

## CHAPTER XXXIX

### SOME BIOGRAPHIES

LOUIS HOUCK—LOWNES H. DAVIS—ROBERT H. WHITELAW — WILLIAM B. WILSON — JUDGE JOHN W. EMERSON—SAMUEL S. HILDEBRAND—SAMUEL BYRNS—B. B. CAHOON—JAMES D. FOX—J. J. RUSSELL—H. J. DEAL—ABSALOM McELMURRY — WILLIAM DAWSON — JOSEPH HUNTER—JOHN A. MOTT—ROBERT A. HATCHER—ELIZA A. CARLETON—WILLIAM CARTER — PLACIDE DELASSUS—JAMES R. MCCORMACK—MILTON P. CAYCE—GUSTAVUS ST. GEM—CHARLES S. HERTICH—M. L. CLARDY—MARSHALL ARNOLD — JAMES P. WALKER — N. B. HENRY—F. P. GRAVES—FIRMIN DESLOGE.

A separate volume of this history is given to the biographies of men and women who have had to do with making history in this part of the state. It is concerned largely with those who are still in active life. A few men whose work has ended, and a few who for special reasons have been prominently connected with the development of Southeast Missouri by reason of official or business relations, are mentioned in the following pages. The list includes only those connected with the history of the period since the war. Others who were active before that time have been discussed in other sections of this work.

Perhaps Southeast Missouri owes more to Louis Houck, of Cape Girardeau, than to any other one of its citizens for it was due to his energy and ability that this section of the state was supplied with railroad facilities. The impulse toward development given by the network of railroads constructed by him has had a remarkable influence in building up the country and in causing the construction

of other lines and systems of railroads. Mr. Houck is a native of Illinois and is now seventy-one years of age. His early life was spent in Illinois and part of it in his father's printing office. He received two years' training at the University of Wisconsin and then published a paper for a time, but later began the study of law in 1862 in the office of William H. Underwood. Until 1868 he practiced law at Belleville and in that year removed to St. Louis and became assistant United States attorney under General John W. Noble. He became a resident of Cape Girardeau in 1869, engaging in the general practice of law until 1881. Mr. Houck became known as one of the most active and resourceful attorneys in Southeast Missouri. He was a diligent student and a man of unlimited energy. In addition to his work as a practitioner he published a number of legal texts and was also the editor of the 15th volume of Missouri Reports.

Although his profession had absorbed his energy to a considerable extent and although

he found himself amply fitted for its work, Mr. Houck turned to other fields of labor. He had become interested in the resources of this section of the state and determined to begin the building of railroads. From 1881 up to the present time he has been engaged in this work. In the chapter on railroads an account is given of his activities. Southeast Missouri owes to him, however, more than simply a debt for railroad building. It is due as much to his ability as a writer as to any other one cause that the resources and opportunities of Southeast Missouri have been made known to the state at large. Numbers of articles have been contributed by him to papers and magazines in which he has set out with force and skill the situation actually existing in this part of the state. During all the years of his active life here he has given most intelligent attention to collecting material relating to the history of the state. His private library is one of the best and largest in Missouri and in spite of the numerous occupations which have engaged him, he has devoted himself to the preparation of an adequate account of the early days in Missouri. His history of Missouri from the earliest time to the formation of the state government is a monumental work which represents years of study, the accumulation of a great deal of material, and the expenditure of large sums of money. It is not a mere composition from second-hand authorities but has resulted from patient inquiry into sources of early history. A companion work, *The Spanish Regime*, is an account of the Spanish rule, containing translations of all the old documents relating to the government of Missouri during the Spanish period, many of these having never before been translated.

It is doubtful, however, if the great work which Mr. Houck has wrought both as a rail-

road builder and as a student of history outweighs his service to the state as a regent of the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau. For more than a quarter of a century he has been president of the Board of Regents and during that time has been active and untiring in his work for that great institution. To him perhaps, more than to any other one man is due the credit for its buildings and continued growth. He has given it the best service of his life and his wide experience, his untiring energy and the respect and confidence in which he is held by a large circle of acquaintances throughout the state have enabled him to secure a consideration for the claims of the school not possible otherwise to be obtained.

Lownes H. Davis was born at Jackson December 14, 1836. He received a good education, being graduated at Yale College in 1860, and at the Louisville Law School in 1863. After his graduation he began the practice of law at Jackson, and in 1868 was elected prosecuting attorney, serving for four years. Later he was a member of the State Legislature and in 1878 was elected to the 46th Congress and was twice reelected. He is a Democrat and recognized by his associates as a man of ability and uprightness of character.

Robert H. Whitelaw is a native of Virginia, coming to Cape Girardeau with his parents in 1862. He was educated in the public schools and in the law school of the University of Michigan. He began the practice of law at Cape Girardeau and in a short time became interested in politics. He was prosecuting attorney of Cape Girardeau from 1874 to 1878, and from 1881 to 1885 was a representative in the general assembly. In 1890 he was elected to congress serving one term

and then returning to Cape Girardeau to take up the practice of law. Since 1899 he has been city attorney of Cape Girardeau.

William B. Wilson was born near Appleton, January 12, 1831, his family having been residents of Cape Girardeau county since 1808. Dr. Wilson was educated in private schools and in the medical school of the University of New York, from which he graduated in 1852. After his graduation he began the practice of medicine in Cape Girardeau and continued it until his death in October, 1900. He was a very prominent citizen of Cape Girardeau and was well known especially for his connection with the Masonic order, in which he held high rank. He was regarded as a very upright and able man and while never engaging in politics, held a number of positions, having been a member of the council, school director, and member of the board of regents of the State Normal School.

Judge John W. Emerson, a native of New England, came to Missouri as a millwright; he made his home in Arcadia and after a time began the study of law with Judge Pipkin; after his admission to the bar he became a very successful lawyer. He was a soldier during the war and at its close was appointed a judge of the 15th judicial circuit, serving for only a short time, however. Judge Emerson was not only a good lawyer but possessed considerable literary ability, having written several poems and a number of essays and addresses. His former home in Arcadia is one of the most beautiful places in Missouri and it was under a tree at this place that Grant received his commission as a brigadier general.

The troublesome period of the Civil war and the times immediately following it produced

a number of men whose names became widely known on account of their exploits as leaders of bands, sometimes of soldiers and sometimes of guerrillas. No man in Southeast Missouri achieved a wider reputation of this sort than Samuel S. Hildebrand, who was a member of a pioneer family of Missouri, the Hildebrands being some of the earliest settlers of Jefferson county. At the time of the breaking out of the war a brother of Samuel Hildebrand, named Frank, was hanged by a vigilance committee in Ste. Genevieve county. This and other wrongs stirred the sense of injustice in Hildebrand and he set out to achieve a desperate revenge. The men who were instrumental in hanging his brother Frank, were shot and killed one after another. He took part in the war on the southern side and became very famous on account of his operations; he held a major's commission in the Missouri State Guard, issued by General Jeff Thompson. At the close of the war he continued his depredations and finally left Missouri and made his way to Arkansas and then to Texas. His later history is in doubt; some say he became a resident of Illinois where he was killed, other accounts have it that he is still living. Hildebrand was tall, rawboned with high cheek bones, a pallid complexion and blue eyes that were cold and expressionless. He was a man who probably had no fear, possessed great determination and was a most excellent marksman. He became thoroughly acquainted with the country in which he operated and possessed some of the Indian ability to know the country and to make his way about it from one place to another. There is a cave on Big river near the north line of St. Francois county, known as Hildebrand's cave; its entrance is about 40 feet above the head of the stream and it can be approached by only one man at a time. It is said that

Hildebrand made this cave his headquarters at various times, especially on one occasion when he was recovering from a gun shot wound.

