

December 20, 1865. He was then discharged, the war having closed, and arrived in Phillipsburgh, Mo., the following Christmas Day, and Laclede County has ever since been his home. After the war he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked for twelve years in different parts of the county. He then located in Phillipsburgh and engaged in the mercantile business, starting in with a limited stock of groceries. He now carries a general line of goods, and is doing a good business. He owns the old homestead, in Baxter County, Ark., consisting of 320 acres, a good portion of which is under cultivation, and also a farm in Union Township. December 29, 1866, Mr. Young married Sarah T. Popejoy, who was born in Dallas County, Mo., in 1848, and is a daughter of Alexander Popejoy. Two sons have been born to them, Charles J. and Timothy N. In 1871 Mr. Young was appointed postmaster of Phillipsburgh, which office he has ever since held, with credit to himself and the satisfaction of the community. He is also ticket agent and express agent of the railroad, and is one of the live and energetic citizens of Phillipsburgh. He is a Mason and a member of the G. A. R., and politically is a Democrat.

PULASKI COUNTY.

W. Spencer Adams, a farmer and stock raiser of Liberty Township, was born in Clark County, Ky., in 1827. His father, Elecanah Adams, was born in Culpeper County, Va., in 1806, and was married in Kentucky in 1825 to Margerie Tredway, who was born in Clark County, Ky., in 1804, and was a daughter of Joel Tredway, whose wife was a sister of Judge William and Col. John Thornton, two prominent citizens of Northwestern Missouri. After their marriage the parents of our subject removed to Ray County, Mo., where the mother died in 1881. The father was a soldier in the Mormon War in Missouri, and died in Kansas in 1865. The latter was a son of J. Spencer Adams, of Virginia, an early settler of Kentucky, a soldier in the War of 1812, and a large slave-holder. He lived to be over one hundred years old, and was of English descent. W. Spencer Adams was the eldest of seven children, of whom five are now living. He was reared in Ray County, Mo., and received his education in the common schools. In 1851 he married Martha A. Phillips, daughter of Jesse and Polly Phillips, natives of Kentucky and early settlers of Ray County, Mo., where Mrs. Adams was born. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Adams, all of whom are living, viz.: Rufus, Thomas Luther, of Laclede County, Mo.; Nancy Jane, wife of Franklin Miller; Margerie Catherine, Mollie L., wife of Joseph Miller, and Stacy, who married Albert Harrison, of Laclede County. Having lost his property during the war Mr. Adams moved to Pulaski County, then a comparatively new country, and as a reward of honest industry

and enterprise he has been successful in the pursuit of agriculture, now owning a good farm of 160 acres on the Gasconade River. During the war he served two or three years in the Missouri State Militia, and, though formerly a Whig, has been a Democrat since the war. In 1849 he crossed the plains to California, but was unable to mine, and returned the following year by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Mrs. Adams is a member of the Baptist Church.

Andrew R. Bailey, postmaster of Bailey, and a successful farmer of Pulaski County, Mo., was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, in 1842, and is the eighth of ten children born to the union of David and Elizabeth (Early) Bailey, who were of Scotch and Irish descent, born in Connecticut and Pennsylvania in 1800 and 1804, and died in Ohio in 1862 and 1872, respectively. The father was a farmer, and became a resident of Ohio in 1805, and he and wife were worthy and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Andrew R. Bailey received his early education in Coitsville, Ohio, and remained with his parents until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in Company C, Fifty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and after participating in the siege of Yorktown, the battles of Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, being wounded in the latter engagement, he received his discharge in December, 1862, and returned home, where he was married in 1864 to Miss Artie M. Brownlee, who was born in Coitsville, Ohio, in 1847. Her parents, Thomas and Martha Brownlee, were of Scotch descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were born five children: Preston T., Mattie, Carrie L., Lester M. and Jennie E. In 1865 Mr. Bailey removed with his family to Mercer County, Penn., and in 1876 immigrated to Missouri, locating in Pulaski County, where he owns a fine farm of 417 acres. He has 125 acres under cultivation, and is in a prosperous condition financially. He votes the Republican ticket, and in 1864, while residing in Ohio, was elected to the office of assessor, holding the position one term, and after moving to Pennsylvania was elected to the same office, which he held three consecutive terms. In 1880 he was appointed census enumerator for Roubideaux and Piney Townships, in Pulaski County, and in 1879 was made postmaster of Bailey Post-office, which received its name from him. He and wife and three children are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

Bland N. Ballard, farmer and stockman, of Cullen Township, Pulaski Co., Mo., is a native of Sangamon County, Ill., born in 1834. His father, Bland N. Ballard, was a native of the "Palmetto State," born in 1800, and when a young man went to Overton County, Tenn., where he met and married Miss Margaret Smelser, who was a native of that county, born in 1801. In 1833 he moved to Sangamon County, Ill., and four years later came to Pulaski County, Mo., where he spent the remainder of his days, dying in 1861. He was an influential citizen of Pulaski County for many years, and held the following offices: sheriff and collector, circuit and county clerk, a member of the State Legislature and probate county judge. To him and wife, who died in 1873, six children were born, Bland N. being their third child. He resided with his father until the latter's death, and then his mother made her home with him. His marriage to Miss Sarah White was

celebrated in October, 1867. She was born in Springfield, Mo., in 1841, and became the mother of five children: Maggie, Olive, Charles, Cora and Sallie. Her death occurred in March, 1878, and in January, 1879. Mr. Ballard wedded Elizabeth Bradford, a daughter of Neely Bradford, by whom he became the father of four children: Lucy, Samuel, Neely and Winnie. Mrs. Ballard was born in Phelps County, Mo., in 1842. Mr. Ballard's first investment in land was seventy-six acres, which he bought in 1866, but he has since increased his acreage until he now owns 102 in the home tract and 198 acres in another. In 1888 he erected a handsome and commodious two-story frame residence, at a cost of \$800. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, under Col. Stein, and served four years, being a participant in a number of engagements. He was captured near Fort Smith, and taken to St. Louis, where he was kept a prisoner for about nine months, when he was paroled, and returned home. He has always been a Democrat in politics, has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for about fifteen years, and is a Master Mason.

Wellington Barlow, a farmer and nurseryman of Liberty Township, was born in Washington County, Va., in 1822, and was the sixth in the family of ten children born to Jacob and Dorcas (Gross) Barlow. Jacob Barlow, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, died about 1830. A part of the family subsequently removed to Kentucky, where the mother died about 1850. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a daughter of John Gross, an Englishman. Wellington received his education in the common subscription schools, to which he was obliged to walk several miles. January 1, 1845, he married Nancy, daughter of Nathaniel Stamper, a native of North Carolina, but one of the pioneers of Kentucky, where Mrs. Barlow was born. Mr. Stamper afterward removed to Missouri, where he lived until his death, which occurred about 1883. Of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, six are now living: Pennis, Joseph W., Sarah (wife of John Nelson), R. Lincoln, Catherine and Sherman. In 1848 Mr. Barlow removed to near Burlington, Iowa, where he lived until 1866, then coming to Pulaski County, Mo., on the Gasconade, where he has since improved and still owns a good farm of 160 acres, on which, in 1868, he established a nursery. In this business he has been very successful. He raises some small stock, but pays particular attention to the growth of apple and peach trees. Mr. Barlow is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for Polk in 1844. He has been a member of the Baptist Church since about 1840. Mrs. Barlow died in the fall of 1877, having also been a member of the Baptist Church for many years.

Hon. Solomon Bartlett, farmer, and proprietor of a saw and grist mill on the Gasconade River, in Cullen Township, was born in Miller County, Mo., in 1831, being a son of John M. and Elizabeth (Russell) Bartlett, who were born in Kentucky in 1798 and 1800, and died in Missouri in 1871 and 1848, respectively. The father was of French descent, and was married about 1818, coming to Miller County, Mo., in 1820, but afterward became a resident of Moniteau County. Seven of their twelve children are living: Solomon, Nancy (widow of

B. P. Sailling), Louisa, John G., Reuben H., Hiram F. and Sarah. Solomon resided on his father's farm until seventeen years of age, when he left home and took the overland route to California, making the trip in ninety days. He spent three years in that State working in the mines, and in 1853 returned home via the Isthmus of Panama and New York City, and located in Moniteau County, where he was engaged in merchandising for three years, and then sold out, and the following two years was engaged in farming. In 1854 he married Miss Martha Matthews, who was born in Boone County, Mo., in 1833, and died in 1874, having borne two children: Crocia Ann, wife of A. B. Brownfield, and George W. In 1877 Mr. Bartlett married Miss Martha Bond, who was born in Miller County, Mo., in 1846, and died in 1881. In 1857 he became a citizen of Pulaski County, Mo., and purchased sixteen acres of land, and began operating a saw and grist mill which was on the land. He erected his present mill in 1866, which is provided with two buhrs, the saw-mill being run by water power. In politics he is a Democrat, and in 1864 was elected to the State Legislature, and served one term. The same year he enlisted in Company A, Forty-eighth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, United States Army, as second lieutenant, and was promoted to first lieutenant, and in June, 1865, was discharged at St. Louis. After the war he was elected as supervisor of registration, and served two years.

Larkin Rufus Bates, farmer and stock dealer, of Cullen Township, was born in Phelps County, Mo., in 1838, and is a son of Larkin and Elizabeth (Thraikill) Bates, who were born in Kentucky in 1801 and 1800, and died in Missouri in 1850 and 1858, respectively. They were married about 1820, and soon after immigrated to Missouri, locating in Phelps County, where they resided until 1841, when they came to Pulaski County, and settled on the farm now owned by their son, Larkin R. Bates. They were among the pioneer settlers, and the father built a saw-mill on his farm, the site of which is now owned by Solomon Bartlett. Larkin Rufus Bates is the sixth of their eight children, and is the only one now living. He resided with his parents until their respective deaths, and in February, 1858, was married to Miss Alice Ann Matthews, a daughter of William Matthews. She was born in Miller County, Mo., in 1841, and died in 1863. Three years later Mr. Bates wedded Miss Matilda Howard, a daughter of Silas Howard. She was born in Pulaski County in 1843, and became the mother of two children, Thomas and Effie. The mother of these children died in 1874, and three years later Mr. Bates took for his third wife Miss Mollie Howard, a sister of his second wife. She was born in Hickory County, Mo., in 1859, and is the mother of four children: Alfred, Viola, Matie and Charles. Mr. Bates owns the old homestead, where he has lived since he was three years old. It consists of 400 acres, with 175 acres under cultivation, and is one of the best bottom land farms (if not the best) in the county. He deals quite extensively in stock, and is among the most successful and enterprising citizens in Pulaski County. He is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for George B. McClellan. In July,

1861, he enlisted in Company A, Forty-eighth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, United States Army, and served eleven months, being discharged at Benton Barracks in 1865, having been corporal of his company. In 1862 he was elected sheriff and collector of the county, and served four years. He is a Master Mason.

William Addison Bates, farmer and stock dealer, of Cullen Township, and native of Pulaski County, Mo., was born in February, 1845, being a son of Albert and Christian (Turpin) Bates. The former was born in the "Blue Grass" State, and when quite young came with his father, James Bates, to Pulaski County, Mo., being among the first settlers of the county. Albert Bates and his wife were married in 1838, and soon after located on Big Piney, where he died in 1845, in the prime of life. His wife was also born in Kentucky, and after his death married Abraham Skaggs, who was killed during the war. She died in 1853, leaving four children, who were born to her first marriage: James L.; Mary J., now Mrs. Franklin; Avirella, widow of John Robinson, and William A. The latter was an infant when his father died, and was only eight years of age when his mother died. He made his home with his Aunt Sallie Carmack until eighteen years of age, when the war broke out about this time, and Mr. Bates cast his destinies with the Confederacy, enlisting in June, 1861, in Company A, McBride's division, Price's command, and after serving six months, and participating in the fight at Springfield, returned home. In July, 1864, he again joined the army, enlisting in Company A, Forty-eighth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, United States Army, under Col. Blodgett, and received his discharge at St. Louis, Mo., June 20, 1865. In the fall of the latter year he engaged in the saloon business at Waynesville, but sold out two years later and purchased a general mercantile stock, in which business he was engaged until 1886, having G. W. Colley for his partner ten years and R. L. Christeson one year. In June, 1886, Mr. Bates moved to the farm where he now lives. He owns 388 acres of fine bottom land, and is one of Pulaski County's best farmers and most highly esteemed citizens. In 1867 he united his fortunes with those of Miss Sytha Lorena Mitchell, a daughter of Samuel Mitchell. Mrs. Bates was born in Pulaski County in 1849, and has borne six children, whose names are as follows: Cora Lee (wife of Dr. L. Tice, of Waynesville), Bertie G., Fred R., Walter A., Stella, and an infant son, Claude M. Bates. Mr. Bates is a Democrat politically, and in 1870 was elected treasurer of Pulaski County, being re-elected in 1876.

William L. Bradford, ex-collector of Pulaski County, Mo., resides about two miles southwest of Waynesville, and was born in 1839 in Pulaski County (now Phelps), and is one of five children born to the marriage of Isaac Neeley Bradford and Martha Duncan, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, the former born in 1804. In 1822 he came to what is now Phelps County, Mo., with his father, Adam Bradford, and located on the farm now owned by R. B. Duncan. They were among the first whites to settle in that region, and there Adam Bradford died in 1850. Isaac N. married and settled in Spring Creek Township, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death

occurring in 1882. After his wife's death, in 1839, he married Frances Mary Vance, who bore him six children and yet survives him. William L. Bradford was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and received a common-school education. At the age of twenty-two years he became the architect of his own fortunes, and August 4, 1861, enlisted in the Missouri State Guards for six months. After his time had expired he re-enlisted in the First Missouri Cavalry, Gates' regiment, and was sergeant of Company F. He was at Pea Ridge, Iuka, Corinth, Grand Gulf, Baker's Creek, Big Black and the siege of Vicksburg, being captured at the latter battle, but was soon paroled and rejoined his command. He was then at Kenesaw Mountain, where he was wounded in the right leg by a bomb, and was disabled for thirty days. After recovering he again entered the field, and was in the battles of Atlanta, Jonesboro, Dalton, Altoona Mountain, Franklin and Fort Blakely, being captured at the latter engagement. After being paroled at Jackson, Miss., he returned home, and in the year 1867 became a citizen of Pulaski County, Mo., and in January of the same year was united in marriage to Missanaiah Sophia Tilley, a daughter of Wilson and Elizabeth (Tippett) Tilley, of Pulaski County. Mrs. Bradford is a native of the county, and was born in 1849. After their marriage they lived upon rented land for six years, and in 1873 bought 175 acres of land where they now make their home. At present Mr. Bradford is the owner of 420 acres of land in the home farm and 120 acres in Liberty Township. He has been a life-long Democrat in politics, and his first presidential vote was cast for Douglas in 1860. In 1882 he was elected sheriff of Pulaski County, and two years later became collector, being re-elected in 1886, and filled the duties of this office faithfully and well. He is a Master Mason, and he and wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for eight years, and for six years he has been recording steward for Waynesville Circuit.

James A. Bradford, a prosperous farmer of Piney Township, is a Phelps County Missourian, born in 1848, and is a son of Isaac and Frances M. (Vance) Bradford. The father was born in Kentucky in 1805, and in 1825 immigrated to what is now Phelps County, Mo., where he was engaged in farming. He was married the same year to Martha Duncan, but she died November 30, 1839, and November 19 of the following year he wedded Miss Vance. The latter lady bore him six children, four of whom are living. James A. Bradford, their fourth child, made his home with his parents until 1872, when he was married to Miss Bettie C. Lenox, who was a daughter of Hamilton and Maria Lenox, and was born in Phelps County, Mo., in 1850, and bore one child, Ada L. Mr. Bradford married his second wife in 1879. Her maiden name was Martha W. Root, and she was born in Phelps County, Mo., in 1855. They are the parents of four living children: Sally M., Marion E., Lucy E. and Clara E. Mary L. is deceased. Mrs. Bradford is a daughter of Martin and Lucy L. Root, who were born in Kentucky and Ohio, respectively. In 1881 Mr. Bradford settled on his present farm of 217 acres, seventy acres of which are under cultivation. He is a Democrat in politics, and in

1874 was elected justice of the peace of Cold Spring Township, Phelps Co., Mo., but declined to serve. He is also a member of the County Wheel. His mother is a daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Rutt) Vance, who were born in 1876 and 1873, and died in 1841 and 1843, respectively, and is yet living, and resides with her children. The paternal grandparents, Adam and Frances (Neely) Bradford, came to Missouri in 1825, and died in 1849 and 1876, respectively. The latter's father and grandfather were killed by the Indians in Tennessee. The great-grandfather, Andrew Vance, was a native of Virginia, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Alexander Bryan, a retired farmer of Pulaski County, is a native of Ballard County, Ky., and was born in March, 1823. He was the fourth in the family of six children, four sons and two daughters, born to Moses A. and Eliza (Weaver) Bryan. The mother, who was born in Kentucky, died in her native State when our subject was five years old, and about one year later the father took his family to Maury County, Tenn. Moses A. afterward married Elizabeth Carival, and in 1858 located on the Gasconade River, in Pulaski County, when the county was almost a wilderness and white settlers were few. He was an enterprising farmer, and lived in Pulaski County until his death, which occurred in 1873. He was a member of the Baptist Church for many years. Alexander Bryan was fifteen years of age when he came to Pulaski County, and in early life devoted much attention to hunting. He is a farmer by occupation, and owns 155 acres on the Gasconade River, where he has a good home; he also owns a two-thirds interest in a flour and saw-mill in Richland, and after the war was engaged in the hotel business at Waynesville for many years. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army, and served about nine months under Gen. McBride, six months as bass drummer. He afterward was enrolled in Company A, Forty-eighth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, United States Army, where he served eleven months, and then went to his old home in Tennessee, and was subsequently sent on garrison duty to Camp Douglas, Chicago, where he remained until June, 1865. When but seventeen years of age Mr. Bryan was united in marriage with Sarah Jones, who died about 1848; five years later he married Caroline York, who only lived three years after marriage, and died leaving one son, Samuel, who died about 1882. Mr. Bryan afterward married Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth Carmack, and of the six children born to their union only three daughters are now living. Politically Mr. Bryan is a Democrat.

