

# BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

## Of Citizens of Jasper County, Missouri.

### CHARLES C. ALLEN.

JASPER COUNTY, in the political campaign of 1876, which will live in history as one of the most exciting and momentous on record, furnished the candidate on the Republican ticket for the second highest office in the State of Missouri—that of Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Allen was born in Orleans County, in the State of New York, August, 1832.

One branch of the family from which he is descended was connected with the old Dutch families of New York. His father, Benjamin Allen, was a lawyer of the town of Sandy creek, Orleans county, New York, and died when the son was but three years of age. Two years later his mother removed to the West, and settled in Stephenson county, in Northern Illinois. There the subject of this sketch spent his early childhood. That part of Illinois was at that time very thinly settled, and Mr. Allen was a pupil in the first school-house ever erected in Freeport—now a populous and thriving city. He had, however, no superior educational advantages. He was at school in all about three years—eighteen months of which were spent at an academy at Mt. Morris, Illinois, where he went in the year 1850, at the age of eighteen.

He had learned the printing business at Freeport, and while yet under age he established a newspaper at Savannah, Illinois, called the "Savannah Register," of which he remained in charge about a year. He left Savannah to take control of the "Dixon Transcript," at Dixon, Illinois. In 1857, having succeeded in disposing of this paper, he removed to Iowa, and went to farming at Waverly, in which pursuit he was occupied till the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. In 1861 he enlisted in the Third Missouri Regiment, Infantry, was connected with other regiments, and finally commissioned as Captain of the Thirty-Fifth Missouri. He was Major in the Missouri State Militia. He served in Missouri and Arkansas, was employed on Staff and Bureau duty, and most of the time acted as Provost Marshal in St. Louis. In the year 1864 he was discharged from the army by reason of disability.

Establishing himself in the hardware business at Waverly, after his return from the army, he remained there till 1866, when he removed to Booneville, Missouri, and again commenced farming—a pursuit, however, at which he was not particularly successful. In the year 1868 he became a resident of Carthage, and undertook lumber business. Since living in Jasper county he has been closely identified with its interests, and has been one of its foremost enterprising and progressive business men. He was the originator of the Carthage Foundry, which owes its success mainly to his enterprise and energy. His establishment was the first of the kind started in Southwest Missouri, west of Springfield, and has contributed not a little to the growth and prosperity of Carthage. It is now managed by a stock company, of which Mr. Allen is President.

Previous to the war Mr. Allen voted with the Democratic party. Since the rebellion he has been a Republican, and has acted with that organization. In the year 1870 he was elected to the State Senate from the Sixteenth Senatorial District. In the Senate he assumed a position as one of the leading spirits and representative men of that body. He was known as an effective orator, was always at his post, attentive to local and State interests, and watching with careful eye and keen perceptive faculties every movement on the political chess-board. He was chairman of the Penitentiary Committee, and served his district and the State with honor. The record which he made in the Legislature made him widely known throughout the State, and on the assembling of the Republican State Convention in the summer of 1876 his name was vigorously urged as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor as the strongest that could be placed on the ticket. He was nominated on the first ballot, and almost without opposition. His election was not unexpected. To overcome the heavy Democratic majority was more than could be hoped for, but with Mr. Finkelnburg, the candidate for Governor, he made a flattering canvass of the State. He has been a member of the city council of Carthage, in whose welfare and prosperity he has taken a deep interest. He was married in 1854, at Asbury, Illinois, to Harriet E. Bates.

### G. A. CASSIDY.

He was born at Steubenville, Ohio, February 18, 1826. He was chiefly brought up in Union county, Indiana, to which his parents moved when he was eight years old. In 1849 he went to California, and for two years was mining gold. In 1851 he returned to Ohio, and lived in that State till he came to Missouri, and was engaged in the stock business in Texas, railroading in Ohio, in the mercantile business, etc. February, 1867, he came to Carthage. May, 1868, the Bank of Carthage was started, and Mr. Cassidy was made its President. He has otherwise been closely identified with the interests of Carthage, and is widely known as one of the prominent business men of the town.

### ALPHONSO E. GREGORY.

This gentleman, one of the members of the Jasper county bar, and formerly county clerk, has been a resident of Carthage since 1867. His birth occurred near Sandusky, in Sandusky county, Ohio, on the 30th of April, 1843. His ancestors formerly lived in the State of New York. One of his grandfathers was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, served throughout the whole seven years of that struggle, and was present when Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, and the long and arduous contest of the colonies for their independence was brought to a successful termination. His father, Daniel Gregory, was born in the State of New York, there married Henrietta E. Havens, emigrated to Ohio, and settled near Sandusky. He had a family of ten children, of whom the eighth in the order of his birth was the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Gregory was raised on a farm in Ohio. He early had the advantage of good schools, and received a thorough common school education. He was still engaged in attending school, then not quite eighteen years of age, when the country was precipitated into the war of the rebellion, and President Lincoln issued his first call for troops. He was one of the first in his township and county to tender his services to the Government, and enlisted at Plymouth, Richland county, Ohio. He became a member of the Twenty-Fifth Ohio Regiment, and first saw actual service in West Virginia. Before the expiration of the three months' term, for which he had first enlisted, he volunteered for the three years' service.

While in West Virginia his company was transferred by order of the Secretary of War to the artillery service, and from that time onward till the close of the war he was a member of the Twelfth Ohio Independent Battery. He went out as a private, was promoted to corporal and sergeant, and in 1863 was made second lieutenant, and was thus a commissioned officer before he was

twenty years of age. In 1864 he was promoted to a first lieutenantcy, and retained that position until the close of the war and disbandment of his company. In West Virginia the command with which he was connected was engaged in the battles of Cheat Mountain, Greenbrier, and McDowell. In the summer of 1862, previous to the second battle of Bull Run, his battery was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battle of Cross Keys, in the Shenandoah Valley, in the engagements at Cedar Mountain, Rich Mountain and Slaughter Mountain, the second battle of Bull Run, the disastrous fight at Fredericksburg, and in the various movements of the Army of the Potomac up to the fall of 1863, when the Twelfth Ohio Independent Battery was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland.

From the fall of 1863 on till the close of the war he served mostly in Tennessee, and was present at the fight at Murfreesboro. He was mustered out of service in May, 1865, and at once returned to his former home in Ohio.

With a view of securing a better education, and fitting himself for the legal profession on which he had some thoughts of entering, he attended Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, for one year. Having resolved to locate in the West he came to Carthage in 1867, and for a short time was in the law office of Garrison & Ormer. He then entered the office of the county clerk, and served as Deputy. In November, 1870, he was a candidate for county clerk on the Republican ticket, and was elected. He held the position for four years, and discharged its duties in an acceptable and satisfactory manner. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1875, and formed a partnership with M. G. McGregor which still continues.

In politics he has always been a Republican. Four of the best years of his life were spent in the Union army during the war, and as a natural result he became sincerely attached to the party under whose auspices the Government was preserved, and free institutions perpetuated. August 5, 1868, he married Dorcas H. Potter, who was born in Pennsylvania, and afterward lived in Wisconsin, and came from that State to Missouri. He has two children. He is still a young man with many years of activity before him, and is favorably known to the citizens of Jasper county.

### GEORGE RADER.

To Mr. Rader belongs the honor of being the oldest citizen of Carthage after the war—the first to locate in the town on its commencing to rebuild. He arrived in July, 1865, and opened a store in a dilapidated building, one of two or three old shells that had survived through the war, and lived in Carthage when the town had no other resident.

He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, March 29, 1829. He was principally raised at Logansport, Indiana, and was farming in that State till 1839 when he emigrated to Kansas, and located at Fort Scott, where he also was employed at farming. At the beginning of the rebellion he responded to the first call for troops, and enlisted in Co. B., Sixth Kansas Regiment, with which he served one year and four months. After leaving the ranks he was employed in the commissary department of the army at Fort Scott.

During the war he had been through Jasper county, and receiving a favorable impression of the country, and judging that it would develop into a rich and populous region, he determined to go into business there after the war was over. Accordingly procuring a stock of goods he came to Carthage to be on the ground when the town should rebuild, and the surrounding country again become populated. For the greater part of a year he kept the only store in Carthage, and lived in the town for more than a month when he was the only inhabitant. April, 1866, on the establishment of the post-office, he was appointed post-master, and is the first and only post-master the town ever had. He is popular in his position, and has made a faithful and obliging servant of the people. He has been a life-long Republican. He voted for Gen. Scott, the Whig candidate in 1852, and has been a Republican from the organization of the party.

### WILLIAM H. PHELPS.

THE HON. WILLIAM H. PHELPS, one of the prominent members of the Carthage bar, and the representative from Jasper county in the 28th General Assembly, is a native of the State of New York. He was born at Hinsdale, Cattaraugus county, October 16th, 1845. His ancestors were from Connecticut. He spent his youth at Hinsdale, and received an academic education at Olean, New York. He early resolved to adopt law as his profession, and at the age of nineteen began his legal studies at Cuba, New York, with the Hon. M. B. Champlin, late Attorney General of that state. He subsequently attended the Albany Law School, from which he graduated in the spring of 1867.

He determined to try his fortunes in the west, and accordingly immediately after his graduation he came to southwest Missouri and opened a law office at Carthage. The place at that time contained not more than two hundred inhabitants, and Mr. Phelps was one of the first lawyers to locate in the town after the war, and is now one of the oldest members of the Jasper county bar. He succeeded in building up a good practice, and has reached a leading position among the lawyers of southwest Missouri.