Samuel Byrns, a native of Jefferson county, was born March 4, 1848. He was reared on the farm, received a good English education, studied law, was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Hillsboro. He soon became known as a good lawyer, established a practice, and took an active part in politics. In 1876 he was a presidential elector and cast a vote for Tilden and Hendricks. In 1877 he was a member of the house of representatives of the legislature. In 1878 he became a member of the senate and served four years. He was a member of the Democratic state committee from 1886 to 1888, and in the latter year was again a presidential elector, voting for Cleveland. He became a member of congress in 1890 and served with distinction. At the close of his first term he returned to the practice of law. He was always interested in public affairs and a leading figure in everything looking to the up-building of the community.

Benjamin Benson Cahoon was born in 1846, in Delaware. After receiving a common school education and being admitted to the practice of law in the District of Columbia, he came to Fredericktown in 1868. Shortly after his arrival he was married to Miss Bell LeCompte of Ste. Genevieve, who was a member of one of the old French families of Missouri. Mr. Cahoon built up a large law practice and was soon recognized as one of the leading attorneys in Madison county. He was elected prosecuting attorney in 1870, but after the close of his term he declined to become a candidate for any other office. He has

always been interested in party movements, being a Republican but is a man of liberal views. It was due in part to his work that the liberal movement in Missouri to enfranchise former Confederate soldiers was successful. One of his interests is in connection with the development of water transportation and the improvement of the Mississippi river.

James D. Fox was born in Madison county January 23, 1847. He was educated in the common schools at Fredericktown and at St. Louis University, was admitted to the bar in 1866, and began the practice of law at Fredericktown. He came to be known as a good lawyer and established a large practice. He was elected judge of the 27th judicial circuit in 1880, and held the position until 1904, when he was elected a member of the supreme court, a position which he still holds. Mr. Fox is a Democrat.

Joseph J. Russell, of Charleston, Missouri, was born August 23, 1854, and is a native of Mississippi county. His grandfather, James A. Russell, came to Mississippi county from Maryland in 1836. Joseph J. Russell was reared on a farm and attended a country school; at the age of nineteen he began to teach and continued his education at the Charleston Academy. In 1876, after having studied law in the office of Moore and Hateher, he was admitted to the bar and was afterward graduated from the law department of the University of Missouri. He was successful in the practice of law from the beginning and acquired a large and valuable practice. Mr. Russell was school commissioner of Mississippi county for two years and prosecuting attorney from 1880 to 1884. In 1884 he was a presidential elector on the Democratic ticket and in 1886 he was a representa-

tive from Mississippi county in the general assembly of the state and served as speaker of the house. In 1900 he was elected to congress as a representative of the 14th congressional district and was again elected to the same position in 1910. He has won for himself a place in congress by his ability and close attention to the duties of his position. He is held in high esteem by those who know him well and is regarded as one of the ablest men in this part of the state.

One of the pioneer families of Southeast Missouri is the Deal family. The oldest one of this family to live in this part of the state was Colonel H. J. Deal, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1829. He learned the tanner's trade and worked at this until he was nineteen years of age when he went west. At first he was employed for a time in Farmington, Iowa, then for two years he lived in St. Louis. In 1856, after his marriage, he came to Charleston in Mississippi county. At first he engaged in the business of building levees and digging ditches, but in 1857 he took a contract for building the Cairo & Fulton Railroad. At the breaking out of the war he had finished building twenty-seven miles of this road, but nothing further was done in contract work during the war. The representative in congress from this district at that time was Robert A. Hatcher, who resigned his position, however, and attached himself to the fortunes of the South. Mr. Deal was elected to succeed him; he served for one year and then became a member of the state senate. In 1868 he was elected representative from Mississippi county in the legislature, and was later re-elected for another term.

During the war Colonel Deal was appointed by the governor to enlist men in a number of counties in Southeast Missouri; he

was given the rank of colonel of enrolled militia and served in the capacity of a recruiting officer during the war. On the close of the war Colonel Deal once more took up his former work of contracting. In 1866 he began the work of building fifty miles of the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad; this work he completed within a year. In 1867 he finished up the work of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad to Poplar Bluff. In 1881 he took a contract for building one hundred and ten miles of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railroad, which he completed in 1882; after that time he turned his attention to farming and stock raising. He secured large tracts of land in Mississippi county which became very valuable and up to the end of his life he was interested in farming in all of its branches. Colonel Deal was a public spirited citizen and always interested in whatever work was to be done for the improvement of his community and his county; his interest was manifested on more than one occasion by building public roads at his own expense.

In 1806 Absalom McElmurry, a native of Kentucky, moved from that state to Southeast Missouri. In a short time he removed to Little Rock, Arkansas, but returned to Mississippi county, Missouri, in 1813. He was the first judge of the county, being appointed in 1843. His eldest son, Thomas S. McElmurry, was born near Charleston, in 1815; he was reared on the farm and attended the public schools in the vicinity. After becoming a man, he interested himself in politics and held a number of offices in the county, at one time he was interested in the mercantile business, but during the latter part of his life he devoted himself to farming. Judge McElmurry lived to a great age and was one of the best known citizens of the county. He

had an unusual experience in that he lived in a territory under the Federal government, under the Confederate government and in three different counties and yet all the time on the same farm.

The Dawson family has been for many years one of the most prominent in New Madrid county. Dr. Robert D. Dawson, a native of Maryland, who came to New Madrid county in 1800, was the founder of the family in Missouri. He was one of the most prominent citizens in this part of the state. William Dawson is his grandson; he was educated in the Christian Brothers College of St. Louis. After some experience as a teacher he was admitted to the practice of law and engaged in the practice in New Madrid. He was elected sheriff in 1870, and re-elected in 1872, he then served three terms in the legislature, and in 1884 was elected to congress as a representative of the Fourteenth Congressional district. Mr. Dawson is a Democrat and holds the esteem of those who are acquainted with him.

One of the most prominent citizens of New Madrid county was Joseph Hunter. He was a native of Scott county, a son of Hon. Abraham Hunter, he was born in 1823, coming to New Madrid in 1843. His second wife was Elizabeth Russell of Cape Girardeau county, a member of one of the pioneer families of that county. Mr. Hunter was engaged in farming until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he joined the Second Missouri Cavalry and served until its close. He then returned to New Madrid county, where he resided until his death. His descendants are prominent in the county until this time.

John A. Mott was a native of Kentucky and came to New Madrid in 1852. He was

born in 1826 and grew to manhood in Hickman, Kentucky, spending his youth in school and in his father's store. In 1850 he went to California and spent two years in the mining region returning to New Madrid in 1852. For several years he was engaged in the mercantile business and as an employee of the American Express Company and also as a farmer. In 1858 he was appointed clerk and recorder of the circuit court, a position which he held for more than thirty-five years. He died in 1908.