George C. Cain, one of the wealthiest farmers of Pulaski County, Mo., was born in 1823 in what is now Pulaski County, and is the only surviving member of a family of four children born to the marriage of Jonathan and Narcisia (Henson) Cain, who were born in Tennessee in 1797 and 1805, and died in 1834 and 1882, respectively. They became residents of Crawford County, Mo., in 1820, and were there married and spent the remainder of their lives. They were among the very early settlers and farmers of that region, there being more Indians than whites in the section at that time. After the father's death his widow married a Mr. Riddle, by whom she had four chil-

dren, only one of whom (Elias) is still living. The maternal grandparents, George and Silence (Whipple) Henson, were Tennesseans, and came to Missouri in 1819, spending the remainder of their days in Pulaski County, where George followed the occupation of blacksmithing. George C. Cain, whose name heads this sketch, has always resided in what is now Pulaski County, and received such education as the early schools of Missouri afforded. In 1840 he began life for himself as a farmer, and until 1844 was also engaged in rafting lumber to St. Louis. At the latter date he was married to Miss Elizabeth Jackson, who was born in Tennessee in 1821, and died in 1868, having borne a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living: Mary (Mrs. Underwood), George W., Frances (Mrs. Christeson), Jesse, Linda (Mrs. Christeson) Thomas and Louisiana (Mrs. Drake). In 1872 Mr. Cain married Miss Rebecca Underwood, a native of Tennessee, born in 1837, and a daughter of Samuel and Martha Underwood (the former was a sailor), by whom he has three living children: Isaac, Lizzie and William. His first wife was a daughter of John and Polly (Hughes) Jackson, who moved from Tennessee to Missouri in 1841, and there engaged in farming. Only three of their eleven children are now living. Mr. Cain made his first purchase of land in 1852, but has since made purchases from time to time until he has become the owner of 2,400 acres of good land. He has given seven of his children two good farms each, and still has 1,000 acres of his own. His property has been accumulated by raising corn and feeding it to stock, which illustrates what can be done in Arkansas by energy and judicious management. In 1865 he enlisted in the State Militia, in Company B, and received his discharge at Waynesville the same year. He is a Republican in politics, casting his first presidential vote for James K. Polk in 1844.

George R. Cannefax. Among the important industries of Pulaski County, Mo., worthy of special mention is the flouring mill operated by Mr. Cannefax. He is a native of the county, born June 24, 1837, and up to the age of thirteen years resided on his father's farm in Missouri. He was then seized with the "gold fever," and determined to seek his fortune in the mines of California. He took the overland route, driving a team of horses, and reached Placerville, Cal., just six months after starting from Independence, Mo. From Placerville he went to Cold Springs, where he began work prospecting, and discovered a rich placer claim, which he afterward sold. He next went to Volcano, Cal., where he discovered another rich claim, from which he took from fourteen to twenty-seven ounces of ore per day. He worked this claim eight months, and was then taken sick, and was unable to do any work for about four months. Up to the age of twenty-eight years he resided in the following cities in the West: Placerville, Cal., in 1859; Virginia City, Nev., in 1860; Austin, Nev., in 1863; Virginia City, in 1864, where he played in McGuire's Opera House; San Francisco, in 1865, from which place he started home on August 3 of the same year, reaching Springfield, Mo., on September 3. He met with many stirring adventures during his career in the West, and was quite successful in his mining ventures.

After his return home he kept a saloon in Mount Vernon, Mo., for eighteen months, and then engaged in the milling business, which he has since followed. March 20, 1866, he was married to Miss Josephine Haley, who was born in McMinnville, Tenn., in 1850, and by her became the father of eight children: Mattie, wife of B. F. Hunter; Hattie, Caroline, Naomi, Ruthie, Loren, Clyde and Walter. He came from Lawrence County, Mo., to Dixon in 1877, and has had charge of the Dixon Flouring Mills since November 22 of that year. He has a comfortable and pleasant home, and owns Lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9, in Block 24, of Dixon. He is a Democrat, a Mason and a member of the A. O. U. W. His wife's parents, George and Abigail (Ray) Haley, were natives of Tennessee, and were farmers by occupation. In 1861 the father enlisted in the United States army, and was forage master during the most of the war. Four of their five children are living: Josephine (Mrs. Cannefax), Azaline (Mrs. Freeman), Ruth (Mrs. Rollins) and Bettie (Mrs. Cherry). The parents of Mr. Cannefax, Joseph and Sarah (Callahan) Cannefax, were born in Kentucky and Virginia, in 1798 and 1802, respectively. They moved from Kentucky to Springfield, Mo., in 1840, and there the father spent the remainder of his days, dying in 1846. He was a millwright and miller by trade, and a thorough mechanic of wood and iron. Only three of his twelve children are living: George R., Robert and I. Binda (Mrs. Crow). Mr. Cannefax had three brothers in the Mexican War: John, William and Chesley. The first and last mentioned died while in the service. The grandparents, Radford and Louisa Cannefax, were among the earliest settlers and farmers of Greene County, Mo. Radford Cannefax was born in Kentucky about 1842. The maternal grandmother, Margaret Callahan, was born in Tennessee, and died about 1849.

Elijah Jordan Christeson, one of Pulaski County's oldest citizens, was born in Adair County, Ky., November 24, 1819, and is a son of Elisha and Agnes (Drake) Christeson, and grandson of Robert Christeson, who was born in Maryland, and immigrated to Adair County, Ky., about 1793-94. Here he spent the remainder of his days, dying about 1825, at the age of sixty-six years. His son, Elisha, was also born in Maryland, December 15, 1790, and grew to manhood and married in Adair County, Ky. In 1829 he immigrated to what is now Pulaski County, Mo., and settled on the farm now owned by his daughter Eljelina. Here he reared a family of twelve children, and lived to the ripe old age of ninety-four years. He was one of the very earliest settlers of the county, his nearest neighbor residing four miles distant, and owing to the primitive state of the country he was obliged to go twenty-four miles to mill. His wife, whom he married in 1815, was born in the State of Virginia in 1800, and died in 1873. Five of their children are living, whose names are as follows: Elijah J.; Permelia, widow of Levi Henshaw; Malinda, wife of John W. Nelson; Walker W. and Eljelina. Elijah J. was ten years old when he came with his parents to Pulaski County, Mo., and made his home with them until twenty-five years of age, receiving his education in the primitive log school-house of early days. In 1844 he married Sarah C. Colley, who

was born in Caldwell County, Ky., in 1825, and a daughter of Cyrus Colley, and by her became the father of eleven children: James, Thomas J., Cyrus E., Elizabeth (wife of James Dixon), George E., John, Cynthia J., Sarah A. (wife of Charles French), Frank and William H. The eldest, Martha, married James Hudgens February 2, 1862, and died June 1, 1863. In 1845 or 1846 Mr. Christeson entered 160 acres of land about five miles from Waynesville, where he located and has since made his home. He has added acre by acre to his farm until he now owns 280 acres of fine land, well adapted to raising all the cereals. He is the oldest settler of the county, having lived here for fifty-six years, and in politics has been a life-long Democrat. He has held a number of offices in the county, among which are constable, sheriff, collector, judge and public administrator, and has filled the duties of several of the offices for a number of terms. Since 1861 he has been blind (caused by neuralgia), which is a severe trial to him, but he has a remarkably good memory, and can remember with distinctness events that happened many years ago. He has always led an honest, upright and unselfish life, and is universally respected and esteemed. His wife is a member of the Free Will Baptist Church; he is not a member of any church, but believes in the Bible as a true moral guide, and in the Christian faith as set forth by the Protestant doctrines.

Commodore P. Christesson, farmer, of Union Township, Pulaski Co., Mo., and a native of the same, was born January 20, 1853, and is a son of Elijah and Lucretia (Carpenter) Christesson, the former being born in Kentucky in 1790, and died in 1875. He moved from his native State to Missouri in 1829, settling in Pulaski County, and after a short residence in Texas returned to Missouri, and spent the remainder of his days in tilling the soil. He was married five times, and became the father of eleven children, his last wife, the mother of Commodore P., bearing him six children. Only three of the number are living: Commodore P., Lafayette and James Pleasant. The maternal grandfather, Solomon Carpenter, was born in Tennessee in 1796, and died in 1871. He was a farmer by occupation, and was a soldier in the War of 1812, being a participant in the battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815, in which engagement he was wounded in the head. Commodore P. Christesson was reared and educated in his native county, and at the age of twenty-one years engaged in farming on his own responsibility. By industry and good management he has become the owner of 390 acres of land in three different tracts, and has 150 acres under good cultivation. His union with Miss Malinda Cain, who was born in Pulaski County February 11, 1857, has been blessed in the birth of six children, five of whom are living: Elijah C., Lillie P., William C., Commodore F. and Mary E. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and in 1876 cast his first presidential vote for R. B. Hayes. Mrs. Christesson's father, George Cain, who was born in Pulaski County, a farmer by occupation, was twice married, his first wife being Elizabeth Jackson, by whom he became the father of nine children, seven of whom are living: Mary N. (Underwood), George W., Sarah F. (Christesson), Jesse R., Malinda S.

(Christesson), Thomas G. and Louisiana C. (Drake). His second union was blessed in the birth of four children, three living: Isaac, Lizzie O. and William.

Robert L. Christeson, general merchant, of Waynesville, Mo., and a native of Pulaski County, was born on the 29th of January, 1862, being a son of Robert L. Christeson, who was born in Adair County, Ky., in 1823. In 1829 he came to Pulaski County, Mo., with his father, Elisha Christeson, and located about six miles south of the county seat, on Roubideaux Creek. He died in 1862, and his wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Tilley, died two years later. They were the parents of only one child, Robert L., whose name heads this sketch. After the death of his parents he was taken to rear by his grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Tilley, with whom he resided until he was fourteen years of age, and at that time began making his home with his guardian, W. L. Bradford, remaining with him until twenty years old. He attended the common schools in early life, and in 1878 entered Morrisville Institute, in Polk County, Mo., which he attended three years, graduating in 1881. The following year he worked on a farm, and in September, 1883, in company with W. A. Bates, began merchandising in Waynesville, but sold his interest to Mr. Bates nine months later, and in September of the same year purchased the entire stock, and took as a partner W. P. Skaggs, the firm being known as Skaggs & Christeson. September 19, 1887, they were burned out, with a loss of \$5,000, but Mr. Christeson soon engaged in the same business on his own responsibility, and has since continued, meeting with good success. He has a large and select stock of goods, and as a consequence his enterprise is patronized largely by the town and county. October 2, 1887, he married Miss Jennie Coffman, a daughter of John and Mary Coffman. She was born in Kentucky in April, 1864, and died July 8, 1888, having borne one child, Lida. Mr. Christeson is a Master Mason, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was his wife.

Daniel A. Claiborn, farmer and merchant at Hancock, Mo., was born in Smith County, Tenn., in 1839, and is a son of Onsley and Frances (Robertson) Claiborn, who were born in Virginia and Tennessee, in 1802 and 1814, respectively. Both are yet living, and reside in Camden County, Mo., whither they had come from Tennessee in 1849. The father is a farmer, and in 1850 was elected judge of the Camden County courts, serving two terms. Six of his eight children are now living: John L., William F., Susan J. (Stone), N. T. (Mitchell), Elvira E. (Barr) and Daniel A. The paternal grandparents are Daniel and Anna Claiborn. The maternal grandparents, David and Mary (Hunter) Robertson, came from Tennessee to Missouri in 1839, where they engaged in farming. David Robertson was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was at the battle of New Orleans. Daniel A. Claiborn resided in Camden County, Mo., until the breaking out of the late Civil War, receiving a common-school education, and in 1862 enlisted in Company D, Twenty-ninth Missouri Infantry, United States Army, and participated in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, in which he was wounded in the arm by a minie-ball, which necessitated ampu-

tating the limb. He was taken to the hospital at St. Louis, and returned home the following March. In 1863 he was married to Miss Jane E. Huffman, who was born in Camden (now Laclede) County, Mo., in 1845. She is a daughter of M. J. and Elizabeth (Daniels) Huffman, being one of their ten children, whose names are as follows: Jane E. (Claiborn), Mary (Arnold), Caroline, Robert, Susan (Biggs), Missouri (Blakely), Martha (Bean), John, and Jacob and Jesse (twins). Two hundred acres of Mr. Claiborn's fine 800-acre farm are under cultivation, and he has a nice residence and good bearing orchard. He also owns a general mercantile store in Hancock, which has been established since 1887. He is a Democrat in politics, and he and wife are the parents of the following family: Onsley, H. A., Eddie, Drura, Fannie, Belle, Inauda, Carrie and Arthur. Mr. Claiborn served two terms (or from 1882 to 1886) in the county court of this county.

John J. Clark, treasurer of Pulaski County, Mo., and dealer in general merchandise at Waynesville, was born in Camden County, Mo., in 1842, and is a son of Benjamin Clark, who was born in the "Old North Carolina State" in 1819. About 1833 the latter went to Middle Tennessee with his father, Zachariah Clark, and two years later immigrated to Missouri, locating in Pulaski County, twelve miles west of the county seat. Here Zachariah purchased land, and began making him a home in the dense forest. He died in Camden County, Mo., at his son Benjamin's home. About 1841 the latter settled in Erie, Camden County, and about three years later bought a farm in the southeast part of the county. In 1858 he returned to Pulaski County, and purchased a farm near Richland, where he resided until December 7, 1888, when he died. He served as assessor of Camden County for about twelve years, and in 1856 was elected sheriff and collector of the county, serving one term. His wife was born in Tennessee, and died in 1869, having become the mother of nine children. John J. is the eldest of the family, and was reared on a farm, making his home with his parents until 1868. He received a good common-school education, and at the age of twenty engaged in pedagogueing, which occupation he continued four terms. July 15, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, First Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Confederate States Army, and served six months. He was in the battles of Wilson's Creek, Lexington and Horse Creek, and then returned home, but January 26, 1863, enlisted as a teamster in the Government employ, hauling supplies from Rolla to Lebanon, Mo. August 24, 1864, he joined Company C, Forty-eighth Regiment Missouri Infantry, United States Army, and was mustered out on the 29th of June, 1865. After the war he engaged in farming and teaching school, and was also engaged in selling goods for several years. October 18, 1868, he wedded Miss Matilda L. Riddle, a daughter of Isaac and Martha (Rapp) Riddle, of Pulaski County, Mo. Mrs. Clark was born in the county in 1848. In 1878 Mr. Clark was elected county and circuit clerk of Pulaski County, and in 1882 was elected circuit clerk and *ex-officio* recorder, which position he held four years. In July, 1887, he commenced merchandising in Waynesville, his partner being J. M. Long, but in September the building and contents were con-

sumed by fire, at a loss of \$600. Mr. Clark re-engaged in the business in October of the same year, and has a remunerative and increasing trade. In November, 1888, he was elected treasurer of the county, and is now filling the duties of that office. He is a Democrat in politics, and his wife is a member of the Christian Church.

Hon. George W. Colley, ex-merchant, farmer and stock-dealer, of Waynesville, Mo., was born in Caldwell County, Ky., June 9, 1829. His father, Cyrus Colley, was of Irish descent, and was born in York County, S. C., in 1800, and when he was a small boy was taken by his parents to Caldwell County, Ky., where he grew to manhood and was married to Miss Elizabeth Howard. He was a carpenter by trade, but during the latter part of his life followed the occupation of farming. In 1832 he immigrated to the State of Missouri and located six miles west of Waynesville, where he became the owner of 300 acres of land in "Colley Hollow," which was named in his honor, he being the first white man to settle there. He became a prominent citizen of Pulaski County, holding the office of county judge a number of terms, and was also appointed commissioner by the county court to sell the lots of Waynesville, having assisted in laying out the town. He was one of the first settlers of what is now Pulaski County, and his nearest neighbor, who was Isaac N. Davis, lived three miles distant. His next nearest neighbor was William Gillespie, who resided at a distance of five miles. His nearest milling point was twenty-five miles distant. His wife, who is yet living and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Christeson, was born in Caldwell County, Ky., in 1805, and became the mother of ten children, eight of whom are living. George W. Colley is their eldest son and third child, and was about four years of age when he was brought to Pulaski County, Mo. He grew to manhood on the old homestead, and received a fair common-school education, and at the age of twenty years began clerking in a general store at Waynesville, which belonged to his uncle, Silas Howard. After following the same occupation in Springfield for some time, he, in the fall of 1850, returned to Pulaski County and took charge of a store about one-fourth of a mile from his home, and in the spring of the following year established a store at Waynesville, his partners being his uncle, Silas Howard, and J. A. Rayle. At the end of one year Mr. Colley purchased his partners' interest, and William Stewart became a member of the firm. Mr. Colley continued this business the greater portion of the time up to 1883, with different partners, and at that date sold out, and has since devoted his time to farming and stock dealing. He is the owner of the old homestead, and is one of the largest land-holders of the county, his acreage amounting to 1,000. In 1858 he was united in marriage to Miss Elwiza N. Mitchell, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Nash) Mitchell. She was born in Pulaski County in 1839, and is the mother of five children: Frank L., mail agent on the Missouri Pacific Railway; James M. and Charles H., who keep a livery and feed stable; Ida V., wife of H. E. Rollins, who is circuit court clerk of Pulaski County, and Alfie. Mr. Colley has been a life-long Democrat in politics, and has served his party as deputy sheriff two years, assessor and county treasurer, but re-

signed the latter office the same year he was elected (1856.) In September, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, Forty-eighth Missouri Infantry, as sergeant, and served until he received his discharge at St. Louis, June 29, 1865. In 1865 he was appointed sheriff and collector of Pulaski County, and the following year was re-elected to the same office. Two years later he was elected to the State Legislature and served one term, and at the end of that time became county treasurer, serving in this capacity until 1876. In 1885 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue of the First District of Missouri, but resigned the position at the end of two years. He is a member of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 375 of Waynesville (being a Master Mason), and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Daniel B. Colley, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Cullen Township, is a son of Judge Cyrus and Elizabeth (Howard) Colley, and was born in Pulaski County, at the mouth of Colley Hollow, in 1833. Cyrus Colley was born in York County, S. C., in 1800. He received a limited schooling, and his mother having died when he was quite young, he was bound out to learn the blacksmith's trade, but owing to ill treatment he soon sought other employment. In 1825 he married Elizabeth Howard, daughter of William Howard, of Kentucky. She was born in Caldwell County, Ky., in 1805, where they lived after marriage until 1831, when they removed to Southern Illinois, and one year later located in what is now Pulaski County, Mo. They finally settled in what is now known as Colley Hollow, which is one of the richest valleys in the county. There Mr. Colley improved a good farm, on which he spent the remainder of his life. He was one of the pioneers of Pulaski County, and in an early day served one term as county judge, holding the same office just prior to the war, during which time the railroad company endeavored to obtain support for the proposed railroad, to which Mr. Colley was actively opposed, and it is probably due to his perseverance and determined opposition that Pulaski County is without the burdensome railroad debt hanging over so many counties in Missouri. He was a man of great industry and endurance, and had the interests of the county at heart. He was an active worker in the Democratic party, and one of the most enterprising farmers of his time. He died November 4, 1876. In a family of six sons and four daughters, Daniel B. Colley was the fifth. His education was that obtained in the common schools. In 1860 he married Rachel Gillespie, whose father, William Gillespie, was a pioneer of Pulaski County. She was born in Pulaski County, and died in December, 1866, leaving one child, Clara, now the wife of Rev. L. H. Davis. September 10, 1871, Mr. Colley married Mrs. Margaret E. Hobbs, widow of Joseph Hobbs. She was born in Pulaski County in 1840, and has three children by her first husband, viz.: Le Roy J., William W., and Josie J., who married James M. Colley. The parents of Mrs. Colley were Wilson and Elizabeth Tilley, natives of North Carolina and Tennessee, respectively, who settled in what is now Pulaski County about 1829. Mr. Tilley was killed September 10, 1864, by a band of militia, who burned his

house and robbed him of his money. His wife is still living, and of their twelve children four daughters and one son are still living, and rank among the highly esteemed families of their respective communities. The parents were members of the Methodist Church. Three children were born to Mr. Colley by his second marriage, only one of whom survives, Daniel Burkley. After the war Mr. Colley settled on his present farm, which adjoins the old homestead, and where he now has a well-improved farm of 140 acres, about sixty acres under cultivation. He engaged in farming until 1866, when, having been elected circuit and county court clerk, he removed to Waynesville. He held the office continuously for eight years, and at the expiration of the last term returned to his farm, where he now lives. In political faith he is a Democrat.