In his political principles he is a member of the Democratic party. He took an active interest in politics from the time of his coming to southwest Missouri—the Democratic party then being largely in the minority in Jasper county. In 1874 he received the Democratic nomination as representative from Jasper county in the 28th General Assembly, and was elected by the unusually heavy majority of 408, and was the first Democrat Jasper county had sent to the Legislature for a period of fourteen years.

In the Legislature his legal attainments and legislative ability were successful in winning for him a high standing among the members of that body. An accurate and impartial journalist present during the sessions of the Assembly, in sketching the qualifications of some of the members, says of the representative from Jasper: "He is one of the most illustrious sons of the southwest; does not waste his time in useless and nonsensical debate, but applies himself strictly to the business of the house; attends to his duties during session hours, and does most efficient committee work. We make the prediction, and time will bear us out in it, that Mr. Phelps will carve for himself a high notch in the temple of fame, as one of the most illustrious sons of the southwest has produced." He is chairman of the committee on Local Bills, member of the committee on Criminal Jurisprudence and the Judiciary Committee.

He was married at Northfield, Ohio, in the year 1868, to Miss Lois Wilson.

### JOSIAH LANE.

JUDGE LANE was one of the first settlers of Carthage after the close of the war. He was born January 26th, 1838, in Blount county, Tennessee, and is of

Virginia ancestry. When but a year old his parents came with him to Polk county, Missouri, where he was brought up and received a fair education in the common schools and in the Ebenezer high school in Greene county.

In the early part of the war of the rebellion he enlisted in the Union army as a private in the 8th Missouri Cavalry Volunteers, and served until the close of the war. During his term of service he filled several official positions—that of Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, Adjutant of the regiment, and Captain. He was married March 24th, 1861, to Miss Mary A. Knowles, of Polk county, Missouri.

At the close of the war he settled in Carthage, where he has since resided, during which time he has filled several important stations in public life. In 1868 he was elected Treasurer of the county; in 1870 Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder of Deeds; in the spring of 1876 Mayor of Carthage, and in November of the same year Judge of the County Court. On retiring from the Clerk's office, January 1st, 1875, he commenced the practice of law, and formed a co-partnership with E. A. Cameron, Esq., and has a thriving business. He is a Republican, and the positions to which the people have chosen him are sufficient to attest his popularity.

### A. F. LEWIS.

MR. LEWIS, one of the publishers of the Carthage *Banner*, and candidate for Presidential Elector on the Republican ticket in the campaign of 1876, comes from "Way down in Maine." His birth occurred on the 14th of September, 1840, in Lincoln county, Maine. When sixteen years of age he left that State with his father, and emigrated to Kansas. This was in the year 1857. He was engaged in the milling business at Elwood, Kansas, and at St. Joseph, Missouri, up to the time of the commencement of the war of the rebellion.

Early in 1861 he enlisted in the First Kansas Regiment for service in the Union army, and participated in the battle of Wilson creek, serving till 1862 as private; that year he raised a company for the Thirtieth Kansas Infantry, and served with the Army of the Frontier till 1863; was at the battles of Cane Hill and Prairie Grove; was wounded in January, 1865, after which he went into the Quartermaster's Department, and was stationed at Springfield, Missouri, St. Louis and Lebanon, and acted in that capacity till the close of the war.

At Lebanon, Missouri, in 1866, he established the Lebanon *Advocate*, a radical Republican newspaper, which he sold in 1867. In 1868 he began the publication of the Lebanon *Chronicle*, which he conducted till 1872. While in Laclede county he was also extensively engaged in farming and raising fine stock.

On coming to Jasper county in 1872 he purchased an interest in the Carthage *Banner*, with which journal from that time to the present he has been connected. Always a Republican, since coming to the county he has taken a warm interest in political affairs, and has been one of the most earnest supporters in Southwest Missouri of the principles and measures of the Republican party. At the Republican State Convention in 1876 he was nominated as Presidential Elector on the Hayes and Wheeler ticket for the Sixth District. He made a thorough canvass of the district in behalf of the Republican nominees, and won golden opinions for the energy and ability with which he defended the principles of his party, and advocated the election of its candidates. He was married in Lebanon, Missouri, in 1865, to Miss Mary Ferris.

### H. C. COWGILL.

MR. COWGILL was born in Clinton county, Ohio, April 9, 1844. His ancestors were from Virginia. His father died when he was eight years old, and he was brought up in Clinton county. In September, 1865, he was married to Miss Anna Stephens. In 1868 he emigrated to Southwest Missouri, and settled at Carthage. Opened a dry goods store January 1, 1870. Two years afterward formed a partnership with Frank Hill, and carried on the mercantile business till March, 1876. He purchased an interest in the Centre Creek Mills in 1872, and he and his brother are now owners of the Galeburg Mill, January, 1876, the Carthage City Mill was put in operation, of which Messrs. Cowgill and Hill are proprietors. It has a capacity of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred barrels per day, and is by far the finest and largest mill in southwest Missouri. Mr. Cowgill is known favorably as one of the active business men of the county.

### WILLIAM C. BETTS.

MR. WILLIAM C. BETTS, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, October 7, 1845. His father was an early settler of Ohio, emigrating from Virginia in the year 1816; and his mother was a native of the State.

The subject of this sketch was raised in Ohio, attended the common schools, and not two years a student at Earlham College in Indiana. In September, 1864, then yet under twenty years of age, he went to Memphis, Tennessee, and engaged in business. At the time of Forrest's raids through Tennessee, and his attacks on Memphis, in 1864, Mr. Betts entered the First Tennessee Regiment, State Troops, and served six or eight months as a private of Co. C. In August, 1865, he went to Cincinnati, and engaged with his brothers in the wholesale hat and cap business.

After four years' residence in Cincinnati, on account of declining health, he came to Southwest Missouri, and located at Carthage. He accepted a position as clerk in the dry goods store of Ruffin & McDaniel, and was so employed till the close of the year 1870. In common with hundreds of others who have made their homes in this section of the State he found the climate of Southwest Missouri beneficial to his health, and now presents a picture of strength and vigor to which he was a total stranger half a dozen years ago.

In November, 1870, he was elected Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and served four years in that office with such satisfaction to the people of the county that he was re-elected in 1874, one of only two candidates elected on the Republican ticket in that election, the remainder of the Republican nominees being defeated. February, 1875, he was married to Sarah McMerriek, of Carthage. He has made an excellent record as a faithful public officer.

### MERIDETH TAYLOR.

THE popular Circuit Clerk of Jasper county has rapidly won his way into public favor and esteem since occupying his present position. He was born in Perry county, Illinois. His grandfather came to America when young and

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settled in the state of Mississippi. He afterward moved to Illinois, where Michael J. Taylor, the author of this sketch, was born in Jackson county of that state. He married Jane Wells, by whom he had a family of ten children, of whom the seventh was Meredith Taylor, the subject of this sketch, who was born in Perry county, Illinois, on the 18th of January, 1850.

D. S. THOMAS.

Mr. THOMAS, the cashier of the First National Bank of Carthage, has resided in the county since August, 1867, and is one of the old residents of Carthage. His birth occurred in Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 18th, 1833. His ancestors were early settlers of western Pennsylvania. His father died when he was twelve years of age. In 1850 he removed with his mother and sister to New Castle, Indiana, and learned the business of chair making and house painting.

MALCOLM G. MCGREGOR.

JUDGE MCGREGOR is one of the oldest citizens of Carthage, and now the oldest member of the Jasper county bar. He was born January 15, 1843, at Wadsworth, Medina county, Ohio. He was raised chiefly at Canton, Ohio, and received his education in the Union School of that place. At fifteen he began his career in the printing business, and worked at it till nearly twenty years.

J. B. STARR.

AMONG the younger business men of Jasper county, Mr. J. B. Starr, Cashier of the Farmers and Drivers' Bank, has established an enviable reputation for capacity. He has been a resident of the county since 1867, and has been connected with the Farmers and Drivers' Bank since its organization, and was also previously employed in the First National Bank of Carthage. He was born in the State of Wisconsin—a native of the town of Monroe in that State. His birth occurred in November, 1849.

THOMAS M. GARLAND.

THOMAS M. GARLAND was born July 5th, 1829, at Colchester, Essex county, England. He attended school at two of the private academies there until fourteen years of age, when he commenced assisting his father in his store. Having no taste for mercantile pursuits, he decided to learn a trade, and chose that of a printer. After working several months in a job office in his native town, he was apprenticed for five years to Wm. H. Helyer, a book and job printer of Greenwich, one of the metropolitan towns adjoining London.

ROBERT A. CAMERON.

THE representative from Jasper county in the 29th General Assembly was born in Washington county, Illinois, and has been a resident of the county since the spring of 1866. His birth was on the 28th of June, 1842. He was raised on a farm.

PATRICK MURPHY.

fashioned notion that the offices were created for the benefit of the people of the county, and not for the special good of those who were elected to fill them. His integrity was never questioned, and he is known as a man thoroughly honest and reliable.

In connection with the mining interests of Joplin the name of Mr. Murphy deserves mention. He became a resident of Jasper county, in August, 1865; in the summer of 1871 became interested in the Joplin mines, and has since been identified with the mining operations of the county. He is a native of Ireland, and was born in county Monaghan, in the month of January, 1839. He emigrated from Ireland with his parents when ten years of age, and landed at Philadelphia in January, 1850. His father engaged in farming near Philadelphia, and the subject of this sketch was raised on a farm. He went to school but little. His education is mainly the result of his own industry, and was picked up little by little as opportunity offered.

GALEN SPENCER.