In 1848 Robert A. Hatcher came to New Madrid and took a position as clerk on the steamer Selma; within a short period, however, the boat was sold for debt and Mr. Hatcher began the study of law with William S. Moseley, who had been the captain of the Selma. He was a man who made friends rapidly and had a turn for political life as is shown by the fact that two years after coming to New Madrid he was elected representative in the legislature. After serving one term he resigned and engaged in the mercantile business with D. V. LeSieur; he found this employment uncongenial, however, and sold out his business and began the practice of his profession. He was very successful and established a good practice. During the war Mr. Hatcher's sympathies were with the South and he became a member of the Confederate congress. At the close of the war he returned to the practice of law at New Madrid until his election to congress in 1872, a place he held for four years. In 1877 he removed to Charleston where he lived until the time of his death.

One of the women who during this period of our history exercised a good influence on affairs, was Eliza A. Carleton. She was born

in Montgomery county, Virginia, in 1826. She received a common school education in Virginia and was afterwards sent to school in South Bend, Indiana. She came to Missouri with her grandfather and in the spring of 1843 began her work as a teacher. This was in district No. 31, at Hickory Cabin schoolhouse in Perry township, St. Francis county. Miss Carleton received \$3.00 in trade or \$2.00 in cash for each pupil taught. With the proceeds of her teaching she attended Arcadia College and was graduated with the degree Master of Arts. Miss Carleton was a teacher at heart, and after her graduation continued the work. She was impressed with the necessity of some further opportunities for education than were offered then to the youth of Southeast Missouri. Being a woman of initiative and development, Miss Carleton determined to build such a school herself. Accordingly, in April, 1854, she opened a school eight miles north of Farmington, under the name of Carleton Institute, it being so called in honor of her father. About thirty pupils attended this school which was incorporated by an act of the legislature, March 4, 1859. To the work of this institution she gave her entire time and attention. In 1878 this school was moved to Farmington where was erected a large and commodious brick building in the midst of attractive surroundings. Up till her death Miss Carleton remained in close connection with the school and lived to see it become a prosperous and influential institution. She was a consistent and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and through her work undoubtedly influenced for good the lives of many young people in this part of the state.

The Carter family came to Missouri from South Carolina. The head of the family was

Zimri Carter, who made a settlement on Current river, in what is now Carter county, about 1813. Zimri Carter was one of the most influential and prominent men in Southeast Missouri. He was judge of the county court and the county was named for him. One of the children of the family was Hon. William Carter, born in 1830. He was educated in the common schools and also at Arcadia College. He then attended a Louisville law school and was graduated in law in 1855, beginning his practice at Potosi and then removing to Farmington in 1862. In 1864 he was elected circuit judge of the 20th circuit, which included the counties of Washington, Iron, St. Francis, Madison, Perry and Ste. Genevieve. He held this office until in 1874; he was then elected a member of the general assembly of the state where he was made chairman of the judiciary committee. Since that time he has devoted himself to the practice of law, but has held other positions of honor at the same time. For a number of years he was one of the curators of the University of Missouri.

Placide DeLassus was born in New Orleans June 28, 1839, and was the grandson of Charles de Hault DeLassus, who was lieutenant governor of Upper Louisiana at the time of the transfer to the United States. Governor DeLassus received many grants of land from the Spanish government; one of these was a tract in St. Francois county, Missouri, on which the village of DeLassus was located. The family was a very prominent one in Missouri, some of them living in St. Francois county and others in Perry county. Placide DeLassus was educated in New Orleans and in France. He served throughout the war in the Confederate army. He lived for a time after the war in St. Louis where he married Miss Mary Clark, the daughter of

Henry L. Clark. In 1868 he moved to DeLassus in St. Francois county, where he continued to live until his death. He owned during all his life the greater part of the grants made by the Spanish government to his grandfather.

One of the prominent persons of Southeast Missouri during this period was General James R. McCormack, of Farmington, Missouri. He was born August 1, 1824, in Washington county. He was educated in the common schools and in Transylvania Institute in Kentucky. He was graduated from the Memphis Medical College and practiced medicine for a time in Wayne county and in Perry county. On the breaking out of the war he was appointed surgeon of the Sixth Infantry of Missouri. These men were enlisted for a term of six months and at the expiration of their term, Dr. McCormack was made brigadier general for Southeast Missouri. The brigade consisted of seven regiments and General McCormack remained in command until the close of the war. He was regarded as a good officer and was held in esteem by his superiors. At the close of the war he practiced his profession for a time at Arcadia and later became a citizen of Farmington, Missouri. General McCormack had some experience in politics, having been a member of the constitutional convention in 1861 and later serving in the state senate and in 1867 being elected to fill a vacancy in the United States congress. He was interested in public affairs in his community and was regarded as one of its most prominent and influential citizens.

Milton P. Cayce was a Virginian, having been born in that state in 1804. He was reared on a farm and then served as a sales-

man in a store. He came to Farmington in 1832 and began the conduct of a general store. He continued as a merchant for more than fifty years and during that time accumulated considerable property. Besides his mercantile business he was also a contractor and the owner of a flouring mill. He had other interests, among them a tan yard and several farms. The first ice house in St. Francois county was built by Mr. Cayce, and he is said to have owned the first piano. Mr. Cayce was a Democrat and served for more than twenty years as county treasurer. He was also a sheriff at one time in the county and was a member of the constitutional convention in 1861. Few men in the history of Farmington occupy a higher place in the esteem and respect of the citizens than did Mr. Cayce.

One of the interesting men of this period was Captain Gustavus St. Gem. He was a member of the old St. Gem family, one of the earliest families to emigrate from France to America. They seem to have located in Ste. Genevieve about 1780, and that during all the rest of the history of the town were among its prominent citizens. Gustavus St. Gem was educated at St. Vincent's College at Cape Girardeau. On returning from college he engaged in business in Ste. Genevieve for a time and then removed to Washington county, where he became interested in mining. During the war he was an officer in the Federal army and served with credit during the entire time. He was captain of Company K of the Forty-seventh Missouri Infantry. In 1878, President Hayes appointed him collector of customs in St. Louis. Captain St. Gem lived to be very old and died having the universal respect of his friends and neighbors in Ste. Genevieve.



Dr. Charles S. Hertich was the son of Joseph Hertich, a native of Switzerland. He was born in Ste. Genevieve in 1821. His father was the master of the famous school in Ste. Genevieve known as The Asylum. It has been pointed out in another place that this school was the first in Missouri to put into practice the principles of education set out by Pestalozzi. Dr. Hertich was educated in this school himself and afterwards became a teacher in it, assisting his father. He then studied medicine at Burlington, Iowa, and later at the St. Louis Medical College. He was for a time a United States surgeon to the Indians at Long Prairie, Minnesota. During the war he served as post surgeon of Ste. Genevieve. From the close of the war until 1878, he continued the practice of medicine in Ste. Genevieve, at that time he was afflicted by a stroke of paralysis which kept him partially helpless until his death. His wife was a daughter of Ferdinand Rozier.

Martin L. Clardy was born in Ste. Genevieve county April 26, 1844, and was educated in the common schools, in St. Louis University and in the University of Virginia. After his graduation he began the study of law and devoted himself to its practice, making his home for a number of years in DeLassus in St. Francois county. He acquired considerable political experience and in 1882 was chosen a member of congress as a Democrat and was twice reelected; after the conclusion of his third term in 1888, he removed to St. Louis, where he became one of the principal attorneys for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. Mr. Clardy is recognized as one of the leading lawyers and politicians of the state.