William J. Cook, farmer, merchant and postmaster at Cookville, Mo., is a native of Osage County, Mo., and was born in 1842. His parents, J. B. and Margaret (Mouser) Cook, were born in New York and Pennsylvania, in 1800 and 1806, respectively. The former was a farmer by occupation, and at the age of eighteen years immigrated from his home to Osage County, Mo., and in 1845 came to Pulaski County, where he died on the 25th of November, 1877. William J. Cook is the tenth of their twelve children, and until he attained the age of twenty-two years his time was employed in attending the common schools and assisting his parents on the farm. In 1863 he was married to Miss R. M. Barnard, a daughter of Mrs. Susan Barnard. She was born in Indiana in 1841, and died on the 26th of April, 1887, having borne a family of six children. In January, 1888, Mr. Cook married Miss Jessie, a daughter of George and Salisba Goldsberry. She was born in Iowa in 1865. In 1883 Mr. Cook located on his present farm, which consists of 320 acres. It is situated on the Roubidoux River, and 100 acres are in a good state of cultivation. In 1872 Cookville Post-office was established, and Mr. Cook was appointed its postmaster. In connection with the post-office he keeps a stock of general merchandise, which brings him quite a nice little sum annually. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Hiram D. Craft, farmer, of Pulaski County, Mo., was born in Hancock County, Ind., in 1844, and is a son of William and Emily (Williams) Craft, who were of English and Scotch descent, respectively, born in 1812 and 1813. The father became a resident of Illinois at an early day, and was a farmer by occupation. In 1866 he became a resident of Kansas, and died in that State in 1872. His wife is still living, an active old lady, aged seventy-six years, and makes her home with her son Abraham. Eight of her twelve children are living, Hiram D. being the sixth of the family. He remained with his parents until eighteen years of age, and then enlisted in the Union army, Company E, Seventy-ninth Illinois Infantry, and served over two years, participating in the battles of Stone River, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga and Kenesaw Mountain, being wounded in the latter battle, which occasioned the loss of the sight of one eye. In 1866 he was married to Mary Margaret Paul, a daughter of John and Mary Paul. She was born in Kentucky in 1847, and became the

mother of eight children, whose names are as follows: Edwin, William, Charley, Albert, Emery, Neva, Thomas and Minnie. Since his marriage Mr. Craft has resided in Pulaski County, where he has a good farm of 190 acres, with sixty under cultivation, located on the Roubideaux River. He takes a deep interest in the cause of education, and makes his home in town during the winter seasons in order to give his children the benefit of the town schools. He is a strong Republican, and he and wife are members of the Baptist Church.

Charles H. Davis, prosecuting attorney of Pulaski County, is one of the most prominent and successful young legal practitioners of the county. His birth occurred in Hickory County, Mo., in 1860, and in the family of two sons and two daughters born to Hon. Daniel E. and Mary P. (Foster) Davis he was the second. The parents were natives of Pulaski and Hickory Counties, respectively, and married in Hickory County, where they lived until Charles H. was two or three years of age, when they moved to Pulaski County, which was their home until 1881; in the latter year they located in Springfield, where the father, who is a carpenter and joiner by trade, is now proprietor of the Robinson Avenue Planing Mills. He represented Pulaski County two terms in the General Assembly ten or twelve years ago, and during the late war was captain of a company in the Forty-eighth Missouri Infantry, Federal Army. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and A. O. U. W., and he and wife belong to the Methodist Church. Isaac N. Davis, paternal grandfather of our subject, was an early settler of Southern Missouri, a farmer by occupation, and died in Pulaski County several years before the war. Charles H. Davis was reared on a farm, and received a good common-school education at Richland. When nineteen years of age he began doing for himself in the insurance business, and at the same time studied law with J. A. Bradshaw, with whom he remained until about one year after he was admitted to the bar, which was in September, 1880. He has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Pulaski and adjoining counties, and is one of the promising young lawyers of Missouri. He is a fluent speaker, and his career has every promise of being a brilliant one. In 1882, when but twenty-two years of age, he was elected prosecuting attorney, to which office he has been twice re-elected. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the A. F. & A. M., of which lodge he has served as secretary and treasurer. May 25, 1882, he married Ida, daughter of Alexander and Mary Bryan, of Richland. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have a fine home in Richland, and are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Davis is also an insurance and loan agent, and for six years acted as real estate agent for the Frisco Railroad Company.

Henry Decker, farmer, of Pulaski County, Mo., was born in Kentucky in 1829, and is a son of David and Mary (Townsend) Decker, who were born in Kentucky in 1804 and 1807, respectively. They moved from Kentucky to Illinois in 1852, thence to Arkansas, thence to Illinois, and in 1853 located in Pulaski County, Mo., where the father died the same year. His widow is still living. They became the parents of eighteen children, twelve of whom are living: Henry,

Caroline (Back), Mahala (Hancock), Tabitha (Bailey), Basheba (Tucker), Welcome, Marion, Martha (Carmack), Merritt, Sarah (Becktow), Anderson and Nancy (Clent). The paternal grandparents, Henry and Patsey Decker, were born in North Carolina, the former's death occurring in 1845. They moved to Kentucky at an early day, and there Mr. Decker engaged in farming and blacksmithing. Henry Decker, whose name heads this sketch, spent his early years in Kentucky and never had a day's schooling in his life. At the age of twenty-one he began working at the gunsmith's trade for himself, and in 1852 was married to Miss Martha Decker, who was born in Kentucky in 1829, and a daughter of Landick and Patsey Decker, of North Carolina, the father a farmer and teacher by occupation. Henry Decker and wife became the parents of one son, Landick. This wife died, and he afterward married again, and by this wife became the father of eight children: William Thomas, Polly J. (Denton), Marion, Richard, Katie (Porter), Jemima (Dickson), Jackson and Ambrose. In 1861 Mr. Decker enlisted in Company A of the State Guards, under Col. Johnson, and was at the battles of Springfield, Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove. He received his discharge at Van Buren, Ark., in 1862, having served during the war as captain of a division train. His family resided in Illinois during this period. He is a Democrat, and his first presidential vote was cast for Franklin Pierce in 1852.

James M. Farrar is one of the prominent citizens of Richland, where he has been engaged in the drug business since 1879, and since 1885 has published and edited the *Cyclone*. He was born in Franklin County, Mo., October 7, 1858, and is the fifth of seven children born to Hon. Reuben H. and Virginia (Jones) Farrar. Reuben H. Farrar came to Missouri when small with his father, Richard Farrar, a native of Virginia, and an early settler of Franklin County, Mo., where he lived until his death a few years ago. Reuben H. Farrar served as assessor and collector of Franklin County, and in 1864 and 1865 represented that county in the Legislature; he removed to Lebanon in 1867, where he held the office of justice of the peace continuously from 1872 until his death, which occurred in 1886. He was a Republican in politics, and during the late war commanded a company of infantry of Missouri troops. Mrs. Farrar died when James M. was small, and the latter, at the age of ten years, entered the printing office at Lebanon, where he was employed for three years; he then spent four years in his brother's drug store in the study of chemistry, and subsequently went to St. Clair, Franklin County, where he engaged in the drug business until 1879; in the latter year he located at Richland, and again engaged in the drug business. December 24, 1879, Mr. Farrar married Miss Phena Morrow, of Springfield, Mo., who was born near Ottawa, Canada, and when quite young went with her parents to Minnesota, where they both died, and she was adopted by Dr. C. L. King, who afterward moved to Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Farrar are the parents of three children. Mr. Farrar is a Republican in politics, in which he takes an active interest. He served as city treasurer of Richland three years, and since has been alderman

five years. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and has held various offices in the lodge, and is also a member of the A. O. U. W., and Select Knights A. O. U. W., being major of the Ninth Missouri Regiment of the last named order. Mr. Farrar is a large stockholder in the new bank to be located in Richland, and has been a prominent figure in many of the enterprises of that city.

James K. Foote, postmaster at De Bruin, Mo., was born in Orange County, Ind., in 1848, and is a son of William and Adaline (Pinnick) Foote, who were born in Indiana in 1823 and 1826, and died in Indiana and Missouri in 1877 and 1888, respectively. They were the parents of fourteen children, nine of whom are living: James K., Mary E. (wife of George T. McNeff), Nancy A. (wife of James M. Lane), Cammaliza, Malinda F. (wife of G. W. Mickler), William H., Minnie A. (wife of Alfred H. Williams), Evaline M. and Asher L. William Foote's father was a Virginian, and after residing in Tennessee and Kentucky for some time moved to Indiana, where he died in 1862, at the age of seventy-five years. James K. Foote spent his boyhood days on a farm, and resided with his parents until twenty-one years of age. His marriage with Miss Laura J. Briner was celebrated in 1875. She was born in Orange County, Ind., in 1857, and is the mother of the following children: Nora A., Mabel M., Edson E. and Artiemecie. In 1872 Mr. Foote flat-boated to New Orleans, La., and in 1873 took up his abode in Texas, and at the end of two years and seven months returned to Indiana, and in the fall of 1875 went to Cherokee County, Kas. Here he resided until 1878, when he again returned to Indiana, and in the fall of 1879 came to Pulaski County, Mo., and in 1881 purchased forty acres of land about six miles west of the county seat, it being a portion of the old Cyrus Colley farm. In 1883 he was appointed postmaster of De Bruin. In his political views he is a staunch Republican. In religious belief he and wife are Seventh-Day Adventists.

Samuel F. Giddens was born in Knox County, Tenn., May 27, 1806. When fifteen years old he was thrown upon his own resources by the death of his father, Roger Giddens, and soon began an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter in Knoxville, becoming in time an adept at his avocation. He resided for awhile in Monroe County, and at the age of twenty-one was married to Elizabeth J. Brown, born in South Carolina in 1810. In 1830 he immigrated to Illinois, but finding the country sparsely settled and unprofitable to his trade, he returned to Tennessee, and was there when Gen. Scott removed the Indians west, being one of the many who dug for the supposed hidden treasures of the "red man of the forest." In 1838 he resumed his trade as carpenter and millwright in Williamson County, Ill., doing considerable building in that locality, and in 1848 he moved to Walker County, Ga. This undertaking did not prove satisfactory, and in 1852 he located in Texas County, Mo. (then Pulaski, but now Phelps), where he built the principal part of the town of Relfe for Mr. Coppage (still living and ninety years of age). This place is now owned by the latter's son-in-law. It was named by Mr. Giddens. In 1855, in company with others, he started for Kan-

sas, but upon reaching Webster County heard of John Brown's depredations in that State, and consequently stopped here until things were more quiet. During this time he resumed his chosen calling, and built the first house in Marshfield. In 1856 he settled in Johnson County, Ark., and followed farming and boat building until 1861, when, the war breaking out, and he claiming himself a Jefferson Democrat, he incurred the displeasure of the South, and was forced to hide, his wife following him, for safety. Four of his boys enlisted in the service. The suffering and tortures this respected and honored citizen was obliged to undergo cannot be imagined. He finally reached Pulaski County, Mo., and subsequently enlisted in the army as wagon boss, at which he was occupied at the time of his death, at the age of fifty-six, December 20, 1862. He belonged to the Missionary Baptist Church. His wife died in Texas County January 31, 1887. They were the parents of fifteen children, five boys and ten girls. Three sons, John B., Samuel B. and A. R., are ministers of the gospel. W. V. is a merchant, and William G. is the eldest and a farmer. The latter received a meager education in the subscription schools of his young days, and remained at home with his parents until twenty-one, when his marriage occurred to Miss Mary Ann Isbel, daughter of James and Nancy Isbel, born in Monroe County, Tenn. In 1850 Mr. Giddens moved to Illinois, in 1853 to Texas County, Mo., in 1854 started for Kansas, but stopped in Webster County, and in 1857 his wife died, having borne three children: Nancy E., wife of F. A. Dodson; John K., and Mary C., married Frank Tucker November 14, 1877, and died August 16, 1879. In 1858 he married Nancy C. Clark, daughter of Levi and Nancy Clark. She was born in Walker County, Ga., in 1831, and became the mother of nine children, six living; Deliah A., wife of George Rogers; George W., James F., Margaret; Amanda, wife of Andrew Musgraves, and Eliza A., wife of Price Williams. Mrs. Giddens died in Pulaski County January 1, 1873. Mr. Giddens married for his third wife, March 15, 1878, Mrs. Mary Tucker, *nee* Ready. They have one child, R. T. January 20, 1889, he immigrated to Miller County, Mo., where he has purchased land. He owns 380 acres, 200 of which are in cultivation. Himself and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Politically he is a Democrat. John K. Giddens is the oldest son of William G. Giddens, and was born in Webster County, Mo., in 1854, remaining with his parents until he reached his majority, and only receiving one year and a half's schooling. In 1876 he was married to Miss Susan Welch, who was born in Marias County, Mo., in 1858, and is the daughter of James and Maria Welch. She died in 1883, having borne two children, one of whom, Lidia May, born July 15, 1880, died July 4, 1881; Hattie P. was born September 9, 1883, and is still living. His second wife was Miss Thursia E. Lane, who was born in Hamilton County, Ill., in 1858. She is a daughter of Jacob C. and Nancy Lane, and is the mother of one child, Susie A. Mr. Giddens owns about 480 acres of land, and has about 150 acres under cultivation. Like his father, he is a Democrat in his political views.

Hugh Godfrey, liveryman of Richland, Mo., was born in the "Old

North State" about 1830, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Moss) Godfrey, who were also North Carolinians, and moved to Indiana about 1840. Here they resided eight years, and after a short residence in their native State took up their permanent abode in Washington County, Ind., where the mother died. The father afterward married again, and moved to some other State, and was never afterward heard from. He was a farmer by occupation. Hugh Godfrey is the second of six children, and in early life received but a meager education. He was married in North Carolina, January 5, 1857, to Susan, daughter of Caleb Sawyer, by whom he became the father of nine sons, one of whom is deceased. Richard and Alexis are farmers in Miller County, as is James; Joseph, Thomas, Frank, Caleb, George and Isaac live in Pulaski County; Caleb is a railroad man. In 1859 Mr. Godfrey removed to Washington County, Ind., and from there removed to Carroll County, Mo., and from 1869 to 1882 was a resident of Miller County. Since that time he has resided in Richland, and for three years carried the mail to Brumley, but since that time has been engaged in the livery business, and is in good circumstances, being the owner of several lots in Richland, and a good livery barn, seven horses, four buggies and two hacks. He is a Democrat politically, and he and wife are members of the Christian Church.

L. D. Groom, a dealer in general hardware, farm implements, wagons, etc., at Richland, was born in Camden County, Mo., in 1853, and is a son of James F. and Amanda (Cockrill) Groom. James F. Groom was born in Kentucky in 1811, and during life devoted his attention to farming and carpentering; he was a Republican in politics, and served several years as justice of the peace. His death occurred in 1866. Mrs. Amanda Groom was also a native of Kentucky, and was born in 1821; she died in 1882. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Enoch Groom, a native of Virginia, who was of Irish descent, and was a carpenter by trade. Dr. Anderson Cockrill, the maternal grandfather of L. D. Groom, was born in Virginia, and moved to Kentucky, from which State he removed to Missouri in 1837, and fifteen or twenty years later went to California, where he remained until his death, which occurred about 1862; he was a prominent medical practitioner, and also a minister of the Baptist Church. L. D. Groom was reared to the pursuit of farming, and received a common-school education. After attaining his majority he spent a short time at the academy where he was subsequently engaged two years as a teacher. In 1877 Mr. Groom married Maggie, daughter of A. J. and Mary E. Combs, formerly of Kentucky, and early settlers of Camden County, where Mr. Combs died in 1884; he was a farmer and stock trader. Mrs. Combs is still living. Mrs. Groom is a native of Camden County, and is the mother of three children. After his marriage Mr. Groom turned his attention to farming until 1881, when he removed to Richland and engaged in the grocery business until 1883, under the firm name of Combs & Groom; in the latter year he established his present business, and carries a stock of general hardware, etc., worth about \$5,000. He has been mayor of Richland since 1887, and is one of the enterprising men of the town. He is a mem-

ber of Richland Lodge No. 382, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of Linn Creek Lodge No. 307, I. O. O. F. Mrs. Groom is a member of the Christian Church.

Samuel R. Hale, a farmer of Piney Township, Pulaski Co., Mo., was born in Tennessee in 1847, and is a son of W. G. and Susanna (Brookshire) Hale, who were born in Tennessee in 1824 and 1823, respectively. The father is of Irish descent, a farmer by occupation, and is now a resident of Kentucky. From 1851 to 1868 he resided in Missouri, but since the latter date has been a resident of the "Blue Grass" State. Samuel R. Hale is the eldest of six children, and was but four years old when he was brought to Missouri. He has lived in Pulaski County since 1852, and up to the time of attaining his majority remained with his parents and attended school. In 1869 he was married to Mrs. Mary Ann (Deer) Bradford, widow of I. N. Bradford. She died May 11, 1879, having borne four children, two of whom are living. In January, 1879, Mr. Hale married his second wife, Prudence Huckins, who was born in Ripley County, Ind., in 1860. She is a daughter of F. S. and Emily J. Huckins, and has borne four children, two living. Since his marriage Mr. Hale has resided the most of the time in Pulaski County, where he owns a good farm of 186 acres, 115 of which are under cultivation. He is a Democrat in politics, and in 1868 was elected justice of the peace, and served two terms. He also served two years as deputy sheriff of the county, and from 1884 to 1886 served again as justice of the peace, being re-elected in the latter year for two years. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. and the Free Will Baptist Church.

Rev. Alexander Hendrix is a resident of Piney Township, Pulaski Co., Mo., and was born in North Carolina March 27, 1831, being a son of Jesse and Abi (Worthington) Hendrix, who were North Carolinians, born August 23, 1809, and September 8, 1809, respectively. The father was of English descent, a farmer by occupation, and always resided in his native State, but died in Georgia in 1855, while there on business. His widow is still living, and since 1871 has resided in Rush County, Ind., with her sixth son, Henry L. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and became the mother of eleven children, all of whom grew to maturity, and eight are now living. Rev. Alexander Hendrix is the eldest of the family, and made his home with his parents until twenty years of age, attending the district schools during the winter months. In 1851 he was married to Miss Mary E. Haneycutt, who was born in Stanley County, N. C., in 1830, and is a daughter of Edmond and Malitia (Morgan) Haneycutt, both of whom were of Dutch descent. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix, five of whom are living. Mr. Hendrix resided in his native State for three years after his marriage, and in 1854 immigrated to Indiana, and in 1869 came to Missouri, locating in Pulaski County, where he has since lived. He joined the Union Baptist Church in 1850, and was ordained in Indiana a minister of the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church. He has organized a number of churches, and since coming to Missouri has joined the Friendship Baptist Church, and was chosen its pastor. In 1870 he was elected missionary of the Gasconade River

Baptist Association, and was afterward chosen missionary of the Dixon Baptist Association. He is now pastor of three churches. Since being ordained he has been instrumental in saving many souls. He has preached about 2,436 sermons, baptized 635 different persons, and has received into the church about 1,320 persons. He has a good farm of 223 acres, 100 of which are under cultivation, and is president of the County Wheel organization. He is a Republican.

