasconade County, and the daughter of William Meyer. Of the nine children born to Judge Toedtmann and wife, only three are now living: Charlie, Lizzie and Hulda. Judge Toedtmann is extensively engaged in the breeding of short-horn cattle, and Berkshire and Suffolk hogs. The Judge is a prominent man in the county. In 1878 he was elected county judge for the Ninth District, re-elected in 1880, and served four years with satisfaction. He was formerly a member of the school board, and is a public-spirited man. He was formerly a Republican in his political views, and his first presidential vote was for J. C. Fremont, in 1856. He is now a Democrat and a member of the Reformed Church.

August Toedtmann, magistrate of Richland Township, was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, in 1840, being the son of Goettlieb and Mina (Siker) Toedtmann, both natives of the same place as August. Having lived in their native country until 1848, they came to New Orleans and on to this county, where they settled on the Gasconade River. The father lived to be about sixty-six years of age, and the mother is still living. Grandfather Toedtmann was a soldier against Napoleon I, and the father of the subject of this sketch was exempt from military duty, being the only son. By trade he was a carpenter, and in connection carried on farming. He was a Democrat in politics. Of their family of six children, four sons and two daughters, August was the youngest. He received a limited education and in 1861 enlisted in the Home Guards, and after serving three months, volunteered, for three years, in Company B, of the Fourth Missouri Infantry, United States army. By special order they were discharged in 1863 at Benton Barracks. Since then he has farmed in this county. In 1863 he married Catherine Goetz, a native of this county, and to this union

were born six children, three sons and three daughters. He is a Democrat in politics, is a member of the G. A. R., Masonic fraternity, A. O. U. W., and in 1886 he was chosen justice of the peace of Richland Township. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife a member of the Evangelical Church. For forty years he has been a resident of this county; two of his daughters are married and settled in this county.

August Wacker, farmer and stock-raiser of Canaan Township, was born in Prussia, in 1828, the eldest of four children born to Hermann and Wilhelmina (Ramhorst) Wacker, who died in the old country. The father was a farmer, and was three years in the regular army; he was born in 1801, and died in 1872. The mother was born in 1799, and died about 1876. August Wacker attended the common schools until fourteen years of age, when he began working for farmers. He came to the United States in 1856, and was the only member of the family who left their native land. He was married in 1857 to Charlotta Pauge, a native of Hanover, Germany, who, with another sister, came to Missouri to meet their elder sister. Her parents died in Germany. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wacker: Henry, William, Charlotta (Mrs. T. J. McMillan), Emma, August and Anna. Since his marriage Mr. Wacker has lived in Canaan Township, and for about nineteen years on his present farm. He is one of the most extensive land-owners and stock-raisers of Gasconade County. He has about 540 acres after giving his children about 500 acres. He started with little or nothing, cleared about six acres upon which he settled in a log cabin. He now has one of the best farms in Gasconade County. During the war he was in Company H of the Third, or Col. Matthews' regiment, of the Missouri Militia. He has taken a great deal of pains in the education of his children, having them taught in both the German and English languages. His daughter Charlotta is a teacher. Mr. Wacker is a Republican in his political views, his first presidential vote being for Lincoln. He is a member of the Evangelical Church.

Anton Walker, Sr., is the son of Kasper and Barbara (Baumann) Walker, both natives of Switzerland. He remained a bachelor until forty years of age, when he married and reared a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters. He was a farmer by occupation, and both lived all their lives in their native land. He was one of the Swiss soldiers who impeded Napoleon on his Italian campaign. He lived to be seventy-nine and she sixty-one years of age; of their children three sons came to America. Anton was born in Switzerland in 1821. On reaching manhood he went to Paris, France, and for about five years worked as a dairyman. In 1847 he came to America, and after running on the Mississippi River a short time came to this county in 1848. From 1850 to 1855 he made three trips to California to mine gold, and while upon one of the return trips the ship ran upon a rock about 300 miles south of San Francisco. On board were about 800 passengers, and all would undoubtedly have perished for food and water had not a ship passed by and picked them up. For seven days they hung on the rock, and the last two or three days their fare was limited to one potato a day. In 1856 Mr. Walker married Miss Matilda Gulden, a native of New Jersey, born in 1837, and the daughter of Ferdinand and Wilhelmina S. (Trautwein) Gulden, who came from Bavaria, Germany in 1833; her father died and Mrs. Gulden married Daniel F. Byersdorf. Ten children were the result of Mr. Walker's marriage, five sons and five daughters. During the war he was in the militia; he votes for the man in all political matters. He owns 365 acres in this and Osage Counties, and as a farmer has been quite successful.