Marshall Arnold, one of the best known lawyers in Southeast Missouri was born in St. Francois county on October 21, 1845. He lived the usual life of a farmer boy, received an education in the common schools and in Arcadia College. In 1870 he was a teacher in Arcadia College. He served for a time as deputy clerk of the county, circuit, and probate courts of St. Francois county and during this time began the study of law. He later removed to Scott county where he opened a law office and soon established a reputation as an able lawyer. He was elected prosecuting attorney and later served two terms in the legislature of the state. In 1884 he was presidential elector on the Hancock ticket and in 1890 was elected to congress from the 14th congressional district as a Democrat. He was reelected in 1892 by a very large majority, but was defeated in 1894 by N. A. Moseley, a Republican. Since that time Mr. Arnold has devoted most of his energy to the practice of his profession. He is recognized as one of the ablest criminal lawyers in this section of the state and is a forceful and eloquent speaker.

James P. Walker was born in Lauderdale county, Tennessee, March 4, 1851. He came to Missouri early in his life and made his home in Stoddard county. Mr. Walker soon won the confidence of the people and came to be known as a man of marked ability. In 1886 he was nominated by the Democrats for congress from the 14th district and was elected by a large majority. In congress he made a splendid record for himself and seemed to be entering upon a career of great usefulness and influence. Before the close of the term, however, he died, putting an end to a very promising life.

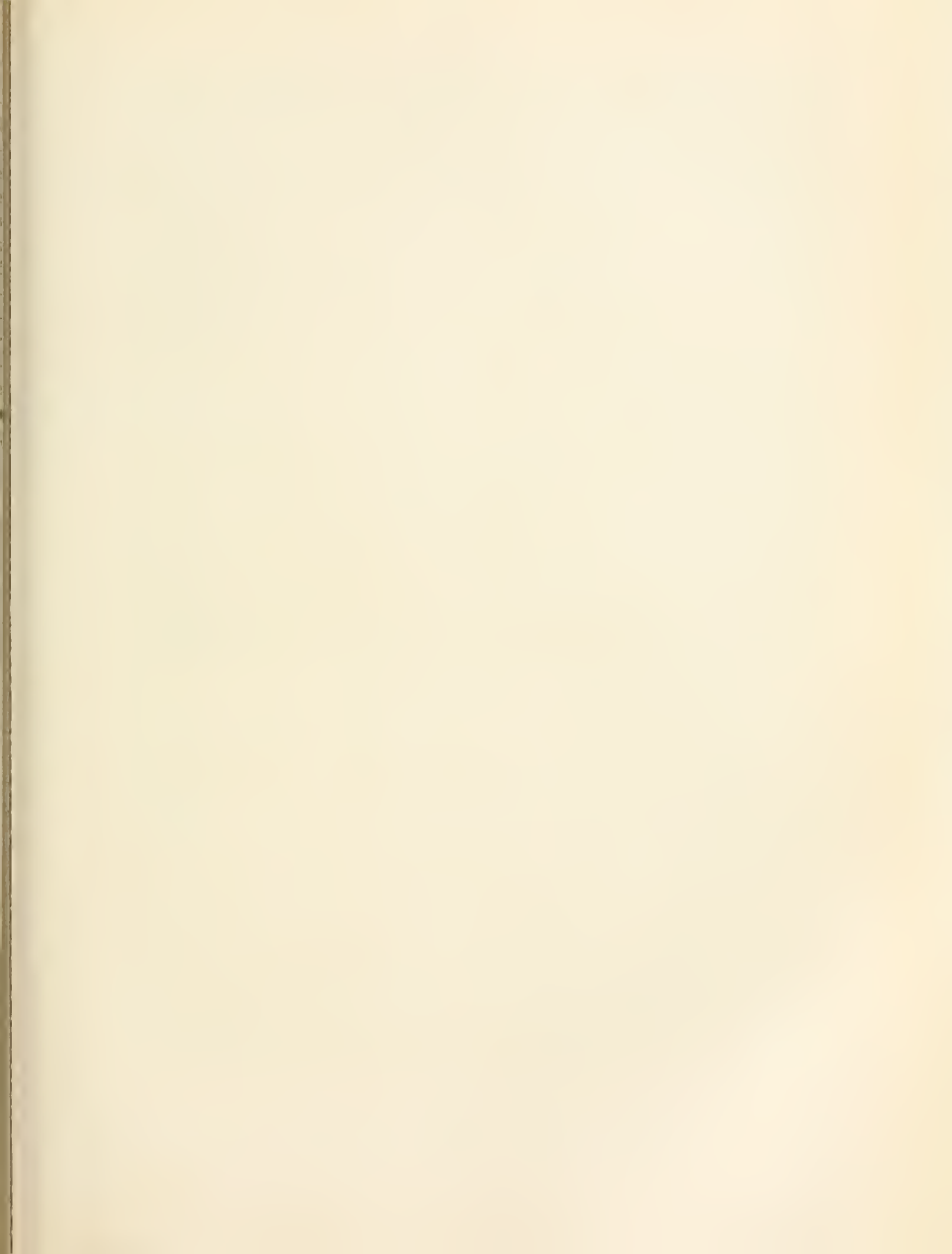
Nelson B. Henry, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born July 23, 1848, near Burfordville, Missouri. He is a grandson of John D. Cook, one of the pioneers of Missouri and for a number of years a circuit judge of this state. The father of Nelson B. Henry was also a Methodist preacher and for many years one of the most prominent in Southeast Missouri. Mr. Henry, who is now pastor of the Methodist church at Bonne Terre, was reared on the farm, received a good education, being graduated from the State Normal School at Kirksville in 1876. After his graduation he became principal of the high school at Oak Ridge, serving two years. In 1878 he became a member of the faculty of the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, teaching English and literature and holding the position until 1886, when he was elected to the chair of pedagogy in the University of North Carolina. From this position he resigned to become president of the Pueblo Collegiate Institute at Pueblo, Colorado, in 1888. Here he remained until 1892 when he was elected president of the Bellevue Collegiate Institute at Caledonia. He filled this position two years and then resigned to become the presiding elder of the Farmington district. He held this position one year and then became president of the Marvin Collegiate Institute at Fredericktown. Mr. Henry assisted in the organization of this school and did much to develop it. He resigned, however, after a few years and entered upon the work of the ministry, which he still continues. While he was teacher of the high school at Oak Ridge in 1876 he began an agitation which resulted in the organization of the Southeast Missouri Teachers Association of which he became the first president.