W. S. Hicks, farmer and merchant, of Roubideaux Township, was born in Tennessee in 1827, and is a son of James and Mary (Marlow) Hicks, who were born in North Carolina and Virginia, December 15, 1779, and April 15, 1790, respectively. The father was a farmer and school-teacher, and in 1813 moved to Dickson County, Tenn., where he died January 31, 1860, followed by his wife June 27, 1867. To them were born fourteen children, twelve of whom lived to maturity, and only four of whom are now living. W. S. Hicks is the eighth of the family, and remained with his parents until twenty-five years of age. In 1854 he was married to Miss Margare J. Moore, who was born in Pulaski County, Mo., in 1837, and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth Ann Moore, and by her became the father of one child, James W., who was born in Pulaski County, Mo., January 8, 1856, and resides with his parents. He is a representative young man, and was elected assessor of his native county in 1886, and made an efficient officer. In 1855 Mr. Hicks settled on the farm where he now lives, and besides this property is the proprietor of a good general mercantile store, which was established in 1874, which brings him in a comfortable income. He is a Democrat in politics, and is an influential and enterprising citizen. He is the owner of 300 acres of land, 140 of which are under cultivation, but at one time was the owner of 1,760 acres. His land is well improved, being furnished with good buildings, and is situated on the Roubideaux River. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

William Wilson Hobbs, collector and ex-sheriff of Pulaski County, Mo., of which county he is a native, was born August 25, 1862, being a son of Joseph J. and grandson of Vincent Hobbs. The former was born in Cape Girardeau County, Mo., in 1839, and died in 1864. He was a farmer by occupation, and when a young man came to Pulaski County, Mo., with his father, and settled in Hobbs Hollow, which was named in his father's honor, he being the first white settler of the region. He was married to Margaret E. Tilley, who bore him three children, and after his death his widow married D. B. Colley, by whom she became the mother of one child. William W. Hobbs is the second child, and lived with his mother until he grew to manhood, being reared on a farm. March 18, 1885, he was wedded to Miss Cora E. Mitchell, a daughter of James M. and Sarah N. (Musgrave) Mitchell. Mrs. Hobbs was born in Cedar County, Mo., January 1, 1859, and she and Mr. Hobbs are the parents of two children: Lena and Roy. In 1881 he became a salesman in the general mercantile store of W. A. Bates, of Waynesville, and in the summer of 1884 acted as deputy sheriff of the county, being elected to the

office in the fall of that year and re-elected two years later. In 1888 he was elected county collector, to begin the duties of the office in March, 1889. He is a Master Mason, a Democrat in politics, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

John H. Imboden, general merchant, of Dixon, Mo., is a son of George and Eliza (Hughes) Imboden, and grandson of John Imboden and wife, formerly a Miss Goloday. The latter couple were born in Pennsylvania in 1780 and 1798, and died in 1865 and 1876, respectively. They moved from their native State to Virginia, thence to Missouri in 1830, the grandfather serving in the War of 1812. His son, George, was born in Virginia March 9, 1822, and after moving to Missouri was married to Miss Hughes, who was born in Washington County of that State. She was a daughter of William Hughes and wife, *nee* Kirkpatrick, who were born in Kentucky in 1792, and died in 1876 and 1827, respectively, and she inherited German blood from her father (her grandfather having come from Germany), and Scotch-Irish blood from her mother. Her union with Mr. Imboden was blessed in the birth of nine children, eight of whom are living: James W., John H., T. V., George W. (deceased), J. S., B. F., C. A., Eliza A. (Love) and Albertson. John H. Imboden spent his early days in Maries County, Mo. During 1871 he attended McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill., and in 1872 entered the Caledonia Collegiate Institute, Caledonia, Mo., and the following year became a student in the State University of Missouri. The following year he began teaching school and clerking in a store in Dixon, Mo., and the same year was married to Miss V. A. Basham, who was born December 3, 1853, and by her is the father of two children, Minnie and Mabel. February 22, 1875, he came to Pulaski County, and was engaged in clerking and teaching school until 1879, when he established his present business, a Mr. Murphy being his partner. Since July of that year the firm has been Imboden & Spalding. They have been located in their present building since 1880, and are having a large and lucrative trade. He has been a Mason since attaining his twenty-first year, and has always voted the Democratic ticket. He was the first mayor of Dixon, being elected in 1878, and since 1885 has been postmaster of the town. His wife is a daughter of Edmund and Mahala (Jones) Basham, natives of Tennessee, Mr. Basham being a farmer, blacksmith and merchant by occupation. The following are their children: Elizabeth (Johnson), John, Nancy (Christman), Perry, V. A. (Imboden), Amanda (Bridges), S. F. (Price), Florence (Herd), Martelia (Johnson) and James.

James L. Johnson, prosecuting attorney of Pulaski County, Mo., and native of the same, was born in 1854, and is a son of David and Rebecca (Bates) Johnson. The former was born in the State of Kentucky about 1823, and when a boy was brought to Pulaski County, Mo., by his father, John Johnson, who settled about two miles north of the county seat. In 1850 he took the gold fever, and went to California by the overland route, and after remaining in that State for two years returned to Pulaski County, and the following year was married. His death occurred in 1863. His wife was born in Tennessee about 1825, and died in 1862. They were the parents of four children,

James L. being the only one now living. He was quite small when his parents died, and he was taken to rear by Solomon Bartlett, with whom he remained seven years. His days were spent in working in a saw and grist mill, and attending the common schools during the winter seasons. He was very desirous of obtaining an education, and during 1872-73 attended school at Richland, and in 1874-75 attended the School of Mines at Rolla. He became a disciple of Blackstone in the latter year, his preceptor being Hon. William Rollins, of Waynesville. In March, 1877, he was admitted to the bar, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, being also appointed by Gov. Phelps prosecuting attorney of Pulaski County, in April of the same year, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. William Rollins, who had died. He served in this capacity two years, and during 1880 and 1881 was engaged in tilling the soil. At the latter date he entered the teacher's profession, but after a short time resumed his practice in Waynesville. In November, 1888, he was elected to his present position. May 6, 1877, he married Mary Bostic, who was born in North Carolina in 1858, and to them have been born five children: Oscar, Effie, Ernst, Josephine and Vera. Mr. Johnson is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of B. D. Bostic, who came from Richmond County, N. C., in 1868.

Anderson Keith, merchant and farmer, and a native of Miller County, Mo., was born on the 10th of July, 1848, and is a son of John and Catherine (Whittle) Keith, who were born in Indiana and Kentucky, respectively, the former's birth occurring in 1820. He was taken to Kentucky when small, and was reared on a farm, receiving a common-school education. He removed to Miller County, Mo., at an early day, and during the late war served in the Home Guards, the State Militia and the regular army until the close of the war. He has been very successful, and is said to be one of the neatest farmers of the county. The following are his children who are living: Anderson, Paradine, James, Martha Jonathan, Francis, William R. and Simon P. Those deceased are Elizabeth, Polly A. and Henry. The mother of these children died in 1872, after which Mr. Keith married Susan Dean, of Miller County, by whom he has five children: George, Sallie, Melvin, Cordelia and Mary. Anderson Keith was reared on a farm in Miller County, Mo., and received a common-school education. He remained with his parents until twenty years of age, and then began life for himself, and was married to Martha E. Smith, a daughter of Thomas L. and Mary J. (Gaston) Smith, who were natives of Illinois, where their daughter was born. She was taken to Pulaski County when quite small, then to Miller County, where the father died. The mother is still living. Mrs. Keith became the mother of four children, three living: William T., Albert N. and Arthur L. Mary C. is dead. In 1876 Mr. Keith came from Miller County to Pulaski County, and purchased his present farm of 100 acres, sixty acres being under cultivation. He farmed exclusively for four years, but since that time has given a portion of his time to the mercantile business. Through his influence a post-office was established at

Hawkeye in 1881, and he was appointed its postmaster, and has since been filling the duties of that office. He and wife are members of the Christian Church, and he is a Republican in politics.

William C. Kelso was born in Rockbridge County, Va., May 24, 1825, and is a son of Joseph and Martha (Allen) Kelso, who were born in the same county, the former in January, 1774, and the latter September 25, 1780. He was a miller and farmer by occupation, and died on his farm in Virginia in 1867. His two brothers, James and Hugh, were soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Four of his eleven children are now living: Hugh, Ewing, Martha and William. The following died on or near the old homestead at Kelso Gap, Va.: Polly, Jane, Elizabeth and Sallie. John A. and Speece died in Missouri, and Walker in Florida. Hugh and Elizabeth (Culton) Kelso, the paternal grandparents, were natives of Ireland and Virginia, respectively, the former coming to the United States when a young man, and spent the remainder of his days in Virginia. John and Jane (Montague) Allen, the maternal grandparents, were of Scotch parentage, and natives of Virginia, where they lived and died. William C. Kelso, whose name heads this sketch, remained in his native State until eighteen years of age, and while there was educated for the Presbyterian ministry, but instead chose farming as his calling through life. He assisted his father, when not in school, until coming west, and after coming to Missouri located in Lewis County, where he entered land and lived two years. He then went to Illinois, where he resided for three years, and again came to Lewis County, and for thirty-one years was engaged in farming and dealing in real estate near Monticello. In 1851 he was wedded to Miss Cordelia L. Turner, of Kentucky, by whom he became the father of four children: Martha, Stotira, Mary and Joseph. The mother of these children died on the 9th day of July, 1864, and Mr. Kelso was then married to Miss Mary B. Carley on the 1st of May, 1866. She was born August 30, 1849, and is a daughter of Herbert and Leah (Shully) Carley, who were born in Pennsylvania, and of German descent. Mrs. Kelso was born in Adams County, of that State, and was eight years of age when brought to Missouri. Mr. Kelso is an old-time Democrat, and at one time represented Lewis County in the State Grange, but has never held any office. He located in Vernon County, Mo., in 1881, and the latter part of 1883 came to Pulaski County. He has a good farm of 250 acres, 100 being under cultivation, and in connection with his farming gives considerable attention to stock raising. He and wife, who is a member of the Baptist Church, are the parents of three children: William C., Alexander S. and Lottie.

Edward Lingsweiler, dealer in lumber, brick, lime, and all kinds of building material at Richland, is a native of Racine County, Wis., and was born in 1847. He is a son of John I. and Christina (Shero) Lingsweiler, natives of Germany, the former born January 1, 1818, and the latter about 1820. They immigrated to the United States in 1831 with their parents, and were married in Buffalo, N. Y. About 1844 they removed to Racine County, Wis., where they lived until 1884, and in the latter year located at Lebanon, Mo., where they still

live. Mr. Lingsweiler is a well-to-do farmer. Edward Lingsweiler received his education in the common schools of Racine County, Wis., and was reared on a farm. In 1878 he went to Lebanon, Mo., and the following two years clerked for his brother, John G., in the lumber business. The brother then removed to Richland, and established a lumber business under the firm name of Lingsweiler Bros., which continued until January, 1883, when John G. retired, and our subject has since conducted the business alone with remarkable success. In November, 1884, Mr. Lingsweiler married Zippora Farrar, daughter of Reuben and Virginia Farrar, and a native of St. Clair, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Lingsweiler have three children. They are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where Mr. Lingsweiler is a steward and trustee. He has a fine residence in Richland, and good business property. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the A. O. U. W. and Select Knights of Richland.

Joseph Martin Long, sheriff of Pulaski County, Mo., was born in Greenup County, Ky., March 19, 1855, and is a son of George W. and Mary Ann (Gray) Long, and grandson of Martin Long, who was born in Botetourt County, of the "Old Dominion," and by occupation was a sailor in early life and a cooper in later years. He moved to Kentucky at an early date, his son, George W., being born in Greenup County, of that State, in 1824. The latter was married in his native county, and in the fall of 1855 moved to Hancock County, Ky., and sixteen months later to Spencer County, Ind., residing there until 1867, when he took up his abode in Pulaski County, Mo., locating three miles south of the county seat. Here he died in 1877. He was of French and German descent. His wife was also born in Greenup County, Ky., in 1834, and is the daughter of Joseph Gray. She is yet living, and since 1885 has been the wife of J. O. R. Reeves, and is residing in Wright County, Mo. To her marriage with Mr. Long three children were born: William P., Francis M. and Joseph M. The latter was about twelve years of age when he first became a resident of Pulaski County. His early days were spent in following the plow and attending the common schools, and on the 23d of August, 1874, he espoused Miss Matilda, a daughter of John J. and Catherine Laughlin. She was born in 1859, and died in 1877, having become the mother of one child, Luther. Mr. Long afterward wedded Miss Margaret J. Logan, a daughter of Anthony and Margaret Logan. Her birth occurred in Pulaski County, Mo., in 1858, and their union has resulted in the birth of three children: Sarah Ann, Henry Martin and Lydia Adelia. Until 1885 Mr. Long was engaged in husbandry, at which date he moved to Waynesville, and began keeping a grocery, but sold out at the end of two years, and engaged in blacksmithing. After a short period he discontinued this business, and resumed the sale of groceries, forming, in 1887, a partnership with J. J. Clark in the general mercantile business, which partnership continued until they were burned out. After this Mr. Long became a salesman for Mr. Clark. In 1888 he was elected on the Democratic ticket, whose

principles he has always espoused, as sheriff of Pulaski County, and is the present incumbent of that office. During 1886-87 he served as deputy sheriff of the county, and gave good satisfaction. In the fall of 1883 he moved to Jack County, Tex., where he resided eleven months, and then returned to Missouri. He and wife worship in the Baptist Church.

Hon. Joe McGregor, attorney at law, of Waynesville, Ohio, was born in Osage County, Mo., June 14, 1857, and is a son of Dr. Allan L. and Anna M. (Mosby) McGregor, and grandson of James McGregor, who was born in Scotland, and came to the United States in 1812 or 1813, locating in Wheeling, W. Va. He died in Keokuk, Iowa, in 1881. His son Allan was born in Wheeling in 1827, and became a citizen of Osage County, Mo., in 1851, where he entered the teacher's profession, taking up the study of medicine at the same time, afterward attending Pope's Medical College at St. Louis, Mo., from which institution he graduated. He practiced his profession in Osage County until 1862, when he moved to Maries County, and in 1871 became a citizen of Pulaski County. Here he was actively engaged in practicing medicine until the summer of 1888, when he was stricken with paralysis, and has since been unable to attend to his work. In politics he is stanch Democrat, and in 1880 was elected on that ticket to represent Pulaski County in the State Legislature, serving one term. He is one of the foremost citizens of the county in which he resides, and is highly honored and esteemed by his fellow men. His wife was born in Kentucky in 1834, and died in 1858, and after her death he espoused Miss Susan McKnight, who died in 1881. Two sons were born to each marriage: Allan and Joe to the first, and James and Pryor to the last. Joe McGregor attended the common schools in boyhood, and at the early age of fifteen years engaged in "teaching the young idea," receiving a first-class certificate from Judge V. B. Hill, who was school examiner of Pulaski County at that time, and followed that occupation for about seven years in Phelps, Maries and Pulaski Counties. In 1880 he became connected with the *Pulaski County Tribune*, published at Waynesville, his partner being D. Rainey. He was connected with the paper for three years, and then sold his interest, and the same year was admitted to the bar, having been an earnest student of Blackstone for some time. In 1884-85 he took the senior law course in the State University at Columbia, Mo., and in March, 1885, graduated with the degree of LL. B. Since that time he has practiced his profession in Waynesville, being also engaged in abstracting and the general real estate business, and has in his possession the only complete set of abstract books in the county. He is a stanch Democrat and an active worker for his party, and has frequently been a delegate to State and judicial conventions. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and September 25, 1886, was married to Miss Fanny Price, who was born in Maries County, Mo., in 1869, and by her is the father of one child, Ralph.

Samuel J. Manes, an attorney at law of Richland, was born in Miller County, Mo., in 1840, and is a son of Jacob W. and Emeline (Hice) Manes, natives of Tennessee and North Carolina, respectively.

The parents were early settlers of Miller County, where they were married about 1834, and there they spent the remainder of their lives, with the exception of four years spent in Arkansas. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, served eighteen years as justice of the peace in Miller and Ozark Counties, and died in the latter county in 1852. The mother is still living, and has been a member of the Baptist Church for sixty-four years, of which church her husband was also a member. The paternal grandfather, Seth Manes, was of Welsh descent, and was a Revolutionary soldier. He died in Hawkins County, Tenn. At the early age of thirteen years Samuel J. Manes engaged in farming, and a few years later he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed with remarkable success until 1885. He then abandoned his trade and took up the study of law, and was admitted to the practice of the legal profession in October, 1886, since which time he has earned for himself a place in the ranks of the successful attorneys of Pulaski County. He has an extensive practice, which is steadily increasing. He was elected justice of the peace in 1886, of which office he is the present incumbent. He was a soldier in the late war in the United States army, in Company A, Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry Regiment, and was mustered out at the close of the war in Greensborough, N. C. Mr. Manes was first married, in 1857, to Abigail Lane, who died in 1858, and the following year he married Margaret Reed, who was the mother of six children: J. T., J. O., W. J., S. J., A. E. and M. J. Manes. His third wife was Mary E. Burhans, whom he married in 1872, and who was the mother of two children, Ida M. and Bertha E. In 1888 Mr. Manes married Lucinda Long, who still survives, and is a member of the Baptist Church. She is the mother of one child, S. J. Manes, and is a noble wife. Mr. Manes owns 160 acres of land two and one-half miles from Richland, as well as some good property in the town. He is clerk of the Baptist Church, a Republican in politics, and an enterprising citizen.