THE present prosecuting attorney of Jasper county was born in Warrick county, Indiana, October 8th, 1844. He has been a resident of the county since the spring of 1873. His father was from western New York, and his mother from the eastern part of the same state. In 1862 Mr. Spencer entered the North Western University, at Evanston, Illinois, and was two years a student in that institution. In 1864, after leaving the University, he went to Danville, Illinois, and was engaged in teaching and clerking in a store at various points in Illinois and Indiana.

WILLIAM BYERS.

JUDGE BYERS, late County Judge, is one of Joplin's best citizens. He has been a resident of the place since the town was first started, and has been identified with the mining interests. His birth-place was in the Cumberland Valley, one of the most favored regions of the great State of Pennsylvania, where he was born in Franklin county in the year 1818. His ancestors were early settlers of the Cumberland Valley, and located there at a period antecedent to the Revolutionary war. Judge Byers' grandfather was in the war of the revolution, and did his humble part as a soldier in the ranks toward securing national independence, and founding "the best government the sun ever shone upon."

ULYSSES HENDRICKSON.

"BUCK" HENDRICKSON, as he is familiarly known throughout the county, is popular with everybody, and while holding office made an excellent and capable sheriff. He was one of the first men to move into Jasper county after the war. He came from Iowa in 1866, and engaged in farming near Oronogo. He is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born in Holmes county, Ohio, in the month of April, 1829. His father was Samuel Hendrickson who had been born in the State of Maryland, and emigrated from there to Ohio about the year 1812. He married Sarah Weatherly. The subject of this biography lived in Ohio till the year 1846, and then when fourteen years of age moved with his father to Iowa, and settled in Linn county of that State.

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as one of the pioneers among the enterprising business men of Joplin. He made judicious investments in mineral lands, and has been interested in mining to some extent up to and including the present time. In 1873 he made an addition to the town, known as Byers' Addition to Joplin. On the abolition, by act of the legislature, of the system of county judges, by which five persons constituted a board of county justices, and the substitution in their place of a single county judge, Judge Byers was tendered the appointment by Gov. Hardin, and entered upon the duties of the office in March, 1875. It is needless to say here that during his term of office he performed the responsible duties of the position in a highly impartial, competent and satisfactory manner, and won good opinions from every class of citizens. In his earlier years, while the political interest of the country was centered on the old Whig and Democrat parties, the Judge was a Whig, and continued to act as such up to the time of the breaking up of the Whig party. He then became a Democrat, and was among the staunchest supporters of Democracy. He is known as an affable and courteous gentleman, and has many friends.

## J. L. MOORE.

Mr. J. L. MOORE, now connected with the Carriage Foundry, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1842. In 1862 when twenty years of age he enlisted in the 140th Pennsylvania volunteers, and served for more than two years as private and non-commissioned officer. In 1864, he was commissioned as captain and commissary of subsistence, and at the time of receiving his commission was the youngest officer holding such rank in the army. Before the close of the war he was also commissioned major by brevet. He served in the army of the Potomac, and in the Shenandoah Valley, and was in most of the great battles that marked the progress of the war in Virginia. He was captured at Gettysburg, and for three months was a prisoner at Belle Isle. In 1866, he came to Missouri, and after farming in Johnson county, came to Carthage in 1870, carried on the lumber business, and May, 1874, became secretary and treasurer of the Carriage Foundry.

## JOHN C. COX.

JUDGE COX is one of the oldest residents of Jasper county. He settled on Turkey creek, in 1838, within half a mile of the present city of Joplin. He was born in Burke county, North Carolina, September 6, 1811. His grandfather was a Welshman, who came before the Revolutionary war to North Carolina, in which state the judge's father, David Cox, was born. When the subject of this sketch was eight years old his parents moved to Jackson county, Middle Tennessee. August 22, 1837, he married Sarah Ann Mercer, daughter of Edward Mercer, of the same county, Tennessee. Mrs. Cox was born in Jackson county, Tennessee, September, 1816. Judge Cox explored Southwest Missouri in 1836, and through the advice of Captain Nathan Boone, son of Daniel Boone, determined to settle in the Spring river country. June 5, 1838, he reached his destination on Turkey creek. He has lived in that vicinity from that time to the present, except when the country was rendered unsafe for residence during the war of the rebellion. In 1841 he moved from Turkey creek to his present residence in the corporate limits of the city of Joplin. The first lead ever struck in Joplin was on Judge Cox's land, and the particulars of the discovery are narrated elsewhere. He now owns valuable tracts of mineral land, a portion of which he has leased to other parties. He sold one hundred and fifty-six acres to the Joplin Mining and Smelting Company. He also made an addition to the city of Joplin, and laid out one hundred and forty-two lots in East Joplin, lying east of the post-office. For thirty years he kept the Methylene post-office, and has served as justice of the peace for several terms. He also at one time filled the office of county judge. He was formerly a member of the Whig party, but since the days of that organization have numbered he has been a Democrat. He has eleven children, of whom nine are now living.

## S. H. CALDWELL.

This gentleman was a resident of the county previous to the war, and is an old citizen of Joplin. Missouri is also his native state. He was born in Audrain county, June 9, 1843. His grandfather, Samuel Caldwell, emigrated from Kentucky when a young man, and settled first in the neighborhood of St. Louis. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He afterward removed from the part of the state about St. Louis to Boone county, Missouri, where he is still living at an advanced age. Thomas Caldwell, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Missouri, and married Lucinda McBride, whose father was also an early settler of Missouri, and a captain in the American army in the Mexican war.

Mr. Caldwell was raised in Boone county, Missouri—at least till he was fourteen years of age, when he moved with his parents to this part of the state. In 1857 his father settled in the eastern part of Jasper county, on the old Neesho and Greenfield road, four miles northeast of Sarcoxie, in those days a much-traveled and important thoroughfare. The subject of this sketch was a resident of that part of the state till the war of the rebellion. In July, 1863, he joined the Federal army, then being twenty years of age. He was in the Seventh provisional regiment, and was connected with it till June, 1865, during which time he made a good record as a soldier.

On the conquest of the rebellion, and something like the restoration of peace and safety to the borders of this distracted portion of Southwest Missouri, the machinery of justice was put in operation again in Jasper county. Mr. Caldwell received from Gov. Fletcher, then the chief executive of the state, the appointment of sheriff of the county. Up to that time he had had nothing to do with courts of law, and from actual observation knew but little of the forms with which judicial proceedings are conducted. Previous to the war he had been too young to take an interest in such matters, and during the progress of the rebellion the operation of courts was of course suspended in the county. In reference to Mr. Caldwell the remarkable fact may be stated that in the capacity of sheriff he opened the first court he ever attended in his life—a circumstance which we venture to assert can be related of very few persons who have filled the sheriff's office in any state or county. The first election for sheriff after the war, occurred in November, 1866, and Mr. Caldwell was chosen by the people to fill the office for a second term. The office of sheriff and collector immediately succeeding the war was a difficult position to fill, and required a man of coolness and nerve. Back taxes were to be collected, and the laws executed after years of anarchy during which the country was given up to lawlessness and plunder. Mr. Caldwell, however, proved himself equal to the emergency, and discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the people.

On the expiration of his second term as sheriff he engaged in the milling business at Fidelity, and was so occupied till 1871, when he came to Joplin. He arrived in Joplin in August or September, at a time when the town had just begun improving, and has since been a resident of the town of which now he is one of the oldest citizens. He has been employed in mining. He has also acted as agent for the Paxton heirs—owners of valuable mineral lands in the neighborhood of Joplin. In October, 1876, in partnership with D. C. Bullock, he entered into the drug business, and opened the Central Drug Store, one of the finest business institutions in West Joplin. He was married March 23, 1865, to Mollie A. Paxton, of Lawrence county, Missouri. In politics he is a Republican, and has voted that ticket ever since he was entitled to cast a ballot.

## D. C. BULLOCK.

He is a Kentuckian by birth. He was born at Barbonsville, Knox county of that state, September 18th, 1833. He comes from a family of old Virginia descent. His grandfather was born in Virginia and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His father, Thomas Bullock, was also a native of the Old Dominion, and went through the war of 1812. Thomas Bullock married Elias Giles, moved from Virginia to the state of Kentucky, where occurred the birth of the subject of this sketch.

Before he was a year old his parents moved from Kentucky to Iowa and settled in the present city of Keokuk, then a small settlement containing a very few inhabitants and with the Indians still thick in that part of the state. When about eleven his father moved to Rockport, Spencer county, Indiana,

and there Mr. Bullock was raised and received his education in the common schools. When fifteen he began to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner, at which he worked in Indiana till about thirty. In the year 1859 he was married in Indiana to Miss Millie Bennett.

Early in the year 1861 he enlisted in the First Indiana cavalry, and was in the Federal army from that time to the conclusion of the war of the rebellion. He was connected with the Army of the West, and served entirely west of the Mississippi in Missouri, Arkansas, and the Indian Territory, and took part in the various movements which marked the progress of the war in that part of the field. After his discharge in 1865, after the war was over, he returned to Indiana and lived there till 1868. He then determined to remove farther West, and accordingly took up his residence in Baxter Springs, Kansas, a town which was just then being built up and of whose future brilliant anticipations were entertained. The town of Baxter not realizing its golden expectations and Joplin just then starting into notice, Mr. Bullock moved over and was one of the early citizens of this latter town. West Joplin had just commenced its wonderful growth, and he put up a grocery store, which occupied the present site of his drug store, and established himself in business. The store which he put up was at the time of its erection the largest business-house in town, and was considered quite an ornament to the young city in those days of small things.