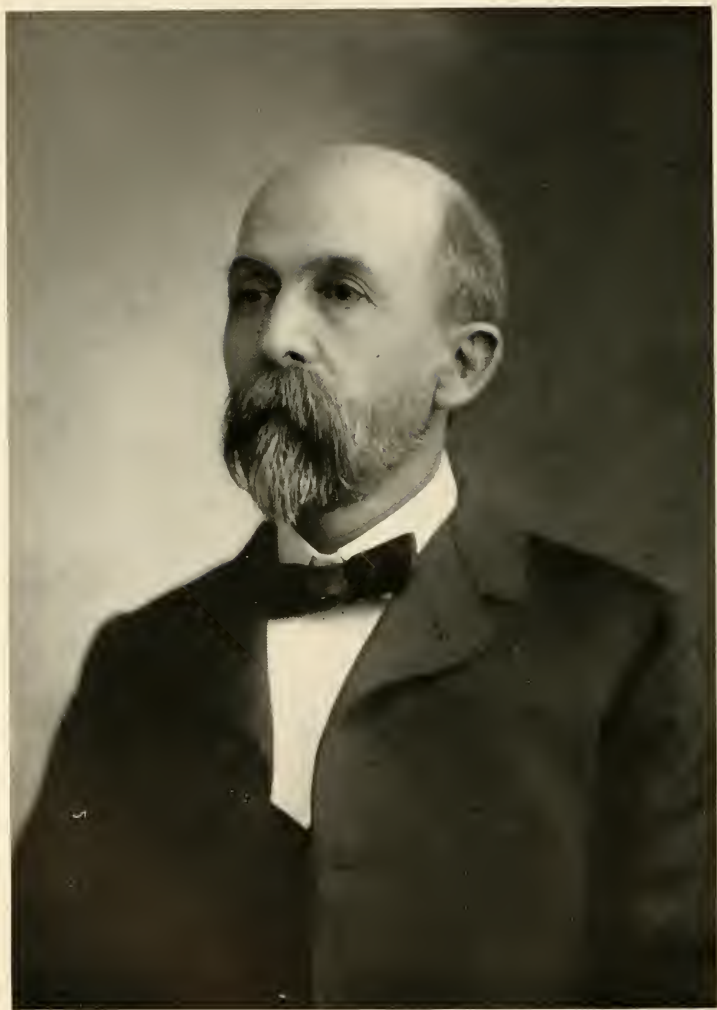
Another man who has been closely associated with the development of the lead industry in Southeast Missouri is F. P. Graves, who was born in Rochester, New York, in 1849. After receiving a good education he came to Missouri and found employment in the St. Joseph lead mines at Bonne Terre; this was about the year 1869. Before coming to Missouri he had had some experience in lead mines in Massachusetts. When he first became connected with the St. Joseph Lead Company he worked in the mill and the shops, but after two years was made cashier of the company and held this position for seventeen years. In 1887 he became connected with the Doe Run Lead Company, assisting in its organization and becoming its secretary and assistant superintendent. Under his direction the company prospered greatly and the Doe Run mines became one of the chief lead producing centers in this part of the state. Mr. Graves has found time from his connection with the lead industry to take an intelligent and active interest in public affairs. He served as postmaster at Doe Run from 1887 to 1891 and has been a consistent party worker though never a candidate for public office. Mr. Graves gathered one of the finest collections of minerals in the state, and it has been a feature of a number of great expositions in this country.

Firmin DesLoge, whose name is connected with the development of the mining district of Southeast Missouri, was born at Potosi in Washington county. His father was a native of Nantes, France, who came to Potosi while a young man and engaged in a mercantile and lead-mining business. Firmin DesLoge was educated at Potosi and at St. Louis University, and began his business career as

a clerk for the firm of John B. Valle & Company of St. Louis. In 1867 he gave up his position and turned his attention to mining operations at Potosi. He was one of the first men to become interested in the mining prospects of St. Francois county. He purchased land adjacent to the plant of the St. Joseph Lead Company and built a smelting plant for the corporation known as the DesLoge Lead Company. Mr. DesLoge managed this company until it was sold in 1887 to the St. Joseph Lead Company. During his connection with this corporation he helped to build the first railroad, the Bonne Terre & Mississippi Valley Railroad, which penetrated the lead regions to St. Francois county. Later

Mr. DesLoge bought property which had belonged to the Bogy Lead Mine Company and the St. Francois Mining Company and organized a new corporation known as the DesLoge Consolidated Lead Company. The Bonne Terre Railroad was extended to these mines which were operated on a large scale. Not only was he interested in the development of the mining industry in which he acquired considerable wealth, but Mr. DesLoge was interested in public affairs; he served as treasurer of Washington county and on various occasions was a director of public schools. The town of DesLoge, now one of the prosperous mining communities of St. Francois county, was named in his honor.





*J. E. Baldwin*

JUDGE THOMAS EDWARD BALDWIN. There is one mystery in this brief life and that mystery is death. What we call history is a long procession of human beings, reaching back into the ages, who arrive on this earth, act, hate, love, accumulate, strive and then go back. Each one of us has one spark of life and then death, the mystery of the unknown. The thought of death should stimulate a man to better work and harder work, that he may shine in some way while his little spark is still a light. Whether Thomas Edward Baldwin ever reflected just along these lines or not, the fact is that he made the most of his life while he was here and when the spark went out, reflections from it still remain.

He was born in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, October 23, 1849, and died May 27, 1904, at Kennett, Missouri. His father, Thomas Baldwin, was born in Scott county, Missouri, November 16, 1810. He married Elizabeth Lobdell, and both died in 1859, when the Judge was but ten years of age. John Baldwin, father of Thomas, was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, October 26, 1771; and married Rachel Wellbourne, January 28, 1796, in Washington county, Georgia. The family came from Georgia to Missouri in 1803, locating at what, in the early days was known as Baldwin's Landing, in Scott county, Missouri. John Baldwin was a descendant of one of three brothers who, in 1643, came from England and settled at New Haven, Connecticut. One of these brothers later removed to Virginia and is the progenitor of this branch of the family.

Judge Baldwin was as a boy thrown upon his own resources and got what education was possible in the schools of Cape Girardeau, where he remained until twenty-one years of age. He then came on the old road to Clarkton, Dunklin county, Missouri, where he clerked in a store owned by Mr. Whitelaw. Previous to that time, however, he had clerked for Leech and Company at Cape Girardeau. Young as he was, he was appointed Circuit and County Clerk to fill a vacancy soon after coming to Clarkton, which necessitated his living in Kennett. Subsequently in 1878, he was elected and in 1880 re-elected to the same office and by that time had decided to remain in Kennett. In 1882 he was elected probate judge, serving four years, during the last two of which he was also county treasurer.

Judge Baldwin became a partner of W. F. Shelton in a general store at Kennett in

1886, under the firm name of W. F. Shelton & Company.

For four years he remained in the store as book-keeper and credit man, at the end of which time he sold out his share to his partner, buying a drug store on the site of the present Baldwin Drug Store. The store had formerly been owned by the late Dr. A. B. Mobley. After conducting the drug store for two or three years he erected a brick block, in which he installed his drug store. His building and the one erected by W. F. Shelton about the same time, 1892, were the first brick buildings in Kennett. He continued to manage the drug store until 1896, when he sold out to O. S. Harrison, who had been his druggist. He next became interested in real estate and was for years agent of the Great Chouteau lands, but in addition to this he bought and sold on his own account. At one time he owned several thousand acres of swamp land, four thousand acres in one tract. At the time of his death he owned two thousand acres and a three hundred and twenty acre farm near Kennett that he had cleared. He laid out Rose Park Addition to Kennett, selling the lots himself. He was an organizer of the Bank of Kennett, being its president until a few months before he died, his interest still remaining in the bank. He was always ready to do anything he could for the betterment of the town and also served the county as its representative in the state legislature. He was a Democrat, always active in county and local campaigns.