George S. Marks was born in Juniata County, Penn., April 23, 1836, and is a son of Jacob and Anna (Snyder) Marks and grandson of Jacob Marks. The latter was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States previous to his marriage, with his two brothers, John and Peter, who had been millers for the king of their province in their native land, and had to flee the country owing to an edict passed by him. Jacob settled in Perry County, Penn., where he engaged in farming, and was afterward married to a Miss Kleener, she also being of German birth. They both died in Juniata County, having become the parents of the following children: John, Jacob, Luke, Katie (Campbell), Polly (Hildebrand), Hannah (Bell) and two other daughters, who married Costetters. The son, Jacob Marks, was born in Perry County, Penn., February 14, 1800, and by self-application acquired a good education and an excellent knowledge of surveying, filling the office of surveyor of Juniata County for a number of years. He was also engaged in teaching school for twenty-three years, sixteen of the years being spent in teaching two schools. During the Mexican War he volunteered his services, but was never

sent to the front, and was also a volunteer in the late war. He resided in his native county until his death in May, 1872. His wife was born in Union County, Penn., October 25, 1798, and received a good education, her father, John Snyder, being a wealthy farmer. She was married on October 22, 1819, to Mr. Marks, to whom she bore twelve children, nine now living: Phoebe A., Andrew N., Daniel H., Louisa J., Peter A., Margaret E., George S., Isaiah W. and Lydia H. Those deceased are John L., Jacob S. and Susannah. The mother of these children died January 2, 1851. John Snyder, her father, was born in Philadelphia County, Penn., in 1772. He was a farmer and manufacturer by occupation, and was a brother of Simon Snyder, who was governor of the State of Pennsylvania for six years, Snyder County being named in honor of the family. John Snyder was married to Susannah Grabiell, who was born in Northumberland County, Penn., in 1776. She was an infant at the time of the Sun-berry massacre, December 25, 1776, and was in her mother's arms when the latter was foully murdered by the Indians. She was rescued by her father, who succeeded in making his escape, and who afterward established Fort Grabiell as a protection against the Indians. During the Revolutionary War he served with distinction as major. George S. Marks resided in his native State until he was twenty-one years of age, receiving no early educational advantages, but has since acquired a fair English education. He worked on a farm and at railroading while in his native State, and in June, 1856, immigrated to Calhoun County, Ill., where he attended school for a short time, and afterward clerked for Lewis Swarens and Jacob Crater for about eighteen months. He then farmed in Pike County, Ill., for about three years, and January 9, 1859, was married to Mary A. Long, a daughter of Thomas S. and Fannie (Deemen) Long. The father was born in Bucks County, Penn., October 3, 1807, and lived to maturity near Easton. He was a farmer, and in 1835 immigrated to Pike County, Ill., where he died November 23, 1884, aged seventy-seven years. His wife was born in the same county as himself, her birth occurring November 7, 1810. She is still living. Their daughter, Mary A., was born in Pike County, Ill., November 27, 1839, and by Mr. Marks became the mother of eight children, seven of whom are living: Alice J., Fannie B., William S., Thomas Grant, Addie May, Charles E. and Orpha B. Eva Maud is deceased. Mr. Marks resided in Illinois until 1868, when he moved to Vernon County, Mo., and at the end of sixteen years came to Pulaski County, where he has a fine farm of 550 acres, with 150 in a good state of cultivation. He also laid out Marks' addition to the town of Crocker, and owns sixty lots. In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, Ninety-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served as orderly-sergeant and first lieutenant, being in the service over two years and a half. He was in the battles of Hartville, Vicksburg, Fort Gibson, Raymond, Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge, Jackson and a number of others. He was discharged at Springfield, Ill., December 16, 1864. He is now a member of the G. A. R., and a member of the Pilgrim Knights, Oriental Masonry, Masonic Lodge for twenty-four years, and for thirty years has been a member of the

American Bible Society. His wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

James M. Mays, farmer and stock raiser, of Liberty Township, was born in Hawkins County, East Tenn., in 1828, being a son of William and Crotia (Miner) Mays, who were born, reared and married in Halifax County, Va. They afterward removed to Hawkins County, Tenn., and there spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying at the close of the war and the mother six years later. The father was a farmer and stock raiser, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. His father, Beverly Mays, was a Virginian, and resided in his native State for many years, but during the latter portion of his life removed to Tennessee, where he spent the remainder of his days, and is now resting in the family burying ground in that State. James M. Mays is the eighth of thirteen children, three of whom are living in Pulaski County, two in Tennessee, one in Kentucky, two in California and one in Oregon. Two sons served in the Federal army during the late war, and two in the Confederate army. One of the latter, the youngest of the family, Charles T. H., was killed at Altoona Pass, Ga., near the close of the war. James M. was educated in the common schools of East Tennessee, and at the age of twenty began life for himself, coming to Pulaski County, Mo., in October, 1847, and was engaged in clerking for his brother-in-law in Waynesville until 1850. In the latter year he, in company with eighty persons, started on the overland trip to California, driving ox-teams, and after a seven-months' journey reached their destination. He mined successfully for three years, and then went to the valleys, where he invested his means in cattle, and was engaged in stock raising until 1857, when he returned to Waynesville via the Isthmus of Panama and Cuba. He soon after made a visit to his parents in East Tennessee; then he and a brother-in-law, J. A. Rayl, engaged in the mercantile business in Waynesville. About a year later Mr. Mays established a store in Camden County, which he continued to conduct until the breaking out of the war, and since that time has been engaged in farming. In 1860 he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Judge William and Mary Gillespie, who were natives of North Carolina, and were among the earliest settlers of Pulaski County, locating on the farm, which was then densely covered with woods, now owned by Mr. Mays. The mother died about 1853, and the father several years later. Mr. Gillespie was a man of prominence and influence, and was one of the judges of the Pulaski County Court. Mr. Mays became the father of four children, but only three of them are now living. He resided on a farm until about 1883, and then came to Richland to educate his children. He owns 340 acres of land, the greater portion of which is rich bottom land, and all this he has obtained by his own exertions and the aid of his worthy and intelligent wife. He was formerly a Whig in politics, but now supports the principles of the Democratic party. His wife is a member of the Christian Church, and one daughter is a member of the Methodist Church.

C. Miller, attorney at law, Dixon, Mo., is a native of Fayette County, born in Vandalia, in the State of Illinois, December 25, 1833.

He is the son of John C. Miller and Nancy Dudley Miller. His father was born in Grainger County, Tenn., in the year 1799, and died on his farm on Spring Creek, which was first Pulaski, then Maries, and now Phelps County, Mo., his death occurring June 10, 1867. His mother, Nancy Dudley Miller, was born in the city of Portsmouth, Va., and died June 10, 1872, at Rolla, Mo. Her genealogy dates back to the earliest English settlements in America, whose ancestry were of the Dudley family, of England. The father resided upon and operated a fine farm, taught school, was elected judge of the county court and justice of the peace for many years. He was a participant in the War of 1812, and received a serious wound in the battle at Pensacola, Fla., which made him an invalid throughout life, and finally caused his death. He was the father of ten children, eight of whom are living, and all reside in Phelps County, Mo., with the exception of C. Miller, whose name heads this sketch. The latter spent his early life in Phelps County, and there received a good education in the common schools and at home. He began life for himself at an early age, first engaging in the mercantile business in Maries County, Mo., and in 1859 and 1861 established two stores in Pulaski County. At the latter date he opened a store in Rolla, and in 1862-63 served as sheriff of Phelps County. About this time he assisted in organizing the Thirty-sixth Regiment Missouri Infantry Volunteers, and was in command of Company B of this regiment for some time. At the age of eighteen, while yet residing with his father, he began the study of law, and continued reading for many years, accumulating a large library of law books, which, however, was unfortunately burned in 1869. He was admitted to the Pulaski County bar in 1874, and has since devoted his attention to the practice of his profession in the Eighteenth and Ninth Judicial Circuits. He is the oldest notary public in the county, now holding his sixth commission. He has a fine farm of 400 acres, 150 of which are under good cultivation. All is under fence, and makes one of the best farms in the county. In 1855 he was married to Miss Charlotte B. Love, who died the same year. Afterward he married his second wife, Miss Annie Fleming, who was born in Nashville, Tenn. They have two daughters living, Flossa Dudley and Gertrude May, and one son and one daughter deceased. Mr. Miller is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

Richard Miller, farmer and stock raiser, of Piney Township, Pulaski Co., Mo., was born in Baden, Germany, in 1832, and is a son of Joseph and Josephine (Whachter) Miller, who were born in 1797 and 1807 and died in 1857 and 1860, respectively. The father was a blacksmith and farmer, and he and wife were the parents of four children. Richard immigrated to Canada in 1852, and at the end of two years removed to Davis County, Ill., and a year later located in Douglas County, Kas. About four years later he went to New Orleans, La., where he spent two years as a cook on a steamer. His next move was to Franklin County, Mo., and after a residence of seven years in that county he came to Pulaski County, where he has since made his home. In 1862 he was married to Miss Julia Kelly, who

was born in Franklin County, Mo., in 1844. She is a daughter of Peter and Bridget Kelly, and is of Irish descent, and the mother of four children. Mr. Miller has an excellent farm of 336 acres, and has 200 acres in a good state of cultivation, and ships one car load of cattle and hogs per year. He is a Republican in politics. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

John Morgan (deceased), farmer, of Pulaski County, Mo., was born in Tennessee in 1817, and was the third of eight children born to the marriage of Reuben Morgan and Elizabeth Dowel, who were natives of North Carolina. The father was of Irish descent, a farmer by occupation, and died in what is now Phelps County, Mo., when about fifty years of age. His wife was born about 1797, and after his death made her home with her son John, and died in 1862. John was educated in the district schools near his home, and resided with his parents until his father's death. August 26, 1845, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Tilley, who was born January 4, 1828, in the State of Tennessee, and by her became the father of ten children, six of whom are living: Rebecca, wife of Curtis York; George, Louira R., Lottie W., John B., and Mattie, wife of Ransom Rollins. Mr. Morgan located with his parents on the farm now occupied by his widow at the age of sixteen years, and became an enterprising and influential citizen of the county. He died in 1877, December 30, and left a farm of 240 acres, 160 under cultivation, to his wife. It is located on the Roubideaux River, and is valuable land. Mr. Morgan was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and an earnest believer in the Christian faith. His widow is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Morgan's parents, Wilson and Elizabeth Tilley, were of Scotch and Irish descent, respectively.

Hon. John O. Morrison is a native of Barren County, Ky., and was born in 1836. He was the fourth in the family of three sons and eight daughters born to Joseph F. and Martha (Faulkner) Morrison, both natives of Culpeper County, Va., and born respectively in 1800 and 1806, whence, when young, they removed with their parents to Kentucky, where they were married and spent the remainder of their lives. The father was a farmer by occupation, and died in April, 1860; his widow died October 2, 1862. The maternal grandfather of our subject, James Faulkner, was born in Virginia, and died in Pettis County, Mo., several years before the war. John O. Morrison was reared on a farm within thirty miles of Mammoth Cave, Ky., and received his education in the common schools. He remained with his father's family, assisting in the support of the younger members, until 1867, when he went to Barry County, Mo., and there spent one year as a clerk. He then engaged in merchandising at Linn Creek, under the firm name of Crouch & Morrison, which was successfully conducted until 1872; in the latter year Mr. Morrison formed a partnership with a Mr. Moulder, and entered the mercantile business at Richland. In 1886 Mr. Moulder sold his interest to Capt. Benjamin D. Dodson, with whom Mr. Morrison continued in business until February, 1888, when the firm was dissolved by mutual consent, and both members

retired. Mr. Morrison was prominent in organizing the Pulaski County Bank at Richland, of which he is president and one of the principal stockholders. He owns a fine farm of 400 acres in Camden County, about ten miles north of Richland, besides considerable town property, and is one of the prominent and wealthy citizens of Pulaski, which place he has taken an active interest in building up. He was a member of the city council for several years, and November 6, 1888, was elected by the Democratic party, by a large majority, to represent Pulaski County in the Legislature. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., having taken the Royal Arch and Commandery degrees; he is also a member of the A. O. U. W. October 12, 1869, Mr. Morrison married Alice Ferguson, a native of Hannibal, Mo., who died February 10, 1870. In July, 1873, Mr. Morrison married Joe Ann, daughter of Benjamin D. and Joe Ann Dodson. Mrs. Morrison was born in Glaze City, Camden County, in February, 1854, and is the mother of one child. Capt. Benjamin D. Dodson was born in East Tennessee, but when quite young went with his parents to Alabama, subsequently removing to Camden County, Mo., where he was reared and lived many years, but is now a resident of Richland. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Morrison, Mary K. (Haden) Sprout, was born in Virginia in 1810, and at the age of about five years went with her parents, Joseph and Nancy Haden, to Kentucky, where the father died, and about 1839 the family removed to Springfield, Mo., then but a village; there the mother died, leaving four children. Mary K. was married in 1831, in Kentucky, to John Sprout, who died in 1835, and in 1840, in Springfield, Mo., she was united in marriage with John DeBruin, who died about 1857; she has since lived a widow, and now has her home with Mr. Morrison. She is one of the pioneers of Southern Missouri, and for forty-nine years has been a consistent member of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are also members of the Christian Church.

W. S. Musgrave, senior member of the general mercantile firm of Musgrave & Rollins, who have been the successors of Morrison & Dodson since February, 1888, was born in 1847, and is a son of Bennett H. and Sarah (Nelson) Musgrave, natives of Jackson County, Tenn., the former's birth occurring in 1803. Both were formerly married in Tennessee, and after coming to Pulaski County, Mo., lost their respective companions, and were afterward married. The mother died in 1871, and the father in 1864, on the Pacific Ocean, while *en route* to California, and was buried at sea. He was a farmer throughout life, and accumulated a considerable portion of this world's goods. In 1850 he crossed the plains to California, where he was engaged in mining and farming for three years. At the latter date he returned home, and from 1856 to 1861 lived in Colley Hollow, on the St. Louis and Springfield road, where he kept a tavern known as the California House, which still bears that name. W. S. Musgrave, whose name heads this sketch, is the younger of two brothers; the elder, George, who was with his father at the time of his death, died in California about 1885. W. S. was educated in the common schools, and at the age of sixteen years began doing for himself. During the late war he drove

Government teams, and in March, 1865, joined a company of Missouri Rangers for one year, but was mustered out in July of that year. After the war he farmed until 1880, and then came to Richland and became the owner of a hotel known as the Richland House, now known as the "Home." A year later he discontinued this business and began clerking in the dry goods establishment of G. W. Morgan & Co., and at the same time ran a furniture store, continuing the latter business until 1888, when he sold out and engaged in his present occupation, the stock being valued at \$6,000. January 30, 1868, he was married to Aggie, a daughter of Allen and Perlina Stevens, who were formerly of Adair County, Ky., but became early settlers of Pulaski County. Mrs. Musgrave, who was a worthy and consistent member of the Methodist Church, died on the 18th of July, 1888, leaving her husband and two sons and one daughter to mourn her loss. Mr. Musgrave is a Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for S. J. Tilden, in 1876, and has held the office of alderman. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., Lodge No. 212; Select Knights, Lodge No. 115, and is Worthy Master in the A. F. & A. M., Lodge No. 382.

William H. Murphy, attorney at law, of Crocker, Mo., was born in Franklin County, Mo., October 26, 1844, and is a son of Isaiah T. and Rebecca J. (Clark) Murphy. The father is also a native of Franklin County, born November 18, 1815, and owing to the wild condition of the country in his boyhood days, he was compelled to be very diligent in order to obtain an education. From 1866 to 1868 he resided in Miller County, and at the latter date came to Hancock, in Pulaski County, where he supplied beef to the contractors until the completion of the road. He and his sons, T. A. and W. H., opened a store in Hancock in 1869, continuing until 1875, when he sold out to his sons and removed to Miller County, and after farming there until 1882 moved to Dixon, and is now farming near that place. His wife was born in Virginia, and with her parents moved to Illinois, thence to Missouri, where she met and married Mr. Murphy, by whom she became the mother of nine children, five of whom are living: Thomas A., William H., Perron F., Frank W. and Robert C. Those deceased are Lilburn, Anvil M., Mary and Emma. The paternal grandfather, Isaac Murphy, was born in Kentucky, and immigrated to Missouri before its admission into the Union as a State, settling on the land on which the town of Washington is now located. He was the first circuit and county clerk of the county, and there resided until his death. William H. Murphy was reared in his native county, and at the age of eighteen years enlisted in Company E, Thirty-first Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served until the 18th of December, 1864, when he was wounded at Macon, Ga., while with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was at Chickasaw Bayou, being wounded and taken prisoner on the 30th of December, and sent to Vicksburg, and at the end of one month was taken to Jackson, where he was confined two and one-half months, after which he was paroled and sent to New Orleans. He was next sent to New York City, thence to Benton Barracks at St. Louis, Mo. He subsequently joined his command near Chattanooga, Tenn., and participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Mission-

ary Ridge, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, and numerous others. He was discharged at Central Park Hospital, New York City, and returned to Franklin County, Mo., where he accepted a position on a steamer running from St. Louis to Omaha, being assistant engineer for two years. After residing with his father one year he went to Hancock, where he located the town. In December, 1869, he was married to Miss Sallie Kanada, who is a daughter of Charles and Lucy Kanada, and was born and reared in Franklin County. They have four children: Arthur P., Kate C., Mary and William H., Jr. Mr. Murphy began the study of law in 1865, and in 1876 was admitted to the Pulaski County bar, and has since practiced his profession in Maries, Phelps, Pulaski and Miller Counties. He is also engaged in the lumber business in Crocker, and owns 800 acres of land, 200 acres of which are under cultivation. In 1874 he was elected president of the Pulaski County Court to fill an unexpired term, and in his political views is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is a Select Knight in the A. O. U. W. He has been postmaster of Dixon and Hancock. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

James B. Overbey was born in Mecklenburgh County, Va., February 14, 1833, being a son of Cain and Sallie (White) Overbey, both of whom were born and reared in the same county as our subject. A few years after their marriage they moved to Granville County, N. C., where they were engaged in farming, but at the end of one year returned to Virginia, and there spent the remainder of their days. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents were natives of Virginia, the former family being of English descent. Grandfather Overbey died near Clarksville, Ky., aged about eighty years. James B. Overbey remained in Virginia until eighteen years of age, and then went to Cleveland County, N. C., where he made his home for fifteen years, where he was engaged in buying land and farming. In 1853 he was married to Miss Jane Glasscock, who was born and reared in that county, and by her became the father of six children: Alfred W., Mary J., Lucy B., James R., Marcus L. and Zulia F. He moved to Lafayette County, Ill., his wife dying the first year of their residence there, and in 1868 he wedded Lydia Deardeuff, a daughter of Stephen and Margaret Deardeuff. She was born in Ohio March 17, 1853, but was reared principally in Illinois. She received good school advantages, and her marriage with Mr. Overbey was blessed in the birth of seven children, six of whom are living: William T., Tura A., John L., Franky E., Dora M. and Elmar A. Docia B. is deceased. In 1871 Mr. Overbey immigrated to Missouri, and settled on the farm of 200 acres where he now lives. He served in the Confederate army during the late war, in Company A, Thirty-fourth North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, and received his discharge at the end of three and a half years, having participated in the battles of Cedar Mountain, the seven days fight at Richmond, Malvern Hill, Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gaines Mill, Sharpsburg, Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg; being captured in the retreat from the latter battle. He was kept a prisoner at Washington, D. C., and Point

Lookout for sixteen months, and was then taken to Savannah, Ga., where he was exchanged and returned home. Since coming to Pulaski County, Mo., he has given his attention to farming, and is doing well financially. He and wife are members of the Christian Church, and he is a member of the Agricultural Wheel, and in politics is a Democrat.