After carrying on the grocery business for about two years he undertook mining. October, 1876, in company with Mr. S. H. Caldwell, under the firm name of D. C. Bullock & Co., he established the "Central Drug Store," a business which he is at present carrying on. He has been identified with the city of Joplin from the start, and is a man favorably known by the business community. He has been active and enterprising—qualities which go largely to make up the character of the average successful business man in Joplin. Politically he is a staunch, earnest, and enthusiastic Republican. He voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, the first vote he ever cast in a presidential campaign, and has since continued to support the principles and candidates of the Republican organization.

## M. W. STAFFORD.

MR. STAFFORD, post-master of West Joplin, has been a resident of the county since 1867. He was born in Rush county, Indiana, September 1st, 1844. He was principally raised in Marion county, Indiana, and resided in different parts of that state till 1867, and then came to Southwest Missouri. Coming to Springfield in the summer of 1867, in the fall he came to Carthage, and was there employed as clerk in a grocery store. In 1868, he opened a store at Preston; the following year removed to Melco, and carried on a mercantile business there till 1871, when he came to Joplin. In August, 1871, he opened a drug store—the first ever established in the town and one of the first business houses in West Joplin. He was elected the first city treasurer of Joplin, and held that office till his resignation in October, 1875. He has been post-master of West Joplin, ever since the starting of the town. He was married in Carthage, November, 1868, to Miss Lanson Workheiser, of Carthage, and a native of Pennsylvania. He is a republican in politics. He served in the Union army during the war, enlisting in the fall of 1862, in the 11th Indiana regiment, in which he was connected till he was mustered out of service at Baltimore, in the spring of 1865.

## W. S. NORTON.

The first business house established in West Joplin, was started by W. S. Norton, who may therefore be claimed by one of the early settlers, and oldest residents of the town. He was born in Edgar county, Illinois, July 26th, 1845. His father was from Ohio, and his mother from Kentucky. In 1855, when Mr. Norton was ten years of age, his parents moved from Indiana to Buffalo, Dallas county, Missouri. He lived in that locality till the breaking out of the war; and then when between fifteen and sixteen years of age, enlisted in the Federal army. He served in the union army four years, and ten months, and at different times was connected with the 10th, 14th, 4th and 8th Missouri regiments. He came out of the army in December, 1865, after the close of the war, and returned to Dallas county. Mr. Norton became a resident of Jasper county in the spring of 1866, and for a time taught school at Fidelity, south of Carthage. He subsequently opened a grocery store at Fidelity, and was in business for two years at that place. In July, 1871, he came to Joplin. The town at that time had not been laid out; the operations of the Joplin town company, not commencing till the following August. In July, he opened a grocery store on the north end of Main street, and this was the first business establishment ever started in the town. Other merchants and business men moved in, houses were erected, stores opened, and Joplin began its prosperous career. For several years Mr. Norton carried on an extensive grocery business. He is now proprietor of the Board of Trade saloon—one of the pleasantest resorts about Joplin. Since his residence in the town he has also been engaged in mining. He was married in the year 1866, to Miss M. J. Senor of Georgetown, Missouri. He is well-known as one of the old citizens of Joplin.

## J. C. WEBB.

The growth of Webb city has been as rapid as its mineral wealth has been astonishing in its richness. It is only two or three years since lead was discovered, and its actual development begun, and now Webb city is a place of nearly one thousand inhabitants, with many substantial buildings, and every evidence of solid and lasting prosperity. The place has started up with unexampled rapidity; and its growth, resting as it does upon the richest lead mines yet discovered, must be permanent. Mr. J. C. Webb was the original proprietor of the town, and is still the owner of the mineral lands which are leased to other parties.

He was born in Overton county, Tennessee, March 12, 1826. The Webb family were old residents of North Carolina. His grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His father, Elijah C. Webb, was born in North Carolina, married Martha Johnson, and a short time before the birth of the subject of this sketch emigrated to Tennessee. J. C. Webb was the next to the oldest of a large family of children. He was raised in Tennessee, and obtained what education he had an opportunity of getting in the ordinary subscription schools of that country—log school-houses, split log benches, and all the rude appliances for school purposes common in Tennessee fifty years ago. He worked on the farm with his father till January, 1849, and was then married to Ruth F. Davis, of Overton county, Tennessee. He then went to farming on his own account, and was engaged in that pursuit in his native county till he came to Missouri.

Judging that he could do better in this state, he left Tennessee in October, 1856, and came directly to southwest Missouri and Jasper county. He stopped temporarily at the head of Turkey creek, and in February, 1857, he entered two hundred acres of land on which Webb city now stands, and where subsequently rich and valuable lead mines were to be discovered, and a thriving and prosperous mining town built. Mr. Webb was at that time totally ignorant of the value of his purchase, and little suspected the hidden mineral wealth that lay beneath the soil. He added to his land till he owned three hundred and twenty acres of which he put about one hundred under cultivation. He was in the state guards, under Gov. Jackson's call for troops, six months during the rebellion, and was south during the war. As soon as the war was over he was one of the first men to return to the county, and again settled down on his farm.

His first discovery of lead on his land was made in June, 1873, while plowing for corn. He began prospecting the following October, but though meeting the richest indications was not able to accomplish much on account of water. In November, 1874, a large engine was procured. The second day after beginning work with the engine a chunk of lead was struck weighing one thousand pounds; and lead has since been produced in enormous quantities, and the mines are famous as being among the richest of southwest Missouri. The development of these mines has built up a town of nearly one thousand inhabitants—a place as full of life and business as any town in the county. Mr. Webb does not carry on the mining business himself, but has leased his valuable mineral lands, and is in the possession of an income which would be considered by most men as least comfortable. His attractive brick

residence is one of the features of the town. Webb city offers splendid inducements for the investment of capital, and in the opinion of competent judges will grow to be one of the most important lead-producing points in the country. Its growth so far for a corresponding period has surpassed in rapidity that of any other town in the county, and is of a substantial and prosperous character.

His wife died on the 20th of March, 1876. He has three children living, and one deceased. There are Elijah T. Webb, the oldest son; Martha Ellen, now the wife of William E. Hall; John Benjamin Webb, who died on the 28th of August, 1874, at the age of nineteen; and Mary Susan, the youngest daughter. In his politics he has always been a Democrat; on national questions he never supported any other ticket in his life, and he cast his first vote for President for Lewis Cass in 1848. He is a good man of business, and in all probability long after he shall have passed away from this mortal existence, his fame will live after him as the first discoverer of lead at Webb city, and his memory be perpetuated as the founder of the city which bears his name.

## THOMAS HEATHWOOD.

The adventurous and varied career of Mr. Heathwood, now the owner of one of the finest farms in southwest Missouri, began in England fifty-three years ago. The date of his birth was the year 1823. He early took upon himself the responsibility of beginning life on his own account. At the age of fourteen he concluded that the shores of America afforded better opportunities for a youth whose fortune was yet before him, and accordingly, alone, and without friends, crossed the Atlantic, and first set foot on the soil of the New World in New York City, in the year 1837.

He first found employment in Westchester county, New York, and after remaining there about a year became a citizen of the enlightened State of Massachusetts, and began learning the trade of a machinist in the city of Boston. After working as a machinist in Boston for four years and a half, he went to New Orleans, and for nine successive years followed steamboating on the Mississippi and its tributaries. This was at a time when steamboating on the Southern and Western rivers was at a high stage of prosperity, and a life on the river was necessarily one of activity and adventure. He was mate of the "New World," the old "Factor," the "Canebrake," and the "Marcngo." After an experience of nine years in this occupation, he went back to Boston and engaged in the hotel business, which he followed in that city and Lowell, Massachusetts, till the year 1869. At that date he removed to St. Louis, and lived there till September, 1873, when he came to Jasper county, Missouri, of which he has since been a resident.

His first visit to southwest Missouri was made in 1865, at which time he came down through the state from Sealia. In 1867 he purchased 620 acres of land in Jasper county adjoining the Kansas line—the last land in Missouri occupying river. The place had formerly been the site of an old farm before the war, but was not under cultivation till Mr. Heathwood came himself and began its improvement. His farm is now composed of 860 acres of choice land, all under fence, and possessing the natural advantages for making it one of the finest stock farms in Missouri. It was the intention when Mr. Heathwood bought the purchase, to develop it into a stock farm, and in carrying out his plans he has imported herds of fine stock from Canada; and some of the finest cattle to be found in southwest Missouri are to be seen on the premises. His purchases include Southdown sheep and short-horn cattle, and include stock of as good an appearance and fine blood as can be found anywhere. The magnificent situation of the farm admirably adapts it for its purpose. Spring river with its never failing waters and splendid water-power runs through it for more than a mile, and when Mr. Heathwood completes the thinning out of the timbered borders and succeeds in getting them set in blue grass, as his present intention, the farm will be as valuable a piece of property as any one need wish to own. To add to the other attractions of the place the owner has completed one of the finest and most substantial farm residences in southwest Missouri.

Besides his farm, Mr. Heathwood has invested in property at Baxter Springs, Kansas; Joplin and other places. He has lately erected one of the best brick buildings in Joplin in East Joplin, and was formerly owner of the Joplin Hotel. Mrs. Heathwood was formerly Miss A. H. Spitzer, of St. John's, New Brunswick, and their marriage took place June 15th, 1871.