In 1872 he married Mary J. Pankey, daughter of Dr. G. Pankey. Her father was born at Richmond, Virginia, where he received his education, being brought up on the farm. He became a tobacco grower and dealer in the south, owning a great number of slaves to cultivate and pick the tobacco. He always treated them in the most considerate manner and they were devoted to him. He married Miss Sally Jones, a charming Southern woman, a native of Richmond like himself. All business was beginning to be very much demoralized in the south and Mr. Pankey was losing money on his plantation. He therefore sold off everything he possessed, except his slaves. These he brought with him to Missouri, settling at Clarkton, where he bought a small farm and started a store. In 1861, when the war broke out, he raised a regiment for the Confederate army, he being its Colonel. He served throughout the war, at the end of which time

he set his slaves free, but they never lost the feelings of affection and devotion towards him, but would have cheerfully laid down their lives for him at any time. One of them, Charles Birthwright, with his wife Bettie, live in Clarkton and are leaders among the colored people of that town. Colonel Pankey lived in Cardwell, Missouri, later, where he died in January, 1910, at the age of seventy-four, his wife having died many years before. The Colonel served the county as county collector. He was a man who had served the country both in the army and in civil affairs. He was very well known all over the state and was universally respected. D. B. Pankey, the son of the Colonel and brother to Mrs. Baldwin, is well known in Kennett, having served it in many capacities. He was clerk of the county and one time mayor. He was one of the organizers of the bank and is its cashier still. He has seen it grow in wealth and reputation. He is president of the electric light company, having helped to organize it. He is president of the Kennett Store Company and of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Southeastern Railroad Company and is treasurer of the Dunklin Publishing Company. Mrs. Baldwin's sphere of usefulness has been her home, but she has been every whit as effective as her father and her brother, though in a more retired way. She has brought up a family of six children, all of whom are a credit to her. Sallie May Baldwin, the eldest child, is now the wife of L. P. Tatum, a merchant in Kennett. Edward Y. is cashier of the Campbell Lumber Company and a director in the Kennett Bank. Ernest Albert is proprietor of the Baldwin Drug Store, formerly owned by his father. Paul is a physician, having received his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Washington University, medical department, in 1904. He is now practicing medicine in Kennett and making a success, as the son of such a father and such a mother must needs do. Lillian Ballard is just graduated from the Synodical College at Fulton, Missouri, in the class of 1911. Josephine, the youngest, is at present attending the public school of Kennett.

Mr. Baldwin is a Mason and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, having been an elder from the time of its organization, twenty-five years ago, when the Reverend Beale was its first minister. During all these years, with all his business activ-

ities, it was the church which received his interest above all else. His greatest pleasure was in working for the church and it is needless to say that practically the whole responsibility of the church rested on his shoulders. When a man is both capable and willing, he is sure to have more thrust upon him than he really ought to carry. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school, knowing personally every teacher and scholar. Each one felt that in Mr. Baldwin he was sure to find a sympathetic confidant, one who had the faculty of entering into the feelings of others, no matter how much opposed they were to his own feelings and beliefs. He was a friend to any one who needed his help, giving money, time and of himself. It is now seven years since he passed on into the unknown, but the work he organized is still going on, the children he guided in the Sunday-school are fast growing up, but they have not forgotten him. He has gone, but his influence will never die. That is the thought that must have been of comfort to his family during these years, as they live the kinds of lives that he would have had them live, trying to be the kind of men and women that he would have had them be.

OTTO KOCHTITZKY, as he commonly writes his name, or Otto von Kochtitzky, as he is entitled to write it, is perhaps the best authority on swamp land values and drainage in Southeastern Missouri. He was born in South Bend, Indiana, May 4, 1855, and comes of a family well-known both in this country and abroad. His father, Oscar von Kochtitzky, was for some years state auditor, and was connected with many public enterprises.

The son Otto was educated in the public schools and the Jefferson City high school. Upon taking up active work for himself he became interested in surveying and qualified himself for the work of a civil engineer. He was for a time surveyor of New Madrid county, and thus became acquainted with the great opportunities offered by the swamp lands of the section. He was interested in building the Little River Valley and Arkansas Railroad from New Madrid to Malden, the beginning of the present St. Louis Southwestern System. He was one of the first men in the section to see the possibilities of drainage in the swamps of Little River and made a thorough study of the topography of the country and of the history and development of drainage in similar sections, especially in Indiana and Illinois. In

spite of great discouragements arising from the inherent difficulties of the situation, the indifference of the people of the district, Mr. Kochtitzky persevered in his efforts to establish a system of drainage which should reclaim the overflowed lands of Little River. He carried on a campaign of education, became associated with the Luce family, which made the first attempts at constructing drainage canals on a large scale, and was finally successful in having much of the swamp land territory organized into districts and the work of drainage actually begun. Under his direction many miles of canals were constructed and much land reclaimed. His efforts in this respect resulted in the organization of the Little River Valley Drainage Company, which has for its object the construction of a diversion channel which shall turn the waters of White-water, Crooked Creek and other streams which enter the lowlands from the Ozark plateau into the Mississippi river just south of the city of Cape Girardeau, thus preventing this water from spreading over the lowlands; and the digging of a large drainage canal to carry off the water which falls on the swamps of Little river. This is a most ambitious scheme, which calls for the expenditure of several million dollars and which will probably result in reclaiming large bodies of land. Mr. Kochtitzky was for a time the chief engineer of this company and did most of the preliminary work of organization.

His chief attention at the present time is given to the development of large tracts of valuable lands which he has acquired and to the work of contracting in the digging of drainage ditches.

Mr. Kochtitzky has never been greatly interested in politics, though he was a delegate to the Democratic convention in 1896 that nominated Palmer and Buckner, being the only representative from the Thirteenth Congressional district of Missouri.

For a number of years he has made his home at Cape Girardeau, having formerly lived at a number of places in this section. He, with his family, is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Kochtitzky has done much for South-eastern Missouri. He is intimately acquainted with the country, is a clear and convincing writer, and has rendered very valuable service in making this section of the country known in other places and its opportunities appreciated. Few citizens of Missouri have contributed as much to the upbuilding of his great section of the state. One of the matters

about which he has strong convictions is the New Madrid earthquake of 1811-'12. He does not believe that in any way affected the level of the country, changed its water-courses, or left other permanent effects. He dissents from the views expressed in another part of this work, holding that they are based on imperfect data.

C. E. BURTON. It is one of the rarest occurrences in this commercial age that a man of marked business ability takes a place in the ranks of our educators. The teaching profession engages citizens of the loftiest intellectual and moral qualifications, but those who follow it seldom find opportunity to exercise their talents in the business world. Wayne county is singularly fortunate in having at the head of her school system a man who is at once a born teacher and conspicuously successful in commercial pursuits, Mr. C. E. Burton, of Piedmont.

C. T. Burton, the county superintendent's father, was born in Tennessee August 15, 1852. At the age of twenty he left his native state and went to Kentucky, where he conducted a store and engaged in farming. His marriage to Miss Ellen Walker, a native of the Blue Grass state, took place in 1874. Mrs. C. T. Burton was born in Carlisle county in the year 1854. Seven years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Burton moved to Missouri, locating first on a farm near Piedmont and later moving into the town. Here Mr. Burton established a mercantile business, which he conducted until 1908, when he retired. He and his wife are now living in Piedmont and it is their good fortune to have the four children who are now living of the six born to them all residing in Piedmont and its environs. These are: Maud, Mrs. Charles McFarland; Artie, Mrs. C. F. Shelton, and Daisy, still at home, besides C. E. Burton, of this sketch.

Kentucky was the birthplace of Mr. C. E. Burton and the year of his nativity was 1877. Until he was four, he lived on the Kentucky farm. After his parents came to Missouri, he attended the Piedmont high school, from which he graduated at the age of sixteen. The next year he began teaching. At nineteen, Mr. Burton graduated from Wayne Academy and has continued his work of teaching and studying ever since. He has taught in the grades and in the high school, and is familiar with every part of the work of the entire curriculum from the primary grade to the university.