Robert Walker, prosecuting attorney of Gasconade County, and one of its leading young attorneys, was born near Hermann, Mo., October 15, 1858. His father, whose birth occurred in Switzerland November 19, 1821, left there at the age of nineteen, and after living at Paris, France, several years, came to America in 1848; the gold excitement then prevalent induced him to visit California, and in all he made three trips there, purchasing cattle in Missouri and driving them across the plains, where they were sold at a good profit; he also engaged to some extent in digging gold. In the spring of 1856 he purchased a farm in the northern part of Gasconade County, on which he settled and where he still lives. In the spring of 1856, Miss Mattie Gulden became his wife; she was born in New Jersey, August 9, 1837, and when a child accompanied her parents to near Hermann, where she was reared. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood and early manhood almost entirely on the farm, and during his younger years attended the public schools in the winter seasons. When about twenty years old he entered Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, attended one year, and then taught school for four winters in the country, working the farm during vacation. In the fall of 1884 he became a student of law at the Missouri State University, graduating in the spring of 1886. In the following fall he became a candidate for prosecuting attorney, and as an independent was elected, after which he removed to Hermann, and began the practice of his profession in connection with his official position.

Christopher Weber was born in 1839 in Gasconade County, Mo., and is the son of Sylvester and Veronica (Hubeli) Weber. The father was born in Saxony in 1801, and the mother in Switzerland in 1811. While growing up, the father learned the carriage-makers' trade, at which he worked until he came to this country in 1832. He then worked for several years in the car shops at Philadelphia, Penn. The mother came to America when only eleven years of age, and was married to Mr. Weber in Philadelphia. They came to Gasconade County in 1837, and entered the land where Christopher now resides, being among the very early settlers; here they passed the remainder of their days. He died in 1860 and she in 1873; he was a Democrat in politics. Of their family of eleven children only two are now living, our subject and a sister. The former was reared on a farm, and during the war served in Company F, Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served about fifteen months. After the war he returned to the farm. In 1865 he married Miss Ida Naegelin, a native of Gasconade County, born in 1847, and the daughter of George Naegelin; nine children were the result of this union, four sons and five daughters; two of the daughters died. Mr. Weber has a farm of 152 acres on which is one of the finest stone houses in the country, besides good out buildings; he has about three acres in grapes. He is a Republican in politics, and is a good farmer.

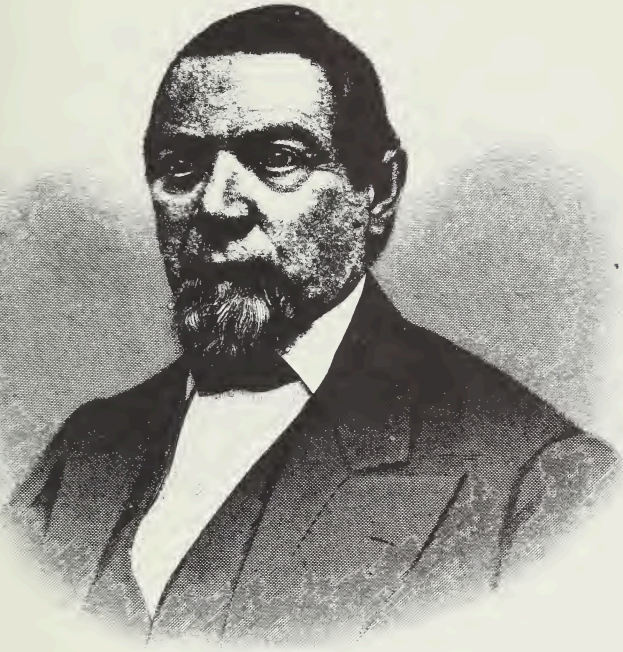
Christ Wehmeyer, an enterprising stock-dealer of Morrison, Mo., was born in Prismende, Germany, August 23, 1843, and is the son of Frederick and Catherine Wehmeyer, themselves natives of the same country, who immigrated to the United States, and located in Warren County, Mo., when Christ was quite a young boy. While in Germany the father was a tailor, but after coming to this country his attention was turned to farming, his home continuing to be in Warren County until his death in 1861, at the age of fifty-eight; she was of the same age at the time of her death, four years later. Christ and a brother, John C., at present a resident of Gasconade County, are the only children living of the original family of six. In 1863 he removed from Warren to Franklin County, and thence to Osage County in



1866, where he lived until 1882 with the exception of the years 1872 and 1873, when he was engaged in stock-dealing in Washington, Franklin County. Since the date mentioned he has made his home in Morrison, and from a small start has come to be a prominent stock-man of the county, shipping annually from \$20,000 to \$25,000. During the late war he served eight months in Company H, Twenty-third Missouri (United States service), but owing to ill health was discharged. March 11, 1865, Mr. Wehmeyer was married to Miss Mary Rusch, a native of Switzerland, daughter of Jacob Rusch. This union has been blessed with five children, two of whom survive: Bertha and Martha. Anna, Henry and an infant are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wehmeyer are members of the Methodist Church, and the former is much interested in Sunday-school work, having served as superintendent several years. Politically, he is a Republican.