William Pemberton may be mentioned as one of the prosperous farmers of Pulaski County, Mo. He was born near Paris, in Middle Tennessee, October 3, 1832, and is a son of Thomas and Dica (Winfrey) Pemberton, and grandson of William Pemberton, who was of German descent, a Virginian by birth, and immigrated to Kentucky at an early day, going from there to Illinois, where he died. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Skaggs, was also born in Virginia. The maternal grandparents, James and Winnie Winfrey, were also born in Virginia. Thomas and Dica Pemberton were born and married in Kentucky. They afterward moved to Missouri, and settled in what was then Miller County in 1834. Five years later he went to Illinois, and during a residence of five years in that State was engaged in farming. After returning to Missouri he resided two years in Miller County, and then moved to Camden County, where he died January 12, 1860. After his death his widow resided with her son William, and died at his home March 9, 1886. The following are their children: William, Alexander, Nancy, Eliza and Melvina. Winnie, Lewis and Ruthie are deceased. William Pemberton was brought to Missouri when about two years of age, and was reared to a farm life in Miller and Camden Counties. He received a fair education in the subscription schools of his day, and made his home with his parents until grown. At the age of twenty-two years he began farming for himself with his grandfather, and February, 23, 1854, was married to Lucinda Wade, a daughter of John and Rhoda (Barnett) Wade. She was born in Kentucky, and at the age of twelve years came to Missouri, and was married in Miller County to Mr. Pemberton, by whom she became the mother of ten children, five of whom are living: Thomas, Nancy J., Preston, Sarah M. and William R. In 1859 Mr. Pemberton located on his present farm of 220 acres, the country at that time being very sparsely settled, there being no schools or churches, and but one house between his home and Crocker. During the late war he did effective service in the State Militia, and with this exception has always lived the peaceful life of the farmer. He has always supported the Republican party, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Loss Peterson, farmer, of Union Township, Pulaski Co., Mo., was born in Sweden in 1832, and is a son of Peter Peterson, who married a Miss Ingera. They were also born in that country, the father being a farmer and a carpenter by occupation. They were the parents of four children, two of whom are living: Loss and Paer G. The paternal grandfather was Peter Peterson, who was born in Sweden, and there spent his days. Loss Peterson went to Denmark in 1854, where he was engaged in farming until 1867, when he immigrated to

the United States and located at Urbana, Ohio, making his home in that town for ten years, being engaged in tilling the soil. He then concluded to try his luck a little farther westward, and accordingly located in Missouri, where he purchased the farm of 188 acres where he now lives. He has eighty acres under cultivation, and is already considered one of the thrifty farmers of the county. In 1859 he was wedded to Miss Esther Grangoard, who was born in Schleswick Holstien, Germany, March 14, 1834, and by her is the father of three children: Ingera, Peter and Anna Margareta. Mr. Peterson is a Democrat politically, and his first presidential vote was cast for Samuel J. Tilden in 1876. He is a member of the Agricultural Wheel, and he and family worship in the Lutheran Church. His wife is a daughter of Hans C. and Anna Margareta (Nicholson) Grangoard. The father is a shoemaker, and he and wife are the parents of nine children, two of whom, one son and one daughter, are residing in America.

George W. Pippin was born in Hickory County, Mo., January 28, 1856, and is a son of William and Nancy J. (Tilley) Pippin, who were born in Tennessee and Pulaski County, Mo., respectively. The father was taken to Alabama when young, and was reared on a plantation in that State, coming to Pulaski County, Mo., about forty years ago, and settling on the farm on which his son, George W., now lives. He served during the late war, and he and wife became the parents of eleven children, the following being those living: Virginia, George W., William J., Thomas J., Aniah, Alice, Charley, Joseph, Bland and Lizzie. Robert is deceased. Mrs. Pippin died in March, 1881, and Mr. Pippin in May, 1879. The grandfather, Hill Pippin, was a native of Tennessee, and died in Missouri. Grandfather Tilley was also a Tennessean, and became a resident of Pulaski County, Mo., before Waynesville was established. Grandmother Tilley is still living, and is in her eighty-first year. George W. Pippin, whose name heads this sketch, was reared in Hickory County until eleven years of age, receiving a good common-school education. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-one, being engaged in farming on the home place, and September 17, 1882, was married to Miss Docia Rollins, who was born and reared in Pulaski County. Her parents, James M. and Sarah J. (Martin) Rollins, were born, reared and married in Scott County, Va., and immigrated to Missouri in 1858, settling on a farm in Pulaski County. Mr. and Mrs. Pippin are the parents of three children: Alvah, Thomas C. and Olive G. They reside upon a farm of 100 acres, all under cultivation, and are doing well financially. He is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Her paternal grandparents were born in Virginia, and her maternal grandparents in Tennessee and North Carolina, respectively.

John Price, proprietor of a grist and saw-mill in Liberty Township, and also a farmer and stock dealer of the same, was born in Washington County, Tenn., in 1850, and is a son of Hiram and Lucinda Jane (Craddock) Price, who were probably Tennesseans, and came to Ozark County, Mo., about 1854, where they resided a

number of years, and from 1860 to 1865 lived in Adair County. From that time until 1878 they again resided in Ozark County, and after a residence of about five years in Texas took up their abode in Laclede County, Mo., where they now make their home. The father is a successful farmer and stock dealer, and for some years sold goods on his farm. He has been married twice. His first wife died about 1852, and he afterward married Miss Nancy J. Smith, by whom he had three children, two of whom are living. Both he and wife have been members of the Baptist Church for many years. John Price is the younger of two children, his sister, Mary Ann, being the wife of J. W. Hawkins, of Ozark County, Mo. John's early days were spent in Ozark and Adair Counties, but his educational advantages were quite limited. After the war he attended school for about twelve months, and received more practical benefit from this schooling than from all his previous attendance. He was married in Webster County, Mo., when but eighteen years of age, to Sarah E. Williams, who was born in Tennessee, and died in 1874, having borne three children. Mr. Price's second marriage was consummated March 9, 1880, to Malinda J., daughter of Daniel Smith, formerly of Kentucky. She was born in Pulaski County, and became the mother of two children. Mr. Price resided in Ozark County a few years after his first marriage, and after living about one year in Texas came to Pulaski County, and was engaged in stock trading in Richland until 1886, when he located on his present farm. He has 120 acres of land in two farms, all of which he has earned by his own effort, and has a fine residence, which he has erected since his purchase. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as constable and deputy sheriff; he is a member of the A. O. U. W., Lodge No. 115, and the Select Knights, Lodge No. 212. He is a liberal contributor to all public enterprises, and spares no pains to give his children good educations. Mrs. Price is a member of the Baptist Church.

Rev. Henry Roam, minister of the Christian Church at Swedeborg, Mo., and also a farmer and stock raiser of Liberty Township, was ordained in 1884 by Elder John Glover, and since that time has expounded the doctrine of the Christian Church in Pulaski, Camden and Laclede Counties. He is the pastor of the Pleasant Grove congregation, but owing to ill-health has been compelled to abandon many other congregations. He united with the church in 1861, and has since been a faithful member and active worker for the grand cause of Christianity. He had been an elder for some years prior to his ordination, and had occupied pulpits at different times in the absence of the regular pastor. He was born in Overton County, Tenn., in 1835, was reared on a farm, and in early life had meager educational advantages. In April, 1853, he was married to Rhoda, a daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Lydia Strain, by whom he became the father of eleven children, six sons and three daughters living. He came to Pulaski County in 1857, and in 1867 settled on his present farm near Swedeborg. He owns 400 acres of land in different farms, and has about 150 acres under cultivation, and has proved himself to be one of the industrious and honorable citizens of the county. He started

in life a poor boy, but by the breaking out of the war had accumulated considerable means, all of which were destroyed during that conflict. He was then obliged to commence anew, with broken health, and by close application to business, good management and economy has secured a good home for his declining years. In July, 1864, he joined Company A, Missouri Infantry, United States Army, at Waynesville, Mo., and went with the regiment to Rolla, where he was taken sick. He remained with the regiment, however, until it was ordered to Tennessee, and while at Spring Hill was sent to the hospital at Nashville, in which he was kept eight or ten days. Later he was removed from there to Louisville, Ky. Up to this time he could not write his name, but while in the hospital he was seized with a desire to write a letter to his family, and requested one of the officers in charge to set him a copy, which he soon mastered, and in a short time was able to write his name, and soon wrote a letter home. He remained at Louisville until May, 1865, when he was sent to his regiment at Chicago, and in June to St. Louis, where he received his discharge. He then returned home, and has since been engaged in preaching the gospel, farming and stock raising. He has spared no pains to educate his children, and has done all in his power to promote the welfare of the community in which he has resided. He has been a life-long Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for Buchanan in 1856. His wife and six children are also members of the Christian Church. His parents, Rev. Isaac and Elizabeth (Ward) Roam, were born, reared and married in North Carolina, and about 1832 moved to Overton County, Tenn., where the father died in 1862, at the age of seventy-one years. The mother is still living, and has resided in Pulaski County since 1872. Both were members of the Christian Church for many years, and reared a family of nine children, seven of whom are living. The father was a minister of the Christian Church for many years, and was also a miller and farmer. He was thrown on his own resources at an early age, and would work wherever he could find employment. He grew to manhood without obtaining any schooling, but in after years became an exceptionally well-informed man. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His father was a wealthy German, who came to the United States and settled in North Carolina, and when Isaac was about eight years of age he was making preparation to start on a visit to his native land; but before starting, and while making preparation, his dead body was found in a creek in North Carolina. The mother lived until Isaac was a man.

James M. Rollins, a farmer and stock raiser of Liberty Township, is a son of Harrison and Elizabeth (Hobbs) Rollins, and was born in Russell County, W. Va., in 1830. The parents were natives of Virginia, the father born about 1790, and the mother in 1799, and they spent their entire lives in their native State. Harrison Rollins, who was a farmer, was of French descent; he died in 1856, and his wife about twelve years later. James M. Rollins was the second in a family of eleven children, six of whom grew to maturity. He received his education in the common schools, and in 1851 he married Sarah J., daughter of Rev. Elisha and Emily Mar-

tin, natives, respectively, of Virginia and North Carolina, who afterward settled in Virginia, where Mrs. Rollins was born and reared. The parents subsequently removed to Tennessee, which was their home until their death; the father was a Baptist minister for many years. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rollins, six sons and two daughters are now living, all in Pulaski County. After his marriage Mr. Rollins lived about two and a half years in Tennessee, when he returned to Virginia, where he lived until 1859; he then went to Pulaski County, and for two years rented a farm, on which he improved 100 acres. In 1861 he settled on his present farm, which was then nearly all forest; he owns in all 540 acres, and has 200 acres cleared and well improved. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company M, Third Iowa Cavalry, and operated principally in Missouri and Arkansas; he was present at the battle of Little Rock, where his regiment was the first to raise the Union flag on the State House, and also at the battle of Saline. He was captured in Arkansas, May 4, 1864, taken to Camp Ford, Tex., and afterward to Camp Gross, and was discharged at New Orleans, after an imprisonment of seven months and ten days. He joined his command at Louisville, Ky., went to Tennessee, and after a visit home on furlough again joined his command at Atlanta, Ga.; at the close of the war he received an honorable discharge at Nashville, Tenn., and returned home. In 1868 he was elected sheriff and collector of Pulaski County, and was re-elected in 1870; he served as justice of the peace a short time after the war, and has been postmaster of Bellefonte since about 1875. In 1873 he established a store on his farm, which he successfully conducted until 1877. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Baptist Church, of which church Mrs. Rollins is also a member.

John A. Schlicht, miller, of Pulaski County, Mo., is a son of Paul and Anna M. (Lortz) Schlicht, who were born in Hafstetten, Bezirk, Regensburg, Upper Bavaria, and Wohunfurch, in Middle Bavaria, in 1821 and 1818, respectively. The father always followed the occupation of milling, and in his youth received a good education in the schools of Munich, being the master of four languages on leaving school. He served in the War of 1848, and on that account was exiled and went to Switzerland, where he remained two years. He then resumed milling in his native town, and in 1870 immigrated to America, where he died in 1884. He was the father of two children: John A. and Frank, the latter being a miller of Wright County, Mo. The male members of the family for seven generations back have been millers. John A. Schlicht resided in the old country until twenty years of age, and there received an excellent education, being a fine scholar in English and French. He also studied mechanical engineering, and at the age of fourteen entered a machine shop, where he worked two years. The two following years he spent on the ocean, as cadet on a Government vessel, and then returned home and engaged in milling, continuing this occupation until coming to the United States in 1866. He landed at Castle Garden, New York City, without a pair of shoes, but soon after found employment at Danbury.

Conn., working at the milling business for G. Grofuth & Son. He next went to Rochester, N. Y., thence to Lebanon, Mo., where he was manager of J. F. Smith's Mills for six years. In 1876 he purchased the Gasconade Mill, which was then a small water mill, and since then has added the full roller process, the capacity of which is sixty barrels per day, and has both steam and water power. In 1868 he was married to Miss Margaretta, a daughter of Peter Hohman, who is residing in the old country. Mrs. Schlicht immigrated to the United States in 1865, and settled at Rochester, N. Y., where she married Mr. Schlicht. She has two children: Charles and Theressa. Besides his mill, which has a permanent water supply from a large spring near by, Mr. Schlicht owns 200 acres of good land, and gives considerable attention to raising stock. He is a strong Democrat, and is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Oliver W. Shockley, farmer, was born in Gasconade County, Mo., June 22, 1841, being a son of Owen and Elizabeth (Briggs) Shockley. Owen was born in Tennessee, near Nashville, December 3, 1801, and was there reared to manhood on a farm, receiving a common-school education. November 30, 1874, he was married to Miss Briggs, who was born in Tennessee November 10, 1809, and for several years after his marriage resided in Davidson County. He then came to Gasconade County, Mo., but at the end of about three years returned to Tennessee, where he lived one year. From that time until his death, which occurred April 22, 1855, he resided in Gasconade County. He was a farmer throughout life, and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for thirty years. Three of his nine children are living: Sarah, Oliver W. and Mahala. Those deceased are Andrew J., Samuel J., James M. H., Matilda, Malinda and Nellie. Mrs. Shockley died in Gasconade County on the 12th of August, 1869. The grandfather, Richard Shockley, was born in Virginia, and both he and wife died in Tennessee. The maternal grandparents were also Virginians, and settled in Tennessee at an early day, the grandfather dying in Arkansas and the grandmother in Tennessee. They were of German descent. Oliver W. Shockley received a common-school education in his boyhood days, was reared on a farm, and after the death of his father assisted in supporting the family, remaining with his mother until twenty-six years of age, when he was married, May 12, 1869, to Elizabeth J. Lewis, a daughter of John and Lotta (Perkins) Lewis. After residing in Gasconade County for three years after their marriage, they moved to Pulaski County, where he has since been engaged in farming, and now owns 500 acres of land, with 200 acres under cultivation, being also quite extensively engaged in stock raising. In 1861 he enlisted in the Federal army, and served four years in Company M, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, being a participant in numerous bloody battles. He was wounded at Duck River, and was discharged at Camp Dennison, Ohio. He is now the father of five living children: Robert F., Cora, Elizabeth, Isaac and Emmet. Those deceased are Charlotte, John O., Oliver and Ollie. Mr. Shockley is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a Republican politically. Mrs. Shockley's father was born in Tennessee, was a farm-

er by occupation, and previous to his marriage came to Gasconade County, Mo., where he resided until his death. His wife was born in Osage County, Mo., and became the mother of nine children, four of whom are living: Elizabeth, Mary I., Emma A. and Louisa V. Those deceased are Tabitha, Samuel W., Sarah C., Hiram and Rebecca T. Mr. Lewis died in Gasconade County in 1865, and his wife in 1879. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents were born in Tennessee.

Charles H. Shubert, attorney at law, of Richland, and the successor of J. A. Bradshaw, was born at Linn Creek in 1858, and is the eldest of six children born to Garret B. and Bridget (Foy) Shubert. Garret B. Shubert was born in Philadelphia, Penn., in 1829, and when fourteen years of age went to sea; he made two trips around the world, and served in various capacities on board ship for fifteen years. Upon leaving ocean sailing he landed on the Pacific coast in California, about 1849, and spent the last few years in steamboating on the Mississippi River. Soon after his marriage in St. Louis, in 1857, he removed to Linn Creek, which has since been his home, with the exception of several years during the war. April 10, 1863, he was commissioned lieutenant of the Eighth Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, and served as lieutenant and adjutant until April 13, 1865, when he resigned, his operations having principally been in Missouri and Arkansas. At the close of the Civil War he was sent as quartermaster of the Fourteenth Missouri Cavalry to fight the Indians, returning to his home at Linn Creek in the fall of 1865. He subsequently spent four or five years flat-boating on the Osage River. In 1871 he was elected probate judge of Camden County, which office he held until 1875, being elected to the same office in 1878, and serving until 1886. From 1878 to 1882 he was presiding judge of the county court, and since 1884 has been county collector. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and an active worker for his party. His father, George Shubert, was of German descent, and a native of Pennsylvania; he was a skillful mechanic, and died at Portsmouth, Ohio, when Garret B. was but twelve years of age. Charles H. Shubert received a good education in the public schools of Linn Creek, and when sixteen years of age he entered the county and circuit court offices, where he studied law, being admitted to the Camden County bar when twenty years of age. He was successfully engaged in the practice of the legal profession at Linn Creek until his removal to Richland, in February, 1888. He is a fluent speaker, and one of the promising attorneys of Richland. He served as prosecuting attorney of Camden County, and has held other minor positions. He is a Republican politically; is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and A. O. U. W. and Select Knights. In 1879 he married Eliza R., daughter of Dr. Joel C. and Ellen V. Crouch. Mr. and Mrs. Crouch removed to Camden County from Kentucky about 1850, where the former died in 1873 and the latter in 1878. Mr. Crouch was a well-known physician of Camden County for many years. Mrs. Shubert died in June, 1883, leaving one son, Leslie.

William A. Skaggs, farmer and stock raiser, of Liberty Township, is a native of Wayne County, Tenn., where he was born in 1821

being a son of Mastin and Lucy (Abbott) Skaggs, who were born, reared and married in Virginia, and about 1818 came to Wayne County, Tenn. About 1828 they removed to Weakley County, of that State, and a year later came to what is now Camden County, Mo., where they lived until 1841, and then took up their abode near Waynesville, where the father died in 1863 and the mother in 1844. They were worthy tillers of the soil, and were among the early pioneers of Missouri, coming to the State when the country was almost a wilderness, inhabited by Indians and wild animals, and throughout their career improved several good farms. The grandfather was Jacob Skaggs, a German, who died in Tennessee. William A. Skaggs is the second of eight children, and was reared to manhood on different farms in Missouri. At the age of twenty-three years he began farming for himself, and the following year was married to Susanna, a daughter of Jesse Dean, who was formerly of Tennessee, where Mrs. Skaggs was born, but came to Pulaski County, Mo., about 1836, where he spent the remainder of his days. His wife, who died in 1866, became the mother of three sons: Mastin, Jesse (deceased) and Jacob. Since 1849 Mr. Skaggs has lived in Liberty Township, where he owns a fine farm of 411 acres, all the result of his own labors and good management. He was engaged in merchandising in Swedeberg about one year, but the greater portion of his life has been spent in farming. He has been a Democrat all his life, and his first presidential vote was cast for Polk in 1844. He has served as justice of the peace six years, and for many years has been a member of the Baptist Church. His present wife, whom he married in 1868, and whose maiden name was Margaret Hibbs, is also a member of the Baptist Church, her people coming to this county in 1841. Mr. Skaggs served four years in the late war in the Confederate army, under Gen. Price, in Company I, Sixth Missouri Cavalry, operating in Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee, and was a participant in the battles of Des Arc, Prairie Grove, Pea Ridge, Deep River, and many minor engagements. He was with Price on his famous raid through Missouri, and November 1, 1864, was captured and taken to St. Louis, thence to Alton, and afterward to Rock Island, Ill. Here he was released May 20, 1865. He was captured in Kansas, with Gen. Marmaduke and eighty-three of his men.