## C. E. ELLIOTT.

At Cronquist Mr. Elliott is known as one of the leading citizens, and he has been closely identified with the business interests of that thriving and growing town. He was born in Devon, England, December 22nd, 1837. Living in a native country till eighteen or nineteen years of age, he at that period thought he saw better opportunities for success in America, and so emigrated to this country. He came over the ocean alone, landed at Quebec in Canada, and his first stopping-place was the town of Tyrone, Upper Canada, where he worked for a time at clerking in a store and at the boot and shoemaking business—a trade which he had learned in England.

The year 1857 he came to the United States, and made his way to Missouri, a state to which at that time migration was rapidly tending. On arriving in Missouri he only had a few cents in his pocket, and was compelled for lack of money to stop at the town of Cottleville in St. Charles county, where for a year he worked at his trade. From St. Charles county he determined to try his fortune in southwest Missouri. He journeyed on foot to Neesho. He reached that place in 1858, manufactured boots, shoes, and harness, and in the year 1859 in addition undertook the tanning business, and had every prospect of success in business when the war broke out. He was then compelled to leave for Kansas. In the summer of 1861 he enlisted in the Sixth Kansas cavalry. He was in the Union army three years and seven months, and was in the battles of Newtonia, Prairie Grove, Crane Hill, Fort Gibson, Fort Wayne, the Devil's Backbone, Perryville, Camden, and other engagements in which the army of the frontier participated.

In the spring of 1865 he started a provision store at Springfield, Missouri. While in that place he married Maria D. Holbrook, of St. Louis, but then residing at Springfield. After eight months in Springfield, toward the close of the year 1865, he went to Granby and put up the first building erected in that town after the war. The Granby mines were just beginning to start up again, and Mr. Elliott went into the provision and grocery business, and also to some extent was employed in mining. After nearly two years' residence in Granby, in the fall of 1867 he came to Minersville, as the place was then universally called. There were then only two buildings standing in Minersville, and Mr. Elliott is now the oldest citizen of the place. There is now no one residing in it who was there when he came. He only had a moderate capital, with which he started a small grocery store. He was careful, energetic, and active, watched his opportunities, enlarged his business as he had chance, and in consequence has become one of the wealthy and influential citizens of that part of the county. In 1873 he erected a large and handsome brick store, which he has kept stocked with all and complete assortment of goods, and which has carried on an extensive trade.

He was one of the earliest Republicans of this part of Missouri. He was one of the seven who voted for Lincoln in Newton county at the presidential election of 1860—a time when Republican voters were scarce in that state. In connection with Elias H. Elliott a history it may be remarked that there is but one man now living beside himself who volunteered from Newton county in the Federal army on the first call for troops. He was one of a company of five who first started the town of Joplin, and helped survey the town when there was but a single log cabin on the tract now embraced in that populous and thriving city. Mr. Elliott is a post-master at Cronquist, and is familiar to the people of the county as a good citizen and an energetic man of business.

## WILLIAM A. DAUGHERTY.

MR. DAUGHERTY is one of the prominent business men of Carterville, and largely interested in mining at that place, hails from East Tennessee, as his birthplace. He was born in McMinn county, East Tennessee, August 19th, 1867. His grandfather was one of the early settlers of Tennessee, and Matthew Daugherty, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Warren county, Middle Tennessee. Matthew Daugherty married Nancy Cass,

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF CITIZENS OF JASPER COUNTY, MISSOURI.

whose ancestors were from the state of North Carolina. William A. Daugherty was the fourth of a family of nine children, and was raised in McMinn county, Tennessee. The educational facilities afforded to children in country districts in East Tennessee in Mr. Daugherty's boyhood were not very good. They consisted of log school-houses, with split log benches; and the subscription schools were held a few months in each year. Mr. Daugherty was brought up on a farm, and was early used to hard labor. He lived at home till the time of his marriage. This event occurred in the year 1844 to Nancy Higgs. He then went to Tennessee. The war of the rebellion was inaugurated while he was yet a resident of that state. A southern man in birth and education, it was natural that he should take the southern side of the question, and during the "late unpleasantness" he served in the Confederate ranks. He was two years in the Confederate army. In 1864 he emigrated from Tennessee to Washington county, Illinois, and engaged at farming in that state.

Remaining in Illinois till the spring of 1867, he then removed to Traverse county, Texas, with the intention of permanently engaging in farming in that country. His wife died in June, 1867, after a few months' residence in Texas, and on account of unfavorable health Mr. Daugherty decided to seek another location. The advantages of southwest Missouri attracted his attention, and he arrived in Jasper county November 22d, 1867. He first settled seven miles southwest of Carthage, where he lived till 1870, when he purchased a farm two miles west of Carterville.

In 1873 he first became interested in the mining business. He assisted in sinking the first pump-shaft that was ever sunk at Webbville, and has been largely interested in mining from that date to the present time. He was one of the members of the Centre Creek Mining and Smelting Company, and assisted in forming the Carterville Mining and Smelting Company, in which he was principally interested. The Eureka Mining and Smelting Company was organized in August, 1876, and proposed to carry on a large mining business. Mr. Daugherty owns one-half interest in the company as a mining and smelting company, and one-third in the real estate. He has been successful in his connection with the mineral interests of Carterville, of which place he is known as one of the best business men, always active, and with but little time for leisure.

His second marriage occurred in June, 1868, to Miss Sarah Davis, of Jasper county. He has always been a Democrat in politics, and is a conscientious believer in the correctness of Democratic principles, and never voted any other ticket. He has seven children. He has the reputation of a man of good business capacity; and to his energy and activity is partly due the great success which has attended the development of the Carterville mines. He deserves an honorable place among the men to whom, it will be conceded, the greatest credit belongs for building up Jasper county to its present state of prosperity—those who have been engaged in developing her mineral resources.

## DR. THOMAS LAFAYETTE.

DR. LAFAYETTE, a prominent physician at Orogono, since 1869, is a native of France. His birth occurred in the city of Lyons, September 17th, 1823. The family with which he is connected, was said to be distantly related to the Marquis Lafayette, to whom the Americans owe such a debt of gratitude, for his services in the work of gaining American independence during the war of the Revolution. The Dr.'s ancestors were mostly military men, and his father died at the early age of twenty-seven from exposure to which he was subject in the French army. He left five children, of whom the youngest, Thomas, the subject of this biography, was not born until five days after his father's death.

When five years old, he was placed at school, it being the intention of his friends to educate him for the Lyons Catholic priesthood. He was kept at a monastery in his native city of Lyons, till he was fifteen, when the rigid duties of the monastery became irksome, and not acquiescing in the view which had been taken of his future career, he ran away from school, and securing passage aboard a ship bound for America, landed at Quebec in Canada, without any friends, with but little means, and with very indefinite plans for the future. He found his way to Troy, New York. In addition to all his other troubles he had no knowledge of the English language—a fact which placed him in very disadvantageous circumstances. After three years in America, he concluded to return to France, and going back to Lyons, he entered a Protestant mission in that city, the Dr. by this time having renounced the Roman Catholic faith in which he had been born and educated.

His second visit to America, was made in the year 1844. He made his home in Montreal, Canada. While in France, previous to his second voyage to America, he studied medicine at the University of Lyons from which he graduated in 1844. He first began practice at Montreal, and met with success in the profession. In the spring of 1846, he went back a second time to France, and remained there till the year 1848. He was in Paris during the revolution of 1848 in which Louis Philippe was deposed. It may naturally be supposed by those best acquainted with Dr. Lafayette's political and social views in that interesting crisis of French history, he was a Red Republican, and did what he could toward the success of the cause which he thought favored freedom to the French nation.

Late in the year 1848, he returned to America and again located in Montreal. He resided in that city till 1852, engaged in the practice of medicine. By the great fire of 1852 which swept over Montreal, and devastated a considerable portion of the city, he was burnt out and lost considerable property. He then resolved to leave the cold Canadian climate for a warmer latitude, and going to New York city, he opened an office in Varick street. After a residence in New York of two years and a half, in 1855 he went to Minnesota, and established himself as a physician at St. Paul. That city, and indeed Minnesota, had at that time but a scanty population, but emigration was pouring in steadily; and the city and state were rapidly built up. The breaking out of the war of the rebellion, in the spring of 1861, awakened his hearty and enthusiastic sympathy for the cause of the Union. He offered his services and was commissioned as assistant surgeon of the 4th Minnesota regiment. He served with that regiment on to the close of the war, and was in Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and neighboring states, and when the war had closed he had traversed a considerable portion of the "Southern Confederacy." After the triumph of the Union arms, and the close of the struggle, he went back to Minnesota in 1865. In 1867, he removed to Ohio, and practiced medicine at Mt. Carmel, ten miles from Cincinnati.

In the spring of 1869, he came to St. Louis, and after a stay of three months in that city he came to Orogono, in July of that year, which has since been his residence, and where he has gained a fine reputation as a careful and successful physician. With a thorough medical education acquired in France; and with a practice begun by the waters of the St. Lawrence, in the chief city of Canada, and since pursued in diverse sections of the United States, and extending over a period of thirty years, his attainments in medicine could not be otherwise than profound, and his experience ripe and ample.