Three years ago, Governor Folk appointed Mr. Burton to fill out four months of J. K. Clubb's unexpired term as county commissioner. In the spring of 1909 he was elected a county commissioner and in August, 1909, Mr. Burton qualified as county superintendent. In 1911 he was again elected to the superintendency without opposition. Mr. Burton has unusual qualities both as a man and as an instructor. He is a born teacher and an eminently progressive one. His efforts to elevate the standard of the Wayne county schools are unremitting. Under his regime some of the rural schools have added the first year of high school work to their course of study, and the high school graduates are admitted to several colleges without examination. Mr. Burton's educational training beyond the common schools has been acquired by his own efforts.

On Christmas day of 1896 Mr. Burton was married to Miss Lula Bell Shelton, of Iron county, Missouri. Four children have blessed this union, all of whom are still in their parents' home; Celeste Cynthia, Inez Emory, Donald Clarence and Marjorie Florence. Both Mr. and Mrs. Burton are members of the Methodist church, South. In politics Mr. Burton is a Democrat and in a social way, a member of the Modern Woodmen's lodge of Piedmont.

In a business way Mr. Burton has been a successful dealer in real estate. He is also a property holder of some prominence in the county. His holdings include a residence in Piedmont and two hundred and ten acres of land near the town, on which he has a summer cottage. In addition to this he has a residence in Greenville.

LUTHER P. TATUM, a successful merchant of Kennett, was born in Howard county, Missouri, January 3, 1863. He is the son of A. C. and Susan Franklin Tatum, who were natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. L. P. Tatum, after acquiring an education in the schools of his native county, came to Kennett while a young man and immediately engaged in business. He had even then the natural ability which makes men successful merchants and was successful from the first. The Kennett of that day was very different from the city of today. It was a struggling town of four or five hundred people and only a few men among them. Mr. Tatum, however, saw the great possibilities of the town.

In 1883 he formed a partnership with an older brother, James F. Tatum, under the firm name of Tatum Brothers. This soon became one of the leading mercantile firms of Dunklin county. It acquired the most desirable corner in the town, erected a commodious brick building, and was in a position to profit by the great growth of the town and its increased prosperity which followed the building of its first railroad. The business is still conducted by Mr. Tatum under the firm name, although the senior partner is dead. Out of this business Mr. Tatum has acquired a comfortable fortune and is a man of influence in his community.

In September, 1893, he was married to Miss Sallie M. Baldwin, daughter of Judge Thomas Baldwin, one of the most prominent and influential men of the county. They live in one of the most beautiful and costly homes in the county, and have the respect and esteem of all their acquaintances.

LEE SHELTON. One of the most successful and enterprising merchants of Southeastern Missouri is Lee Shelton, of Kennett, a member of the firm of Shelton & Company. He was born at Kennett, January 11, 1875, and is the son of Joseph Jackson Shelton, who was born in 1836. He was educated in the public schools, in Bellevue Collegiate Institute at Caledonia, in college at Farmington and St. Louis and received a good business training at a business college in Quincy, Illinois.

Mr. Shelton's father died many years ago and he was reared by his uncle, W. F. Shelton, the shrewdest and most successful business man of Dunklin county. Under his training Lee Shelton acquired a knowledge of actual practical business which has enabled him to carry on the large establishment of his firm in a most successful manner. This firm probably sells as many goods as any other in the southeast and probably buys more cotton than any other. In addition to his interest in this mercantile business he is heavily interested in many other enterprises, many of the larger undertakings in Dunklin county being financed by his firm. He has recently erected a large office building on a prominent corner in Kennett, which is as well equipped as those found in the large cities.

Mr. Shelton finds time from his large enterprises to give attention to public matters. He has served as a member of the board of alder-

men of Kennett, and has been for many years one of the most valued members of the board of education.

Mr. Shelton is married and has a beautiful home in Kennett.

WASHINGTON S. DEARMONT. There is much of consistency in the paraphrase of a familiar quotation which is made to express the sentiment that "education makes the man, the want of it the fellow," for the entire basic differentiation between the various social grades is made through the training of mental powers. The progress of civilization has been accomplished by men of strong mentality and well disciplined faculties, and there is no vocation which is of so great importance and that imposes so great responsibility as that of the teacher, whether his work be in the more rudimentary grades or in the broad field of exalted scholarship. Numbered among the able and valued factors in educational work in the state of Missouri is Professor Washington Strother Dearmont, who is the honored president of the Missouri State Normal School at Cape Girardeau and whose career in the domain of pedagogic endeavor has been one of signal success. He has proved a most able administrative officer in his present position, in which also he has found ample scope for the most effective work along scholastic lines. None of the normal schools of the state has a higher reputation than that at Cape Girardeau and at no period in its history has its standard been higher than under the regime of its present chief executive, who has at all times held the confidence and high regard of the student body and who has been able to infuse the utmost enthusiasm into all departments of the work of the institution, by gaining the zealous co-operation of the various members of the corps of instructors and earnest and appreciative application on the part of the students who have availed themselves of the advantages of this admirable school.

Dr. Dearmont finds a due mede of pride and satisfaction in reverting to the historic Old Dominion as the place of his nativity and he is a scion of a family that was founded in that commonwealth in the colonial epoch. He was born in Clarke county, Virginia, on the 22d of September, 1859, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Bell) Dearmont, both of whom were born and reared

in Virginia, the former being of staunch English lineage and the ancestral line of the latter being traced back to staunch Irish stock.

Peter Dearmont was a successful agriculturist in his native state until the ravages of the Civil war wrought disaster to him, as to so many other citizens of Virginia, which was the stage of action on the part of the contending forces for many weary months, as history well records. In 1871 he sought a new field of effort and removed with his family to Holt county, Missouri. There he purchased a farm in the vicinity of Mound City and with the passing of the years he was enabled, through industry and good management, to again gain independence and substantial prosperity, though he did not acquire wealth. He is now venerable in years and is living virtually retired on a farm near Mound City, Holt county, Missouri. His sterling integrity of character has given him the confidence and high regard of his fellow men and his life has been one of usefulness and honor in all its relations. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife likewise was a zealous member. The latter was summoned to the life eternal in 1900, at the age of sixty-three years, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence. Of the children five sons and one daughter attained to years of maturity, and of the number Dr. Dearmont, of this review, is the eldest.

Dr. Dearmont clearly recalls the scenes and incidents of his boyhood days on the old homestead plantation in Virginia, and he is indebted to the common schools of his native commonwealth for his rudimentary educational discipline. He was a lad of twelve years at the time of the family removal from Virginia to Holt county, Missouri where he was reared to adult age under the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the home farm, in the work of which he gave effective assistance, the while he availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period. His ambition to secure a liberal education was early quickened and was one of definite action. The financial resources of his parents were limited and thus he depended upon his own exertions in gaining the funds which enabled him to complete his higher academic education. When nineteen

years of age Dr. Dearmont gained, in a district school, his first practical experience in the pedagogic profession, and by his continued and effective labors as a teacher in the public schools he provided for the expenses of his collegiate courses. In 1880 he was matriculated in the University of Missouri, at Columbia, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He continued to teach in the public schools after his graduation and finally completed an effective post-graduate course in his alma mater, the state university, which conferred upon him in 1889 the degree of Master of Arts. For eight years he taught in the schools of Mound City, in his home county, and during the last five years of this period he held the position of principal. From 1893 until 1899 he was superintendent of the public schools of Kirkwood, St. Louis county, and no better evidence of his success in his chosen profession could be given than that afforded in his selection, in 1899, for his present important office, that of president of the Missouri State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, where his labors have been admirably directed and where he has gained unquestioned distinction and prestige as one of the leading factors in connection with educational activities in the state which has been his home from his boyhood days and in which he has secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. He has made of his profession not a means to an end but a distinctive vocation which he has deemed worthy of his unequivocal devotion, with the result that his success has been marked and his rewards unstinted in the sense of good accomplished. In recognition of these services, the degree of Doctor of Literature was conferred on him by Westminster College.