Chrisostomus Will, another early settler of Gasconade County, was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, in 1819, and is the son of Peter and Gertrude (Herbst) Will. The father was also born in Hesse Cassel in 1776, and the mother, who was nine years younger than her husband, was born in Bavaria. The father was a farmer and was for twenty-one years burgomaster of his village. He and wife spent their entire lives in Hesse Cassel, and both lived to be sixty-two years of age. Eleven children were born to their marriage, five sons and six daughters, of whom only two came to America: Magnus, who came in 1838 to Cincinnati, Ohio, was here married and worked at the stone-mason's trade until 1842, when he came to Hermann. He died in 1888, leaving a widow and twelve children. Chrisostomus remained in the land of his birth until 1848, when he joined his brother in Hermann. In 1850 he took for his wife Otilia Fritz, a native of Alsace, born in 1831, and who lived but five years after marriage, leaving three children, two sons and a daughter. In 1856 Mr. Will married Mrs. Marianna Stolle, *nee* Mueller. She was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1830, and to her marriage to Mr. Will became the mother of ten children, three of whom are living, one son and two daughters. Mr. Will and wife are members of the Catholic Church, as was also his first wife. He served in the militia during the war, and is a Democrat in his political views. He has lived on his present farm, which consists of ninety acres of good land, for twenty-nine years, and is a member of the St. Joseph's Association of youths and men.

J. P. Wiseman, an enterprising farmer of Canaan Township, was born in Bourbois Township, in 1841, and is the youngest of six children born to Jonathan and Eleanor (Fitzgerald) Wiseman. The father was, perhaps, born in Virginia, and the mother in Kentucky, in 1811. The latter went with her parents to St. Louis County, was married there, and a few years later she and husband moved to Gasconade County. The mother died when the subject of this sketch was eleven days old, and the father died on the Mississippi River when he was sixteen years old. Young Wiseman was reared by his uncle, Fieldon Phelps, of St. Louis County, but who afterward removed to Franklin County, and when Josephus was about six years old removed to Canaan Township, where the latter received a very limited education. During Price's raid through Southeastern Missouri he was captured in Franklin County, and imprisoned at Rock Island, Ill., over four months. After the war he remained with his uncle until 1872, when he married Miss Margaret, daughter of Rev. William and Virginia Bridges, natives of Virginia, who came with their parents to St. Louis County, but afterward went to Franklin County, where they were married, and where they still live. Mr. Bridges has been a Baptist minister for nearly thirty years. To Mr. Wiseman and wife were born five children, viz.: F. William, Fannie L.,



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Tallitha V., Leslie P. and Hattie O. Since his marriage Mr. Wiseman has lived on his farm four miles northeast of Owensville—118 acres in the home place and eighty and forty in other tracts. He is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for Seymour in 1868. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Cedar Lodge, No. 37, at Owensville, and of Owensville Lodge, No. 378, A. O. U. W.

August Wohlt, of the Hermann Ferry and Packet Company, at Hermann, was born in Gasconade County, Mo., August 3, 1853, and is the son of Henry Wohlt, of this county. August received a fair education in the common schools, and came to Hermann in 1875, where he has been engaged in his present business. Prior to this, however, they built a boat, and now own and run the ferry (steam). They built the "Royal" in 1884, a small steam packet, with which they do a general coasting business on the Missouri and Gasconade Rivers, and are doing well. May 12, 1878, he chose for his companion through life Miss Caroline Sperry, daughter of Joseph Sperry, of St. Louis, and the result of this union was the birth of two children, both deceased. He never aspires to official positions, and is a hard working, industrious citizen. He is a member of the Hermann Fire Company, and the Triple Alliance, with headquarters at Troy, Mo.

Gustave Wohlt, of the Hermann Ferry Company, was born in Gasconade County, Mo., May 31, 1862, and is a son of Henry Wohlt, of Graf's Island, one and a half miles above Hermann. Gustave Wohlt was educated in the common schools of Hermann, and May 6, 1885, was united in marriage to Miss Julia Heckmann, who is a daughter of Henry L. Heckmann, of Hermann, Mo. Mrs. Wohlt was born in Hermann, Gasconade Co., Mo., during the war, August 8, 1864. They had one daughter, Olivia, born April 15, 1886, and died April 25, 1886, and one son, Gilbert (living), born August 27, 1887. Mr. Wohlt engaged in his present business in 1883, the firm then consisting of two persons, Gustave and August Wohlt, brothers. The present firm consists of three persons, Gustave Wohlt, August Wohlt and William L. Heckmann. The subject of this sketch is a worthy young citizen of the county, and a member of the K. of P.