He is a man of deep thought and conviction of sentiment, and has formed his opinions regardless of the traditional views of others or the accepted and conventional notions of society. He is eclectic in all things, in medicine, in politics and religion—accepting nothing without reason, and selecting the best in his view from all schools and all doctrines. The principle of freedom is inborn in his nature, and all his life he has struggled against any undue assumption of authority on the part of others. It was this principle implanted in him that caused him at an early age, to break away from the harsh restraints imposed upon him, and induced him to come to America where he was at liberty to select his own future. In his sentiments he is fearless and outspoken; and from the brief outlines of his history, which we have placed before our readers, it may be imagined that a strong determination and resolute will marks his character. It required no little power of decision to determine on leaving France at an age so early; as it also required no little fortitude and resolution to bear up under the difficulties with which he found himself involved in a strange land, without friends, and to persevere through them till he should reach ultimate success. His political sentiments have united him to the Republican organization. In the old days of slavery agitation before the war, he was the pronounced enemy of that "relief of barbarism," which was swept away with the triumph of the Union armies in the war of the Rebellion. He is still a supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

## DANIEL WISE.

Mr. Wise moved into Jasper county directly after the war, and he is now one of the old residents in the neighborhood of Smithfield. Born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of September, 1839, he left his native state in the year 1855 when sixteen, at which time his parents moved to Winneshiek county, northeastern Iowa. His father and mother are still living in that locality.

In Iowa, he learned the trade of a carpenter at which he worked while living in that state. In 1860, he came from Iowa to southwest Missouri, and settled in Jasper county about two miles and a half northeast of Smithfield. This country was just then being built up after the war. The prairie north of Smithfield was not then under cultivation, and only a few log houses were scattered here and there over the prairie and along the edge of the timber. He bought eighty acres of land, but most of the time, worked at his trade of a carpenter, and has assisted in building nearly all the houses erected in his vicinity. Soon after coming to the county, he was married to Keumah Kiants, a native of Illinois, raised in Iowa, and living in Vernon county, Missouri, in 1867, the time of the marriage. She died December 11th, 1871, leaving three children. Mr. Wise is a republican.

## DAVID HOPKINS.

JUDGE HOPKINS is one of the representative citizens of Twin Grove township. His birthplace was Hampshire, England, and he was born June 15th, 1830. When he was four years old he emigrated to America with his parents, who first settled in Muskingum county, Ohio. In 1840 the family removed from Ohio to Osage county, in southern central Missouri, and there Judge Hopkins grew up to manhood, enjoying no advantages whatever in the way of getting an education. He never received a day's instruction at school in his life. His acquisitions are the result of his own labor. He was naturally of bright talents, and picked up a substantial English education. October 10th, 1851, he married Mary J. McQueen, of Osage county, Missouri. He was engaged in farming up to the year 1857.

That year he actively undertook the study of law, and in 1859 was admitted to the bar in Osage county. He opened an Attorney's office at Lin, the county seat of Osage county, in connection with his brother, George W. Hopkins, who is still a lawyer at that place. In 1860 he was chosen county Treasurer of Osage county, and held that position for two years. May 15th, 1861, he entered the Union army and received a commission from Gen. Lyon in Major Glover's battalion of Home Guards. He acted as county treasurer till the close of the term for which he was elected. He served in the Federal army throughout the entire war—one year in Major Glover's battalion of Home Guards, for more than a year as captain of company A, 28th Missouri regiment, and afterward in the 33d Missouri volunteers. While captain in the 28th he was employed on detached service. His company was afterward consolidated, and he then became a member of the 33d Missouri, which was disbanded and was kept as post sergeant at St. Louis, until the close of the war.

After the war was over, for five years he had an highly honorable connection with the police department of St. Louis in the successive capacities of private, sergeant and captain. While on the police force he won an excellent reputation for ability, integrity, and the quietness necessary to fill the responsible position he occupied. On his resignation from the department he received the highest compliments and testimonials—the citizens of St. Louis presenting him with a handsome and valuable family Bible, and the city officials and police department with a gold watch valued at three hundred dollars, both of which flattering marks of esteem are in Judge Hopkins' possession.

In 1870 he came to southwest Missouri, and settled near Smithfield in Jasper county, where he has been engaged in farming. He served three years as township clerk of his congressional township, and for several years also acted as justice of the peace. April, 1874, he was elected one of the county judges of the county, and acted as such till the constitution of the board of county judges was changed by act of legislature, and the county judge was substituted for the previous board of five. He has been a Republican all his life. He voted for Lincoln in 1860, and from that time to the present has supported the principles of the Republican party. Since the age of fifteen he has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal church in which for four years he has been a local preacher. He is known as one of the best citizens of the western part of the county.

## SILAS A. STUCKEY.

This gentleman, now carrying on the mercantile business at Smithfield, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, December 16th, 1850. He removed with his parents to Knox county, Illinois, in 1852, and in 1867 came to Jasper county, Missouri, and settled in Twin Grove township. In 1871 he became clerk of a store at Smithfield; and January, 1876, entered into business on his own account, and opened the store of which he now has charge. The firm was first known as Cooley & Stuckey, but since September, 1876, Mr. Stuckey has been alone engaged in the management of the business. He keeps a general assortment of goods supplied from the best articles to be obtained in the market, and offers as good bargains as can be found elsewhere in Jasper county. During the five years he has been at Smithfield he has won many friends in that part of the county. In politics he is an earnest Republican. Though still a young man he is known as one of the foremost business men of his part of the county.

## JOHN BRADFORD.

JOHN BRADFORD was born in Montgomery county, New York, November 18th, 1803. His father, James Bradford, was from Scotland; and his mother, Nellie Hogeboom, of Holland descent. When six years of age, after his father's death, he went to live in Schenectady county, New York, and after a residence of ten years there lived in the city of Schenectady seven years. When sixteen he learned the trade of a wagon maker and blacksmith. November 1st, 1824, he married Eliza Clayton, of Montgomery county, New York. In 1830 he moved to Michigan and settled in Monroe county. He assisted in grading the first embankment in Toledo, Ohio, and helped build the first house ever erected in that city, within a few years was still standing. His first wife died July 12th, 1840. He was married January 20th, 1842, to Mrs. Eleanor Kirby whose maiden name was Canfield. She was born in Mayfield, Montgomery county, New York, August 24, 1802. February 23d, 1869 a fire destroyed his large frame dwelling in Michigan and he then erected a spacious brick residence; but soon afterwards sold his farm of 300 the acre, and in April, 1871, came to southwest Missouri. He owns now 1200 acres of land in Durall township. He has four children living. Anna, now Mrs. Don O. Spaulding; John Bradford, Joseph P. and George W. all of Monroe county, Michigan. His second son, Clayton, came to Jasper county in 1871, built a house north of Mr. Bradford's present residence, and died in April, 1873. The remaining four children died young. Mrs. Bradford has four children living by her first marriage. Her oldest daughter, Elizabeth, (Mrs. George Whittington) is an artist living in California. Restcome R. Kirby is a physician at Petersburg, Michigan. Margaret married Clayton Bradford whose death has been mentioned. Sarah is the wife of John Fairfield. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bradford have been connected with the Presbyterian church for a long period, and the former is an elder in the Preston church. Mr. Bradford voted for Gen. Jackson in 1824, then voted with the Whig party, and was one of the earliest members in Michigan of the Republican party, with which he is yet connected. The lives of Mr. Bradford and his wife opened almost with the century. Both have passed the period which the Psalmist allotted to the duration of human life, and are peacefully passing their declining years.

## DR. H. H. WALE.

KENTUCKY is a state which her children are always proud to claim as their birth-place. Her sons have formed a considerable proportion of the pioneer element of western life, and have been influential in molding the institutions and customs of several states. The first population of Kentucky was largely

from Virginia. After the war of the revolution the resolute and hardy Virginians crossed the mountains, settled Kentucky, and the impress of their personal courage, manly honor and chivalrous bearing may still be traced in the Kentucky type of character.

The paternal ancestors of the subject of this sketch were Welshmen who emigrated to Virginia in the former part of the eighteenth century. His father being born in Culpepper county, Virginia, in the year 1769. Two of his uncles, George Wale and William Wale, fought in the war of the revolution. The latter was killed at the battle of Guilford Court-House, North Carolina. The former fought throughout the entire war, but before he could reach his home in Virginia, after the conclusion of the struggle, died from disease contracted during his long years of service in the American army. Martin Wale, Dr. Wale's father, was married in Bedford county, Virginia, January 4, 1791, to Nancy Buford. She was the only daughter of Capt. Thomas Buford, an officer in the Virginia militia, who was killed at the famous and sanguinary battle with the Indians fought at Point Pleasant, on the Ohio, at the mouth of the Kanawha river, in the year 1774. The Buford family was of French Huguenot descent, and from South Carolina. Martin Wale emigrated to Kentucky in the year 1803. He settled in Breckenridge county, and was one of the early pioneers of that part of the state. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and fought under Harrison. He had eight children, of whom the youngest was H. H. Wale, born in Breckenridge county, Kentucky, May the 5th, 1813.

He was raised in Breckenridge county. The earlier settlers of that part of Kentucky were, in a large measure, emigrants from the agricultural districts of Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina. They had a willingness to subdue without the many aids which now facilitate such undertakings. These necessities both demanded and developed the highest physical and mental energies. They, as a rule, were poor, and their fortunes came in the future growth of the country long years he was devoted manner. He obtained an English education in the ordinary subscription schools of the day, and for one session attended an academy at Cloverport, Kentucky, where to some extent he studied the classics.

He studied medicine at Cloverport, Kentucky, with Drs. Sebastian and Holmes, prominent physicians of that part of the county. July 2, 1840, he married Mary J. Woolfolk, a native of Meade county, Kentucky, born September 20, 1820. Her father was Joseph Woolfolk, and was from Louisa county, Virginia. Her maternal grandfather was Jacob Van Meter, who was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, in the year 1761, and when quite young removed with his father to Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1779, or the spring of 1780, Jacob Van Meter with his whole family descended the Ohio river to the Falls (now the city of Louisville), and in the autumn of 1780 made a settlement in Severn's valley which now embraces Elizabethtown in Hardin county, Kentucky. He was one of the very first pioneers of that county, and settled there at a time when the Indians were numerous, and the few settlers were compelled to live in forts for protection against them. He was one of the founders of the Baptist church in that part of Kentucky of which for many long years he was a devoted member.