Albert Smith, one of Cullen Township's best farmers, was born in Isle of Wight County, Va., in 1821, being a son of Daniel and Rebecca (Justice) Smith, who were natives of the "Old Dominion," and the parents of twelve children, Albert being the only one now living. He was reared on his father's farm, and gave the proceeds of his labor to his father until he was twenty-one years of age, when he began doing for himself, and became overseer on a large plantation in his native State. In 1858 he went to Louisiana, where he followed the same occupation, and in the spring of 1861 came North with the last regular boat that plied the Mississippi River. He landed at St. Louis, Mo., on the 22d of May, and soon after went to Peoria, Ill., but soon returned to St. Louis, and in September enlisted in the telegraph department for three years. Three months later the regiment was disbanded, and he took charge of a train of wagons, and about twelve

months later began driving ambulances in St. Louis for Jefferson Barracks. He afterward joined the telegraph repair department, and served until the close of the war. After the close of hostilities he went to Collinsville, Ill., where he was married in June, 1865, to Mrs. Lottie (Robinson) Gibson, who was born in Lincoln County, Mo., in 1816. In June, 1866, Mr. Smith became a citizen of Pulaski County, Mo., and by industry and good management has become the owner of 307 acres of fertile land. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Smith departed this life July 25, 1884. His father, Daniel Smith, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and participated in the "whisky insurrection."

James R. Smith, farmer, of Tavern Township, Pulaski Co., Mo., was born on the 27th of January, 1857, in Cole County, Mo., and is a son of Thomas M. and Cena (Messersmith) Smith. He resided in his native county until eight years of age, when he was brought to Pulaski County, being reared to manhood on a farm near Crocker. He received a good public school education, and subsequently attended school in Richland two terms. He remained with and assisted his father on the farm until he reached manhood, and at the age of twenty-three years began the battle of life for himself. After coming to Crocker he was engaged in teaching school for two years, and in September, 1878, was married to Miss Zula Overbey, a daughter of James B. and Jane Overbey. She was born in North Carolina, and was quite small when brought to Missouri. She grew to mature years, and married Mr. Smith in Pulaski County, and has become the mother of five children: Minnie M., Rosa N., Edna E., James T. and Ida J. One child died in infancy. Mr. Smith settled on his present farm previous to his marriage, and is now considered one of the prosperous agriculturists of the county. In his political views he supports the principles of the Democratic party.

Dr. G. W. Stevenson, a prosperous physician, residing about twelve miles south of Waynesville, Mo., was born in Kentucky in 1818, and is the second of six children born to the marriage of Zadock Stevenson and Alsie Appleton. The former was born in France in 1752, and during the colonists' struggle for liberty came to America with Marquis de La Fayette, and was an active participant in the Revolutionary War. He also served in the War of 1812 and the Black Hawk War, and died in 1859, at the age of one hundred and seven years. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was the father of thirteen children, seven of whom were born to a former marriage. His wife, Alsie, was born about 1790, and died in Mississippi about 1860. At the age of seven years Dr. G. W. Stevenson was sent to France by his parents to receive his education, and at the age of thirteen returned home, and after a time entered the medical colleges of Cincinnati, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., and completed his medical education in Kentucky, at the age of thirty. He practiced his profession ten years in Indiana, three years in Illinois, and then came to Missouri, where he is yet actively engaged in practicing. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army, serving as orderly-sergeant

under Gen. Price until he received his discharge in August, 1865. He received five wounds, but none of them were very serious. He has always been a Democrat in politics, and while residing in Illinois served as judge of his county for eighteen months. He was elected sheriff of Lawrence County, Ark., in 1850, and has been urged many times by his friends to run for office. In 1854 he was united in marriage to Miss Lucy M. Garrison, who died in March, 1871, having become the mother of three children. In 1874 he married his second wife, the widow of Pleasant Solomon. She was born in Tennessee in 1836. Dr. Stevenson's children are as follows: Emily, widow of John Ousley; Mary (deceased) and George. The Doctor is a Mason, and he and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Prof. John W. Stewart, principal of the Richland Institute, and attorney at law, is the second born in the family of five children of William P. and Mary (Gordon) Stewart, and was born in Maury County, Tenn., on the 28th of December, 1848. William P. Stewart was born in North Carolina in 1824, and is of Scotch origin. He married in Tennessee, and in 1859 removed to Lebanon, Mo., where he still lives; he was formerly engaged in the boot and shoe business, but is now a farmer. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Charles Stewart, was also a native of North Carolina, and was an early settler of Maury County, Tenn., where he died. The maternal grandfather was John Gordon, who was born in North Carolina, and died in Maury County, Tenn., of which county he was a pioneer. John W. Stewart received the principal part of his education at Lebanon Academy, then the best school in Laclede County, and in 1868, at the age of twenty years, he taught his first school in Dallas County, and afterward taught near Lebanon. He was assistant teacher in the Lebanon public schools for years, one year principal of the Ozark school, and one year principal of the Lebanon graded schools. In 1875 he graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, after attending one year, having previously read one year in a law office, and devoting considerable attention to the study of law while he was engaged in teaching. In August, 1875, he was admitted to the Laclede County bar before Judge W. F. Geiger. In 1877 he became editor and publisher of the Richland *Sentinel*, which he ably conducted until 1880, when he removed to Steelville, in Crawford County, and during the campaign of that year he published the *Crawford County Sentinel*. In December of the same year he sold out and returned to Richland, and the following year became principal of the Richland Institute, to which he has since devoted almost his entire attention. He is one of the most active educational workers in the county, and as such is well and favorably known. During the summer vacation for several years past Mr. Stewart has conducted a normal school at Richland, with remarkable success, and it has been of almost inestimable value to the educational interests of the county, greatly advancing the standard of the teachers in the county. In 1878 Mr. Stewart married Mary, daughter of Oliver and Caroline Gillespie, natives of Pulaski County, their parents being early settlers. Mrs. Gillespie still resides in the

county. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart four are now living. The parents are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Stewart is a member of the I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W.

Alexander P. Sutton, a farmer of Roubideaux Township, is a Virginian, born in Washington County in 1837, and is a son of William and Rachel (McCrary) Sutton, both of whom were born in Virginia, the former's birth occurring in 1809. He is a farmer by occupation, and is now residing in Kentucky with his son James. Mrs. Sutton died in her native State in 1837, having borne four children. After her death the father married Tilda Rose, in 1840, by whom he became the father of seven children. In 1860 Alexander P. Sutton was married to Nancy M., a daughter of T. R. and Catherine Harmon. She was born in Whitley County, Ky., in 1838, and died in March, 1882, having borne a family of eleven children. Two years later Mr. Sutton married his present wife, whose maiden name was Barbara C. Steward, and by her became the father of five children. August 13, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Seventh Kentucky Regiment, and served about three years. His eyesight was injured in the service. His early educational advantages were very limited, but, knowing the value of a good knowledge, he takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the cause of education. Since 1870 he has been a resident of Missouri, and is the owner of a good farm of 160 acres in Pulaski County, besides eighty acres in another tract on the Roubideaux River, having in all sixty acres under cultivation. Mr. Sutton is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Jacob Teeple was born in Pulaski County, Mo., in November, 1839, and is a son of Jacob and Nancy (Bilyeu) Teeple, who were born in Tennessee, the former in 1802, and died in 1862 and 1865, respectively. They were married in Illinois, and in 1832 moved to Missouri, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising. He held the office of justice of the peace for a great many years, and was also judge of the Pulaski County Court. He served in the Black Hawk War, and was a participant in the engagement at Rock Island, Ill. The maternal grandparents, Peter and Diana (Blackwell) Bilyeu, were Tennesseans, and at an early day moved to Illinois, where they engaged in farming. Jacob Teeple, whose name heads this sketch, is the only surviving member of a family of nine children, eight besides himself, whose names are Peter, G. W., John R., Isaac, Margaret, Diannah, Nancy (Strain) and Hannah (Denton); he was reared in his native county, receiving his education in the common schools. In July, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Frazier's regiment, Price's army, and at the battle of Springfield was captured and taken, in company with twenty-eight others, his father being of the number, first to Rolla, and then to St. Louis. Here he was retained two months, and was then taken to Alton, Ill., thence to Johnson's Island, where he was exchanged. He then rejoined his regiment at Little Rock, Ark., and served in the Trans-Mississippi Department until the close of the war. He was in a number of hotly contested battles, and in June, 1865, was paroled with Gen. Kirby Smith and returned to Missouri. He soon after went to Illinois, where he resided until 1869,

having married in the meantime (1867) Miss Mary A. Plain, who was born on the 8th of December, 1848, and then returned to Missouri, where he has by hard work and judicious management become the owner of a fine farm of 324 acres, 175 of which are under cultivation. A family of nine children was born to himself and wife, only four of whom are living: Charles Elbert, John Elmer, James A. and Hannah Lavonia. Those deceased are Robert Lee, Minnie F., Lillie May, Emma Ellen and an infant unnamed. The family attend the Christian Church, and Mr. Teeple is a Democrat, his first presidential vote being cast in 1860 for John C. Breckenridge. He is a charter member of the Grange. Mrs. Teeple's parents, John and Mary A. (Workman) Plain, were born in Kentucky and Tennessee, respectively, the former's birth occurring in 1821. They moved from Kentucky to Illinois, thence to Missouri in 1865, and after several changes located permanently in Illinois in 1871, where they are yet residing. Seven of their eleven children are living: Mary A. (Teeple), Malinda (Wilson), Isabel (Lemon), Nancy (Ross), Ella (Wilson), Alice (Malhoit) and Laura May (Malhoit).

Hon. James Titterington, an extensive fruit grower and stock raiser, and a retired physician of Richland, was born in 1825, in Cumberland County, Ky., and when about three years of age removed with his parents to Christian County, Ky., where he was reared, and remained until 1850. He then went to Missouri, spent one year in Miller County, and subsequently located in Laclede County. In March, 1875, he settled in Richland, which has since been his home. He received a good common-school education, and began the study of medicine with Dr. James F. Drane, in Christian County, Ky. He took one course at the Transylvania Medical College, Lexington, Ky., and began his practice with his preceptor. He met with remarkable success in the practice of his chosen profession, which he continued about thirty-seven years, and, with one exception, he is the oldest practitioner in this section of Missouri, his practice extending through Pulaski, Miller, Laclede and the surrounding counties. He was financially successful, and at the outbreak of the late war owned 1,200 acres of land and a large quantity of stock. He has given each of his children good farms, and still owns about 300 acres. Soon after the war he bought a flour and saw-mill in Laclede County, which, in 1877, he removed to Richland, and successfully operated for six years. For the past ten years Mr. Titterington has been extensively engaged in fruit growing, and has on his place 1,300 apple trees and about 150 peach trees. In 1854 he served as assessor of Laclede County, and in 1873-74 represented that county in the Legislature. He was appointed postmaster of Hazel Green in 1860, which office he held fourteen years, and after serving as postmaster of Richland one year he resigned. He is a member of Richland Lodge of the A. F. & A. M., and of the Farmers & Mechanics Mutual Aid Association. In 1852 Mr. Titterington married, in Laclede County, Mary B., daughter of Judge William H. and Lucy Smith, formerly of Tennessee, who removed to Laclede County about 1845, where the father died in 1878. The mother is still living, at the age of eighty-five years. Mrs.

Titterington was born in Missouri, and is the mother of six children, three of whom are living, viz.: Lucy M., wife of Dr. W. L. Ragan; Sallie, widow of William M. Dodson, and Dr. James L., a graduate of Missouri Medical College, and a practicing physician of Laclede County. The parents of our subject were Adam and Sallie (Smith) Titterington, the former of whom was born in England about 1784, and came to this country when quite young. He followed school teaching all his life, and was well known as such in Kentucky. He also devoted some attention to farming before his death, which occurred in 1857. He was twice married, and his first wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Smith, was born about 1794, and was a daughter of Moses Smith, an Englishman, who served in the Revolution, and died in Cumberland County, Ky. Of the six sons and four daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. Titterington, five of the sons became prominent physicians, and Dr. Richard M. served as surgeon in Gen. Morgan's brigade during the late war. Mrs. Sarah Titterington died in Christian County, Ky., in 1837.

Dr. Alfred W. Titterington, a practicing physician and surgeon of Richland, is a native of Christian County, Ky., and was born in 1837. His father was Adam Titterington, who was born in Yorkshire, England, about 1784, and when thirteen years of age immigrated to the United States, where he was engaged in teaching forty-five years, and was one of the leading educators of Kentucky; he was twice married, his first wife, whose name was Sarah Smith, being the mother of ten children, of whom our subject, Alfred W., was the tenth. Adam Titterington was also a well-to-do farmer, and died in 1857. Mrs. Sarah Titterington was born in Virginia in 1794, and died in Christian County, Ky., in 1837. She was a daughter of Moses Smith, whose birthplace was England. He served during the Revolutionary War, and died in Cumberland County, Ky., at the advanced age of ninety years. Alfred W. Titterington received his education in the common schools of his native State, and when a young man spent two years flat-boating on the Cumberland River, after which he returned home, and the following three years was engaged in the study of medicine with his brother, Richard M., in Crittenden County, Ky. He was there actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession until 1858, when he removed to Laclede County, Mo., where he was a successful practitioner for thirty years. He located in Richland in 1880, where he also has an extended practice. The Doctor owns 151 acres of land on the river, twenty acres near Richland and forty acres in another tract. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Eighth Missouri Infantry, Confederate Army, and served three years, spending one year as hospital steward at Little Rock. In 1879 he married Clara, daughter of Samuel Wilson, a farmer and stock raiser of Laclede County, Mo., who died during the war. Mrs. Titterington was born in Laclede County, Mo., and is the mother of two children. She is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Titterington is a member of Richland Lodge No. 382, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of the A. O. U. W.

Simeon Traw, a farmer and stock raiser, and one of the pioneers

of Pulaski County, was born in Washington County, Va., in 1818, and is the eldest of the seven sons and two daughters born to David and Christina (Fudge) Traw, who were natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The parents were married in Washington County, Va., and when our subject was but four years of age the family removed to Adair County, Ky., where the father died about 1842; he was a farmer by occupation. The mother died in Camden County, Mo., since the war, and both were members of the Christian Church. They were of German descent, and of their family of nine children all grew to maturity, and seven are still living, who have families of their own, and rank among the enterprising citizens of their respective neighborhoods. Simeon Traw received but a limited common-school education in his native State, and in 1837, at the age of nineteen years, he married Susan, daughter of Josiah and Minerva Smith, natives of Virginia, who afterward removed to Cumberland County, Ky., where Mrs. Traw was born. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Traw, but three of whom are now living, viz.: John, Josiah and James B. Mr. Traw located in Pulaski County in 1841, when the white settlers were few and the Indians, bear, elk and wild turkeys plentiful. After living about two years on the Gasconade River he removed to Camden County, where he lived on the Wet Glaize until 1881; in the latter year he settled in Richland. He owns about 600 acres of land in two tracts in Pulaski County, being the result of long years of industry and enterprise. The family is one of the most prominent and well known in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Traw are consistent members of the Christian Church, and for many years have been identified as among its most active workers. Mr. Traw is a Democrat in political faith, and cast his first presidential vote for Van Buren in 1840.

Joseph H. Turpin was born in Pulaski County, Mo., January 13, 1846, and is a son of Thomas and Nancy J. (Barnett) Turpin. The father was born in Kentucky, and after residing in Indiana for a short period came to Pulaski County, Mo., when eight years old. He was born in 1806, and his parents were said to be the first white settlers in the county. The country was then a wilderness, inhabited by Indians, who were of a friendly disposition, and there were no schools, churches or houses for many miles. Thomas acquired a good education by studying at home, and throughout life followed the occupation of farming, dying in 1871. His wife was born in Kentucky, and by Mr. Turpin became the mother of six children, two of whom are now living: Joseph H. and Eliza A. (Yakely). Martha, Mary, Thomas and John are deceased. Mrs. Turpin died in 1871. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents were Kentuckians, and died in Missouri. Joseph H. Turpin, whose name heads this sketch, was born, reared and educated in Pulaski County, and remained with his parents until their respective deaths. During the late war he served in Company A, Forty-eighth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and was at first stationed at Rolla on post duty. He was ordered to Nashville during Hood's campaign, and was afterward at Columbia, Tenn., on post duty. He was subsequently on garrison duty at Chicago, and then re-

turned to St. Louis, Mo., where he received his discharge at Benton Barracks, in 1865. He then resumed the peaceful pursuit of farming, and September 13, 1875, was married to Tennie (Anderson) Jewell, who was born in Tennessee, and was brought to Missouri when small. Four children were born to their union: Thomas H., Amanda J., John E. and James R. (deceased). Mr. Turpin tilled the home farm until 1876, when he purchased some land on Gasconade River, moved upon it, and has been a resident of Pulaski County for a long time, owning 350 acres of land, with about 200 acres under cultivation. He is a Republican politically, a member of the Agricultural Wheel, and his wife is a member of the Christian Church.

C. D. Wale is a native of the State of Kentucky, and was born in 1848. He is the eighth in the family of eleven children born to H. O. and Sallie (Brewington) Wale, the former of whom was born in Virginia in 1808, and the latter in Kentucky in 1812. H. O. Wale was a farmer, and was a son of Martin Wale, who settled in Kentucky in an early day; the latter took an active part in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of Tippecanoe under Gen. Harrison. C. D. Wale attended the common schools in early life, and later spent a year and a half in college. In 1862 he joined Gen. Morgan's troops in the late war, was with him on his famous raid, and later stopped at his home a short time on the way north, and subsequently joined Gen. Lyon's command, with whom he served until near the close of the war. He was captured at Salina, Tenn., in May, 1865, and taken to Nashville, where he took the oath of allegiance, and returning home turned his attention to farming. In 1875 he went to Chariton County, Mo., where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1881, when he located at Richland, and the following five years engaged in the drug business. This he afterward abandoned in favor of the milling business, in which he is now occupied, having an interest in and serving as proprietor of the Richland Roller and Saw Mill. In 1875 Mr. Wale married Emma Swain, daughter of George T. and Matilda Swain. Mrs. Wale was a native of Kentucky, and died October 3, 1885, leaving five children. In October, 1887, Mr. Wale married Miss Lottie McFarland, who is still living, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Wale is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Capt. Henry E. Warren is one of the oldest and most enterprising merchants of Richland. He is the eldest of three children born to Charley and Susan (Armstrong) Warren, both natives of Tennessee, who came to Pulaski County, Mo., in 1866; the mother died in 1877, but the father, who is a farmer by occupation, is still living. His father, who was Rev. Charley Warren, a Methodist minister for many years, was of English descent, and was one of the early settlers of Tennessee, but died in Virginia, which was his native State. The parents of our subject were also members of the Methodist Church. Henry E. Warren received a good common-school education, and spent two years at Holston College, Tenn. In 1863 he enlisted in the United States Army, Company A, Ninth Tennessee Cavalry, and after serving about four months as a private was made sergeant-major of

his regiment, and one year later was promoted to the position of first lieutenant of Company H. Six months afterward he was commissioned captain of Company E, which position he held until the close of the war, being mustered out at Knoxville, Tenn., in September, 1865. He participated in many prominent engagements of the war in Tennessee and Virginia. He came to Missouri with his parents in 1866, served as deputy county clerk a short time, and subsequently clerked in a store at Arlington two years. He then went to Richland, and in 1869 established a general merchandise business, and is the only merchant who has since been continuously engaged in business at that place. He carries a stock of dry goods, clothing, hardware, harness, saddles, etc., worth about \$6,000, and the annual sales amount to about \$30,000. He represented Pulaski County in the State Legislature in 1886, having been elected on the Democratic ticket, and served with credit to himself and the county. In March, 1869, Mr. Warren married Lottie, daughter of Judge Samuel and Eliza Gibson, natives of Missouri and Tennessee, respectively. Mrs. Warren was born in Camden County, where her father died; her mother is still living. Judge Samuel Gibson was probate judge of Camden County several years, and was also judge of the Camden County Court, a man of considerable ability and influence, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Eliza Ballard, daughter of B. N. Ballard, one of the pioneers of Pulaski County, where he spent the remainder of his life, and was prominent in public affairs. Mrs. Warren died in the autumn of 1888, leaving a family of eight children. She was a consistent and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and was mourned by many sincere friends. Capt. Warren is one of the most enterprising business men of Richland, and is a man of more than ordinary ability.