Dr. Wale first began the practice of medicine in Breckenridge county, Kentucky, in the year 1839. In 1851 he removed to Hardin county of the same state, and had a large and lucrative practice for several years. Besides practicing medicine there, he was partly occupied in farming, and carried on a store, the business of which was managed almost exclusively by clerks.

He first visited Missouri in 1858. From Booneville he proceeded to Warrensburg, and thence journeyed to Jasper county, where he was highly pleased with the country, and believing it would develop into a rich agricultural region he purchased eight hundred acres of land in Dry Fork in Preston township. He returned to Kentucky, but after the war purchased a tract of land near Hartsville, and in 1860 he removed to Jasper county, where in the fall of 1870 he became a permanent resident of the county and has since been engaged in practicing medicine and in farming. He was unanimously elected president of the Jasper county Medical Society at its organization in 1872. He was succeeded by Dr. Wilson, of Carthage, in 1873, but was re-elected president of the society in 1874, and again in 1875. In 1876 he was succeeded by Dr. Brooks, of Carthage. He was the contributor to the society of several papers on medical literature, whose reading generally elicited considerable discussion and commendation from other members of that body. He is now the proprietor of about one thousand acres of land, having sold some and given other tracts to his children. His children are seven in number. His oldest daughter, Annie B., is the wife of H. C. Nall, of Joplin. David V. Wale, the oldest son, is a graduate of Louisville Medical University, and is practicing medicine at Webbville. Junius W. Wale is also living at Webbville and in business there. Sue married William Lewis; and Laura and Luella are living at home. The youngest daughter, Virgie, died on the 25th of June, 1863, nine years of age.

At the close of the Whig and Democratic parties occupied the political field and their candidates attracted the attention of the county, Dr. Wale was a Whig. He took an active interest in affairs relating to the party organization, and while living in Kentucky was often elected a delegate to the Whig conventions. He cast his vote for Harrison in the famous "log-cabin and hard cider" campaign of 1840, when the Whig enthusiasts swept everything before it, and Henry Clay, whose name was dear to every Kentucky Whig, when he made his spirited, but unsuccessful, contest against Polk four years later. Since the disruption of the Whig organization he has supported the principles and policy of the Democratic party. Both he and his wife have been members of the Baptist church for more than a quarter of a century.

## WILLIAM M. COLLINGS.

The place of Mr. Collings' birth was Fountain county, Indiana; and the date September 11th, 1828. He was the oldest child of Abraham and Eliza (Beedle) Collings. His father was from New Jersey, and came to Indiana at a very early date. When the subject of this sketch was two years old, his parents moved to Warren county, Indiana; and in 1837 to Macon (now Platt) county, Illinois. He lived in Illinois till twenty-one years of age. The spring of 1850 he went to California, and spent five years in that country; the greater part of the time mining gold in Calaveras and Amador counties. Returning to Illinois in 1856 he built a grist mill in Platt county—the best water mill in all that section of the country. In November, 1860, he was married to Margaret Long of Macon, Illinois. In 1866 he quit the milling business in Illinois, and made his home in Jasper county, Missouri. He has devoted his attention to general farming, and has taken an active interest in public affairs. He assisted in starting the Jasper county stock and Agricultural Association, of which he was director and president.

## DR. ELBERT PINNEY.

He was born in New England of a family of Scottish descent. The first members of the Pinney family to make their homes in America, were three brothers who emigrated from Scotland, and settled in New England at a date long previous to the revolutionary war. In the war of the revolution, Dr. Pinney's grandfather took part; fighting on the side of the colonies.

He was the eldest of two children of Henry and Delina Pinney, and was born in the town of Coldbrook, Litchfield county, Connecticut, on the 29th of January, 1826. His mother's maiden name was Riggs. When the son was three years old his father removed with the family from Connecticut to Erie county, Pennsylvania, remaining in that county about twelve years, and then removing to Crawford county in the same state. The Dr. received a substantial common school education, at an early age determined to become a physician, and at eighteen began his preparatory medical studies at Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in the office of Dr. William Woodruff, one of the leading physicians of that town. He afterward attended medical lectures at the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, from which institution he graduated on the 22d of February, 1848.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF CITIZENS OF JASPER COUNTY, MISSOURI.

In the summer of 1847, previous to his graduation, he removed to Henry county, Illinois, returning to Columbus, Ohio, to complete his medical education the succeeding winter. Immediately after receiving his degree he established himself in the practice of medicine in Henry county, Illinois, at the town of Wethersfield, and succeeded in building up a fine medical practice.

Dr. Pinney practiced medicine in Illinois till the fall of 1856, and then on account of ill health moved to Texas, and again established himself as a physician at White Rock, in Hunt county, obtaining a fair share of the medical practice in that locality, and in addition interesting himself in various business enterprises.

Believing that the several states composing the Union were sovereign in all things that related to themselves, and trusting that those principles were "foreordained" and "predestined" to ultimately prevail, in January, 1862, he joined the Confederate army, and was assigned to duty in the medical department of said army, and was actively employed in the Confederate medical service from that time, onward to the close of the war.

The conclusion of the war, found his circumstances and prospects less brilliant than before the inauguration of the contest. He lost a considerable proportion of his property. Society was in an unsettled condition, and property insecure throughout Texas, and believing it would take several years for the country to reorganize and recover its former stable property, he resolved to remove to Missouri, and in the summer of 1867 located at Preston, in Jasper county, where his residence has since been.

JOHN T. UNROE.

This family with which Mr. Unroe is connected is of German origin. His ancestors came from Germany to America at a date probably prior to the revolutionary war. After the revolution they settled in the celebrated Valley of Virginia. George Unroe was born in Virginia, and married Elizabeth Tribett, whose father was of English, and her mother of German descent.

December 2, 1845, he married Sarah Eliza Clark, also a native of Rockbridge county, Virginia. After his marriage he began farming for himself, and lived in Virginia till 1854, when he sold his farm and emigrated to Illinois. He first settled in Greene county of that State; in 1858 he moved to Macon county, Illinois; and in 1862 to Christian county, where he resided till 1869.

J. W. MEANS.

Among the leading farmers and stock dealers of the county the name of J. W. Means deserves prominent mention. He came to Jasper county from Iowa in 1870. William Means, his father, was born and raised in North Carolina; when a young man emigrated to Indiana; settled in Marion county of that state, and married Elizabeth Draper, by whom he had a large family of children. J. W. Means, the subject of this sketch, was born in Marion county, Indiana, within six miles of Indianapolis on the 26th of March, 1838.

From 1861 to 1864 he rented land, but at the latter date secured enough money to purchase 120 acres. From that time his circumstances began to improve. He put one hundred acres under cultivation, and in 1870 sold his farm and stock for nine thousand dollars. After disposing of his property in Iowa he came to southwest Missouri and purchased 205 acres of land, which composes his present farm in Marion township. He is a man of energy, and his life has been spent in hard work and active business exertions.

GEORGE W. GRAHAM.

MR. GRAHAM was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, July 15th, 1838. His father, whose name was George Graham, was born in the state of New York,

emigrated to Ohio, and married Sarah Gordon, who was a native of Pennsylvania. When Mr. Graham was nine years of age his father died. In September, 1855, in company with an older brother, he came to Christian county, Illinois, where his brother permanently settled and is still living.

In the fall of 1858 he went to Adair county in Northeast Missouri, where he had a sister living. He was there putting up a saw mill for other parties. October, 1860, he went back to Christian county, Illinois. In response to the first call for troops on the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, he joined in the company B, Eleventh Missouri regiment. On the expiration of his three months' term of service, he re-enlisted for three years, still in the same regiment. The Eleventh Missouri with Pope's forces that captured New Madrid and Island No. 10, and took part in the siege of Corinth and the fight at Farmington. His regiment was next placed in the Second Brigade, Third Division, Fifteenth Army corps, under Gen. Sherman.

He returned to Christian county, Illinois, went from thence to Adair county, Missouri, October 19th, 1865, married Elizabeth Ann Patterson, March, 1866, he located in Preston township, Jasper county. His wife died in 1867, and October 8th, 1868, he was united in marriage to Caroline Rankin, daughter of the late Simmet Rankin, one of the prominent citizens of Jasper county. He has been an earnest member of the republican party, and is known as a good citizen, and a man entitled to the confidence and respect of the community.

DR. JOHN DURBORAW.

THE first physician to locate in the northeastern part of the county, which has been principally settled up since the war, was Dr. Durboraw, a native of the state of New York. His ancestors were of English descent, and the family name has been variously spelled Durborough and Durborow. Two brothers of that name came from England some time in the seventeenth century.

In that year he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Orlando Farber, of Clarence, New York. He attended medical lectures at the University of Buffalo, from which he graduated in the spring of 1861. The same spring he began practice in Genesee county. The death of his wife occurred in 1864; and February 14th, 1865, he was married to Eliza Clark, born in the town of Gaines, Orleans county, New York. Having a desire to come west, the Dr. left a good practice which he had succeeded in building up in New York state, and in May, 1867, started for the west.

S. G. NORTON.

S. G. NORTON came to Jasper county from Wisconsin, and is a resident of Sheridan township. He was born in the state of New York. His father, Timothy Norton, was a soldier in the war of 1812, emigrated from Connecticut, of which state he was a native, to New York, and there married Polly Friable. By this marriage there were eight sons and three daughters, of whom the fifth in the order of his birth was Samuel Grant Norton, born in Oswego county, New York, December 10th, 1824. He was raised in his native county and lived there till twenty years of age.