Rev. John J. Watts, school-teacher, farmer and minister, is a native of Warren, Lincoln (now Knox) Co., Me., born on the 27th of September, 1839. He is a son of William Watts, grandson of Samuel Watts, and great grandson of John Watts, and great-great-grandson of William Watts. The latter was born in Casco, Scotland, March 4, 1720, and married Margaret McLellan, of Casco, Scotland, in 1740, very soon after their marriage coming to America, and settling in Boston, Mass. They had three children, and died there. Their oldest child, John Watts, was born in Boston November 8, 1742, married Elizabeth McNeal, of Boston, July 15, 1761, moved to St. George, Me., in 1764, and in 1774 removed to Warren, Me. They had nine children, and he died August 10, 1817. His widow died November 4, 1819, aged eighty years. Their seventh child was Samuel Watts, who was born in Warren, Me., October 15, 1777, married first Elizabeth Lermond, December 3, 1797, and second Nancy Jones in 1812. He had eight children by each wife, and died May 1, 1862. Elizabeth, his first wife, died March 27, 1812. His second child was William Watts, who was born in Warren, Me., April 6, 1800, married Deborah Jones January 29, 1833, had four children, and died March 2, 1871. His wife died December 24, 1860. Their fourth child was John Jones Watts, subject of this sketch, who was educated in his

native town of Warren, and at the age of twenty years went to work in a ship yard, but at the breaking out of the war enlisted in Company B, Twenty-fourth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry. October 4, 1862, he received a commission of second lieutenant, which office he held during service. Owing to the expiration of his term of service (nine months' call) he was honorably discharged at Augusta, Me., August 25, 1863, having served under Gen. N. P. Banks in the siege of Port Hudson, La. In the fall of 1863 he started for California. He worked in a saw-mill on Humboldt Bay for two years, and then returned home, but again went to California in 1868. At the end of one year he was called home by the sickness of his father, and remained until September 8, 1871, when he immigrated to Missouri, and settled in Phelps County. Ten years later he located in Piney Township, Pulaski County, where he owns a good farm of 160 acres, eighty acres of which are under cultivation. In 1858 he experienced religion, and joined the Baptist Church in Warren, Me., and March 10, 1874, joined Beaver Creek Baptist Church, of Phelps County, Mo., and in 1877 was licensed by that church to preach, being ordained two years later. He has long been an instructor of the young, and is now teaching his eighteenth term of school. He first joined the Masonic fraternity in 1862 in his native town, but is now a member of the Spring Creek Lodge No. 347, of Phelps County, Mo. September 1, 1872, he was married to Miss Mary Jane Woolsey, who was born in Phelps County, Mo., January 10, 1858, and is a daughter of William and Matilda (Hudgens) Woolsey. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and is the mother of three children, one of whom died at the age of four years.

D. P. Webster, M. D., a prosperous physician of Pulaski County, Mo., was born in the "Buckeye State" in 1848, and is a son of John T. and Mary A. (Pulliam) Webster, who were born in Virginia in 1822, and Kentucky in 1824, respectively. The former died in 1881, but the latter is still living. The father was one of the worthy tillers of the soil, and at an early day moved from his native State to Ohio, thence to Illinois in 1856. He was the father of six sons, whose names are as follows: Nathan W., Norman, George W., Moody J., Dr. D. P. and J. G. George Webster, the paternal grandfather, was born in Virginia, and died in 1846. He was a private in the War of 1812, a boot and shoe maker by trade, and at an early day moved from Virginia to Ohio. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Erton, was born in Washington, D. C. The maternal grandparents, Nathan and Ann (Galloway) Pulliam, were born in Kentucky in 1789 and 1791, and died in 1858 and 1860, respectively. Nathan was a minister in the Christian Church, and moved from Kentucky to Ohio. Dr. D. P. Webster became a resident of Illinois when eight years of age, and spent his early life in that State, receiving his education in the Pittsfield High-school. After attaining a suitable age he began reading medicine under C. H. Doss, of Pittsfield, Ill., and from 1877 to 1880 was a student in the American Medical College at St. Louis, Mo. He graduated in the latter year, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Hulls, Ill., where he remained two years. After a resi-

dence of two years in Greene County he located in Kansas, where he made his home until 1886, when he came to Dixon, Mo., and here has since made his home and established a good and lucrative practice. In 1878 Miss Annie Giles, who was born in Illinois in 1857, and is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Crawford) Giles, became his wife, and is the mother of two children, Ethel, and Zoe, who died in infancy. Dr. Webster is a Republican in his political views, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He is also a member of the Christian Church and the I. O. O. F. Mrs. Webster's father and mother were born in Tennessee and Pennsylvania, in 1830 and 1836, respectively. The latter died in 1884.

John W. Wheeler, a successful and prosperous miller of Union Township, Pulaski Co., Mo., was born in Osage County, of that State, in 1855, and is a son of William E. and Minerva (Sherrill) Wheeler, and grandson of John and Eliza B. (Wise) Wheeler. The latter were born in Virginia and Kentucky, in 1791 and 1799, and died in 1848 and 1845, respectively. They were married in Kentucky, and in 1825 moved to Manchester, Mo. William E. Wheeler is one of their five children, four living, whose names are as follows: Charlotte M. (Miller), Frances A. (Keith), William E., Lydia B. (Mason) and Luther H. (deceased). William E. was born in Mason County, Ky., March 16, 1825, and received a good education in a high-school of St. Louis, and at the age of eighteen began clerking in a store in that city, spending the years 1848 and 1852 in traveling over Southwest Missouri, selling a patent medicine for Dr. I. H. Hale, of Manchester, Mo. In January, 1848, he espoused Miss Sherrill, who was born in Tennessee in 1829, and is a daughter of Samuel Sherrill, who married a Miss Gatewood, also natives of Tennessee. The father was a farmer and cabinet workman, and was a soldier in the Black Hawk War. Catherine (Murphy) is their only living child in a family of seven children. Mrs. Wheeler died July 19, 1877, having borne a family of twelve children, eight of whom are living: John W., Nathan, George W., Ray, Ellen, Mollie (Stokes), Fanny (Hutsell) and Cora. Mr. Wheeler settled in Osage County in 1852, and after a short residence in Miller County came to Pulaski County, Mo., in 1868. He purchased his present farm of 139 acres in 1873, and soon after built his present large flouring mill. He is a Mason, a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He served for some time in the State Militia during the late war. His son, John W., whose name heads this sketch, received a common-school education, and in 1872 came to Pulaski County, where he was engaged in milling until 1875, when he engaged in farming. From 1878 to 1879 he clerked in a store in Hancock, Mo., and in 1881 re-engaged in milling, which occupation has received his attention ever since. He owns a good farm of eighty acres, with thirty acres under cultivation, all of which he has earned by his own industry and good management. He and wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Lipscomb, and whom he married in 1875, are the parents of five children: Minerva, Ollie, William, Luna and Mary. He is a Democrat, and his first presidential vote was cast for S. J. Tilden in 1876. Mrs.

Wheeler is a daughter of Wade and Mary (Baker) Lipscomb, natives of Tennessee, who came to Missouri at a very early day. The father was a miller and distiller, and the following are the names of his children: Sarah (Keaton), Susannah (Clark), Amanda (Layman), Julia (Hutsell), John F. and Harriet (Mrs. Wheeler).

Edward G. Williams, county and probate clerk of Pulaski County, Mo., is a native of Bedford County, Va., born in 1843, and is a son of Edward D. and Martha E. (Jones) Williams, and grandson of Samuel Williams, who was a Virginian by birth, and died about 1848. Edward D. Williams and his wife were born in Cumberland County, Va., in 1806, and removed to Phelps County, Mo., in 1867, where the father died in 1887. While residing in his native State he was hotel proprietor at Christiansburg and Jacksonville, but the latter portion of his life was spent in farming. His wife is yet living, and resides in Roanoke, Va. The following are her children who are living: Samuel G., an attorney of Roanoke, Va.; Martha E., widow of A. L. Staff, of Rolla, Mo.; Albert W., traveling for a wholesale clothing house of Baltimore, Md.; Henrietta B., wife of Samuel B. Thurman, of Lynchburg, Va.; Marie S., wife of William E. Webber, of Phelps County, Mo.; Edward G., and James M., a salesman in a grocery store at Springfield, Mo. Edward G. Williams began his business career by clerking in a store in Lynchburg, Va., but at the end of two years entered the army. In February, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Eleventh Virginia Infantry, Confederate States Army, and was in the battles of Bull Run, Antietam, the seven days fight below Richmond, Plymouth, Drury's Bluff, Dranesville, Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Fredericksburg, Second Manassas, Sharpsburg, Boonsboro and Gettysburgh, receiving a severe wound in the leg at the engagement at Drury's Bluff. The leg was amputated the same day, and he was in the hospital at Richmond, Va., for seven weeks, and was then sent home. He was orderly-sergeant of his company for about one year. In 1866 he left his native State and came westward, locating in Rolla, Mo., and in February, 1869, became a citizen of Waynesville, having been appointed to the office of deputy clerk of the circuit, county and probate court. In 1874 he was elected circuit and county clerk of Pulaski County, serving four years, and from 1878 to 1882 clerked in a store in Hancock. At the latter date he was elected county clerk, and was appointed probate clerk, being re-elected county clerk in 1886, and re-appointed probate clerk. He is now faithfully filling the duties of these offices. February 15, 1885, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Emeline Bostic, who was born in Randolph County, N. C., in 1845. He is a Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for Horace Greeley in 1872.

M. W. Wright was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1822. His father, William J. Wright, was a native of England, and came to the United States about 1818, settling in Baltimore, where the family lived until the outbreak of the war, then returning to England, leaving our subject in this country. The latter received his early education in the private schools of Baltimore, and spent two years at the Normal School in Wilmington, Del. When fifteen years of age he left home

and went to New Orleans, where he was employed for four or five years with Hewitt, Norton & Co., commission merchants. In 1849 Mr. Wright embarked for California, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and spent three years in the gold mines with fair success. He returned to New Orleans in 1852, and from there went to Louisville, Ky., where he worked in the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad shops until 1856, part of the time having charge of an engine. In 1856 he went to St. Charles County, Mo., and turned his attention to farming, which occupation he followed until 1875, when he removed to Pulaski County. In 1859, in St. Charles County, he married Charlotte Chambers, who died in 1865, leaving two children. In 1870 Mr. Wright married Mrs. Mary Scofield, daughter of Moores and Nancy Burbanks, natives, respectively, of New England and Ohio, the former of whom died in 1835 and the latter in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Burbanks, who were married in 1810, settled in St. Charles County in 1808, and were among the earliest white settlers of that county. Mr. Burbanks and Mr. Alexander Chambers (father of Charlotte Chambers) were comrades in the War of 1812, and served under Col. Nathan Boone. Mr. Chambers settled in St. Charles County in 1802. Mr. Wright owns 140 acres of land in Pulaski County and a home in Richland. In 1878 he was elected justice of the peace, which office he held until 1886, and from 1880 to 1882 he was associate judge of the Western District of the county court. Politically he is a Democrat.

William T. Wright, presiding judge of the county court of Pulaski County, Mo., and editor and publisher of the *Pulaski County Democrat*, of Waynesville, was born in Mercer County, Mo., in 1849, and is a son of David T. and Catherine E. (McEffee) Wright. William T. is the third born, and attended the common schools until the age of twelve years, when he entered the printing office of his father. In 1869 he became a member of the Pioneer Printing Company at Chillicothe, Mo., and was one of the publishers of the *Christian Pioneer* and the *Chillicothe Constitution*. In 1873 he was elected collector of Chillicothe Township, and the following year went to Milan, in Sullivan County, Mo., where he engaged in the grocery business. He continued in this business for nearly two years, and in February, 1876, he established the *Brookfield Chronicle*, at Brookfield, Mo., and in the spring of 1877 came to Lebanon, where he was employed on the *Rustic and Journal*. In the fall of 1879 he came to Waynesville and bought the *Pulaski Tribune*, and continued its publication until the summer of 1880. From 1880 until the spring of 1888 he was engaged in farming, at which time he became editor and proprietor of the *Pulaski County Democrat*. In November, 1887, he was married to Mary J. Strong, only daughter of Henderson Strong. Mrs. Wright was born in Pulaski County in 1858, and is the mother of one child, Frank. Mr. Wright is a staunch Democrat, and in 1884 was elected associate judge of the county court, and two years later was elected presiding judge of the same. He was also clerk of the city of Richland for several years, and is a Select Knight, a member of the A. O. U. W. and A. F. & A. M. lodges at Richland.

Jacob N. Wrinkle, a farmer and stock raiser of Liberty Township, is a native of Knox County, Tenn., and was born in 1836. He was the third in the family of eight sons and two daughters born to John and Sophia A. Wrinkle, who were also natives of Knox County, Tenn., the former born in 1806 and the latter in 1811. John Wrinkle was a farmer by occupation, and his father, George Wrinkle, whose birthplace was Knox County, Tenn., was killed in a storm in that county by a falling tree. The latter, with his brother Jacob, and the maternal grandfather of our subject, were soldiers in the War of 1812. John Wrinkle died in February, 1879. His wife is still living. They were both members of the Baptist Church. Jacob N. Wrinkle attended the common schools and Woodlawn Academy, where he prepared to enter the State University, but trouble with his eyes prevented further study. January 5, 1857, he married Emma C., daughter of Leroy A. and Ann Eliza Kidd, natives of Virginia, who moved to North Carolina, and later to Knoxville, Tenn., where the mother died and the father still lives. Mrs. Wrinkle is a native of Virginia, and is the mother of thirteen children, ten of whom are living. In 1860 Mr. Wrinkle moved to Pulaski County, and has since lived most of the time in Liberty Township, having settled on his present farm in 1882. He is one of the largest land owners in the county, owning about 1,000 acres, and very little of which is under cultivation. He lost considerable property during the war, and in 1864 removed to Boonville, where he rented a farm for one year, and then returned to Pulaski County. In March, 1872, he removed to Lebanon, where he lived one year, and was part of the time employed as a clerk in the warehouse of Wallace Bros. In 1879 Mr. Wrinkle took a trip through the western country, and has twice, once in 1866 and again in 1880, returned to his old home in Tennessee. Since 1862 he has auctioneered for the public in Laeade, Camden and Pulaski Counties, where he is well known as a salesman, in which line he has been remarkably successful. In politics he is in sympathy with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Agricultural Wheel.

H. H. Wrinkle, one of the leading merchants of Richland, carries a stock of general merchandise, including dry goods, hardware, etc., to the value of about \$8,000, his annual sales averaging about \$30,000. Mr. Wrinkle first engaged in merchandising October 1, 1879, the firm being known as Wallace Bros. & Co. It was afterward known as Evington & Co., and since August, 1885, Mr. Wrinkle has conducted the business alone and with remarkable success. He was born in Knox County, East Tenn., February 4, 1852, and is the youngest but one of eight children born to John and Sophia Wrinkle. The father was born in Tennessee in August, 1806, where he spent his entire life and died in 1881; he was a well-to-do farmer, and a member of the Baptist Church for many years. He was a son of John Wrinkle, a native of Germany, who came to the United States with his parents and settled in Virginia at an early day, whence the family removed to Knox County, Tenn., their home for three generations. The mother of our subject was also a native of Tennessee, and was born about 1813; she is still living in Knox County. H. H. Wrinkle was reared

on a farm and attended the common schools until about seventeen years of age, after which he spent two years at the University of Nashville. He taught school near his home two years, and in 1878 went to Lebanon, Mo., where for one year he was employed as clerk for Wallace Bros., with whom he was afterward in partnership, as above stated. In 1879 Mr. Wrinkle married Fannie E., daughter of James Anderson Gass, of Tennessee. Mrs. Wrinkle, who is a member of the Methodist Church, South, died February 11, 1886, leaving three children. In April, 1888, Mr. Wrinkle married Lizzie Knerr, a native of York County, Penn. Her parents were John and Julia Knerr, who were born in Berks County and York County, Penn., in 1824 and 1806, respectively, and afterward removed to York County, Penn., where the father died in 1881 and the mother in 1884. Mr. Wrinkle is a member of the Methodist Church, and his wife of the Presbyterian. Politically he is a Republican.

William J. Yowell, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Phelps County, Mo., in 1855, and is a son of Easton and Nancy J. (Bradford) Yowell, who were born in Kentucky and Missouri in 1822 and 1832, respectively. The father was of Scotch descent, and a farmer by occupation, and when young immigrated with his parents to Phelps County, Mo., where he married and died, the latter event taking place in 1859. His widow still survives him, and is living with her second husband, J. H. Wilson. William J. Yowell is the third of five children, and resided with his mother and step-father until he attained his majority. He attended the district schools until he was sixteen years of age, and then completed his education in the high-school of Spring Creek, graduating at the age of nineteen years. Miss Ida Walters, a daughter of Joseph and Mary E. (Morris) Walters, became his wife in 1877. She was born in Platte County, Mo., in 1862, and is the mother of two children. After his marriage Mr. Yowell located in Platte County, where he resided six years, and then came to Pulaski County and purchased the farm of 126 acres where he now lives. He has 110 acres under cultivation, and his farm ranks among the best in the county. He is quite extensively engaged in stock raising, and ships from three to five car loads of cattle and hogs annually. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His wife belongs to the Christian Church.

WEBSTER COUNTY.

Micajah Aldridge, miller, and son of Richard and Lucy (Pleasant) Aldridge, was born in Caswell County, N. C., May 10, 1832. The parents were natives of North Carolina, and died in Webster County, Mo., the father in 1853 and the mother in 1867. The family came to Missouri as early as 1839, and settled in Webster County. Micajah Aldridge is the fourth of eight children, seven of whom are now living.