W. F. STEMMONS.

MR. STEMMONS, one of the earliest settlers of Lincoln township, is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Logan county of that state on the 18th of September, 1840. His grandfather, Stemmons, had been a soldier in the rev-

olutionary war, and after the conclusion of that struggle emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky. His father, whose name was Jaquilliam M. Stemmons, married Harriet Allen, whose ancestors came from Charleston, South Carolina. By this marriage there was a family of twelve children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the seventh.

He lived in Logan county, Kentucky, till thirteen years of age, and then came with his father to Missouri. This was in the year 1853. After stopping a short time in Lawrence county, the family settled in Jasper county, three miles northeast of Avilla. That part of the county was then very thinly settled. Mr. Stemmons lived in that neighborhood till 1863, when on account of the unsettled condition of affairs in Jasper county by reason of the progress of the war he went to Colorado, and was employed there part of the time in mining. In 1866 he returned to Jasper county. On the 2nd of September of that year he married Mattie W. Williams, born in Logan county, Kentucky, and residing in Lawrence county, Missouri, at the time of the marriage.

I. E. KOONTZ.

JUDGE KOONTZ, one of the leading citizens of Madison township, was born in Ohio. His ancestors were from Switzerland, from which country his forefathers emigrated, three generations back, and on coming to America settled in Pennsylvania in the neighborhood of Lancaster, where their descendants still reside among the members of that thrifty and industrious community. His maternal grandfather, Emanuel Carpenter, removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio at a very early day, in the year 1800, and settled near the town of Lancaster in the present Fairfield county, Ohio.

His father, Isaac Koontz, was eighteen when he left Pennsylvania for Ohio. He married Sarah Carpenter, was a farmer in Fairfield county, and raised eight children of whom the fifth was the subject of this sketch, born on the 6th of December, 1821. The Judge was raised in Fairfield county, having his home in what is now the corporation of the city of Lancaster. He was given a common school education, and having thoroughly studied surveying at eighteen he assisted in laying out the Backing Valley canal. At the age of twenty (December 29th, 1841) he married Priscilla Pease, of Fairfield county, whose ancestors were also of Pennsylvania German descent.

ELLIS BLACKWELL

Is a native of Maine. His father's name was also Ellis Blackwell, and his mother's name, before marriage, was Jedidah Sturtevant. Her father, Lot Sturtevant, was from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and was a soldier in the revolutionary war. After the revolution was over he emigrated to Maine, and settled in the heavy timber in the vicinity of Waterville, when that part of the country was unsettled. The subject of this sketch was born in Somerset county, Maine, on the 20th of July, 1829.

HARRIS FORSYTHE.

MR. FORSYTHE, one of the proprietors of the mill at the old-settled locality of Oregon, or Bowers' Mill, is an old resident of southwest Missouri and of the neighboring county of Lawrence. He was born in Monroe county, East Tennessee, March 31, 1837. His father, Beaty Forsythe, was from North Carolina, and married Isabella Stansell, and in the spring of 1853 emigrated with his family to southwest Missouri, and settled on Spring river in Lawrence county, three miles above the Jasper county line.

Mr. Forsythe was sixteen years of age when he came to Lawrence county. In the spring of 1860 he went to Texas and located in Clay county of that state. He was without capital, but managed to get a start in the stock business, which he followed for many years, and which has been the means of securing the competency he enjoys. He was in Texas through the war of the rebellion, in which, however, he took as little part as possible, but attended to business. In the fall of 1866 he was married to Nancy C. Duncan, who was born in 1837 at Cave Spring, four miles from Searcy. Her father, William Duncan, was from Tennessee, and was one of the early settlers of Jasper county. For two years after he was married he continued in the stock business and then concluded to go to farming. He purchased a farm on Spring river, four miles above Bowers' Mill. In November, 1871, in company with his brothers, Alfred and Jasper Forsythe, he purchased what was then known as Sherman's mill for twenty thousand dollars. The firm of Forsythe Bros. ran the mill till March, 1876, and it was then leased to other parties. Mr. Forsythe is now in the stock business, and is known as one of the active and enterprising business men of the county. He has but little to do with politics, and has preferred attending to his own business affairs.

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF CITIZENS OF JASPER COUNTY, MISSOURI.

## DR. D. F. MOSS.

The oldest physician of Jasper county is Dr. Moss. He has practiced medicine thirty-eight years, and in Jasper county twenty-five years. He was born in Washington county, Indiana, October 6th, 1816. His parents came to Indiana in 1808, and his father, William Moss, was the first man who ever unloaded a wagon in what is now Putnam county, Indiana. The Doctor began the study of medicine when not quite twenty. January 30th, 1839, he married Margaret A. Dougherty, born at Lexington, Kentucky. For two terms he attended courses of lectures at Cincinnati Medical College, and practiced medicine in Indiana till 1852, and then emigrated to Jasper county, Missouri, and located near Preston. In 1857 he removed to Union township, went to Fort Scott in 1862, and remained there through the war. Was in early life a Democrat, was a Union man through the war, and is now a republican.

## WILLIAM REED.

Mr. REED is a native of Massachusetts, and has been a prominent resident of Sarcocix township since the year 1858. He was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, April 15th, 1815. His ancestors were residents of Massachusetts at a date prior to the revolutionary war. His grandfather moved from Taunton, in eastern Massachusetts, to the western part of the state. His father, whose name was Elkanah Reed, was a soldier in the war of 1812.

The subject of this sketch learned the trade of a carriage maker in Massachusetts, and worked at that business as a journeyman. In 1837 he moved from Massachusetts to the city of New Orleans, Louisiana. He there, to some extent, worked at his trade, but with a small capital was successful in dealing in real estate, which became his principal business. On the 12th day of October, 1853, he was united in marriage to Angeline Bond, a native of the state of Virginia. In the spring of 1854 he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the office of alderman of the city of New Orleans, and was elected by a large majority over the opposing Whig candidate. He also at one time officiated as one of the recorders of the city.

Having traded for some land in Jasper county, Missouri, in 1858 he deter-

mined to leave New Orleans, and make his home in this part of the state. He took up his residence where he now lives, ten miles east of Carthage, at Reed's Station, on the Missouri and Western railroad. He took no part in the war, and continued to reside in the country as long as any citizen could possibly do so with safety. He has been occupied in farming, and owns about one thousand acres of land in Sarcocix and Union townships.

When the Missouri and Western railroad was put through the county, a station was established on his farm and called Reed's. The station-house, cattle-pens, etc., were built by his own means and enterprise. His wife departed this life on the 21st of January, 1874. Their children are three in number, Spencer, Anna, and Frederick Reed. On the 26th day of October, 1876, he was married to Emeline A. Spencer, a native of the state of Vermont.

In his political opinions and principles he has always been a member of the Democratic party. He is known as one of the enterprising farmers and business men of his part of the county, as a man of a great deal of energy and more than ordinary business capacity. He is public-spirited and progressive in his disposition, and has been a warm advocate of enterprises for the improvement and development of the county.

## W. J. SIEBER

Was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, September 11th, 1836. His ancestors were of German descent, and among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. For five years Mr. Sieber attended Lost Creek Academy in Pennsylvania, and for two years the State Normal School at Lancaster, from which he graduated March, 1861. He was two years principal of the McVeytown school, Pennsylvania; served three months under Gov. Curtin's call for troops during Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania in 1862; in 1863 became connected with the Normal School at Carey, Wyandotte county, Ohio; was subsequently principal for two years of the Mt. Sterling school in Brown county, Illinois; and in 1866 came to Carthage. He organized the schools of Carthage, of which for three years he was principal. For three years he also served as county superintendent, organized about eighty schools, and was active in advancing the educational interests of the county. In 1871 he moved three miles west of Carthage, where he is employed in fruit raising.

*The Oldest Clothing House in Jasper County.*

## MAAS &amp; CAHN.

This firm was established in the then town of Carthage, in the fall of 1869, in a small building on the north side of the square; the room then used being soon found too small, a larger and more commodious room was selected. The firm by keeping a very large stock, strict attention to business and a systematic amount of advertising, soon became one of the best known firms in the county, and we may safely say in southwest Missouri. The year following, again seeing the wants of this growing and splendid young city they added a merchant tailoring department to their already extensive business; and this branch of their business under the superintendency of one of the best cutters in the state has made for itself a reputation second to no similar establishment in the state; so well established has this branch of their business become, that it is almost an every-day occurrence to see fine suits sent to all the neighboring towns and cities; and even to the city of St. Louis. About three years after the establishment of the firm in Carthage, having full faith in the vast resources of the county, and the continued prosperity of the city, they purchased the building on the south side of the square, now occupied by them, and added to it a large house, used as the workshop. In this building from six to eight tailors are constantly employed, who earn in the aggregate over \$150 per week. Thus this firm pays to its workmen alone, between seven and eight thousand dollars each year.

On the 1st of January, 1875, Mr. A. Cahn having gone into the banking business sold his interest in the firm to his brother.

Thus step by step, by keeping a good class of goods, strict business integrity, fair dealing and being firm believers in the doctrines, "quick sales and small profits," this firm has risen to the proud position of being acknowledged by all the leading and largest clothing house in southwest Missouri. Messrs. Maas & Cahn are both young men, and a continued amount of energy such as they have put forth in the past, assures them of a business career to which in their old age, they may well look back, with pride and pleasure.