Subordinating all other interests to the demands of his chosen vocation, Dr. Dearmont naturally has had no desire to enter the turbulent stream of practical politics, though he takes a broad-minded interest in public affairs and gives his allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party. He is a valued member of the Missouri State Teachers' Association and many other educational organizations and both he and his wife are zealous and devoted members of the Presbyterian church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. Dr. and Mrs. Dearmont

are valued factors in connection with the best social activities of their home city and their influence in this connection is refined and benignant, as is it also in the various other relations of life. Their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances and their home is a center of gracious hospitality.

On the 31st of May, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Dearmont to Miss Julia Lee McKee, of Mound City, Holt county. Mrs. Dearmont was born at Maryville, Missouri, and is a daughter of Horace N. and Sarah (Scott) McKee. He now maintains his home with a daughter at Bigelow, Missouri, and is living retired. The mother died in 1899. Dr. and Mrs. Dearmont have three children,—Russell Lee, Julian Scott and Nelson Strother.

ARTHUR C. BOWMAN. Prominently identified with a line of business enterprise that ever has important bearing on the civic and material progress and prosperity of any community, Mr. Bowman is one of the leading representatives of the real-estate business in the fine section of country to which this history is devoted. He is manager of the Southeast Realty Company, of Cape Girardeau, and he has shown marked discrimination and initiative and administrative ability in directing the affairs of this company, whose operations have reached a broad scope, involving the handling of farm, city and village properties throughout the various sections of southeastern Missouri. Mr. Bowman is a man of ambition and resourceful energy, as has been amply demonstrated in his independent career. He depended upon his own resources in the securing of higher academic education, and became a successful and popular factor in the work of the pedagogic profession, to which he devoted his attention for several years. He is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of southeastern Missouri and he has well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears. Thus there are many points that render most consonant his recognition in this publication—especially on the score of his being at the present time one of the representative business men of the younger generation in Cape Girardeau, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

Arthur Caswell Bowman was born on a

farm in Lawrence township, Bollinger county, Missouri, on the 24th of October, 1880, and is the third in order of birth of the ten children born to Miles W. and Catherine (Snider) Bowman, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Bollinger county, where the respective families were founded in the early pioneer days. Groves Washington Bowman, the paternal grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was a native of North Carolina and he became one of the early settlers in Bollinger county, in southeastern Missouri, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and where he passed the residue of his life. He contributed his quota to the development and upbuilding of this favored section of the state and was a man who ever commanded unqualified popular esteem. The lineage of the Bowman family is traced back to staunch Holland Dutch origin and representatives of the name were numbered among the early settlers of North Carolina, where they took up their abode in the colonial epoch of our national history.

Miles W. Bowman was reared to maturity in Bollinger county and was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. He was there identified successfully with agricultural pursuits for many years and for thirty years he also conducted a general merchandise store in the little hamlet of Glen Allen, Bollinger county, where he was a citizen of prominence and influence and where he continued to reside until about 1894, when he removed to the city of Cape Girardeau, where he has since maintained his home and where he is now living virtually retired from active business. He is a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church, of which his noble wife likewise was a zealous member. Mrs. Bowman was born and reared in Bollinger county, where her father, the late Josiah Snider, established his home in the pioneer days. Mrs. Bowman was summoned to the life eternal in 1895, secure in the affectionate regard of all who had come within the sphere of her gentle influence, and of her four sons and six daughters two sons and one daughter died in childhood. Concerning the surviving children the following brief record is entered: Clara is the wife of Will E. Walker, of Timpas, Colorado; Lee L. is a representative member of the bar of Cape Girardeau; Arthur C. is the immediate subject of this review; William O. is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Cape Girardeau; Mollie C. is the wife of Theodore

E. Head, who is engaged in the real-estate business in the city of Dallas, Texas; May is a popular teacher in the public schools of Timpas, Colorado; and Vesta, who remains with her father, is attending the Normal school of Cape Girardeau.

Arthur C. Bowman passed his boyhood days in his native county, where he gained his initial experience in connection with the sturdy discipline of the farm and where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the little village of Glen Allen. Later he continued his studies in the public schools of Cape Girardeau, and for the purpose of securing funds to pursue higher academic studies he worked on farms and at other occupations during vacation seasons. Thus his ambition was one of definite purpose and action, and after completing the elementary course in the Missouri State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, he engaged in teaching in the country schools, to which line of work he devoted his attention for two years, and in connection with which he received a compensation of forty dollars a month. From this diminutive salary he saved sufficient amount to permit the completion of his regular academic course in the state normal school which he had previously attended and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902. For one year thereafter he held the position of first assistant principal of the public schools of Sikeston, Scott county, after which he served two years as principal of the high school at Norwood, Wright county. During the following school year he continued his effective pedagogic work, in charge of the grammar department of the Douglas County Normal School. In the meanwhile he had passed about one year in travel through various sections of the west.

In 1907, believing that other fields of endeavor would afford better opportunities than continued service in the pedagogic profession, Mr. Bowman turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he became associated with his brother Lee L. at Cape Girardeau, under the title of the Bowman Brothers Realty Company. He continued as active manager of the business until September, 1910, when he sold his interest in the same to his father, and assumed his present office, that of manager of the Southeast Realty Company. He has made a close study of real-estate values and is an authority in this line, so that he has been most successful

in his operations in the handling of realty of all kinds. The company with which he is now identified has built up a large and important business, the ramifications of which extend throughout the various counties of southeastern Missouri, and he is showing marked circumspection and discrimination in the administration of its affairs, the while his sterling character and correct methods have gained to him the implicit confidence of those with whom he has had dealings. He is progressive, alert and aggressive as a business man, and as a citizen is loyal and public-spirited. A man of broad mental ken, and of genial personality, he has gained a wide circle of friends in this section of the state, and has a secure place in the esteem of all who know him.

In politics Mr. Bowman accords a staunch allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party and he takes a broad-minded interest in public affairs, especially those of local order. He is affiliated with Cape Girardeau Lodge, No. 639, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and for two years has been secretary of the Commercial Club of Cape Girardeau. In religion he is a Methodist. Mr. Bowman still remains in the ranks of eligible bachelors and is a popular factor in both business and social circles in his home city.

**WILLIAM LEE BARRETT.** In the many important lines in which southeastern Missouri has made great strides in the past decade, none is more noteworthy than that of education, and one of the chief factors in the attainment of this supreme benefit is Professor William Lee Barrett, superintendent of the schools of Poplar Bluff, Missouri. He is by no means one content with "letting well enough alone," but is a constant student of the best educational methods and has succeeded in keeping abreast of the most modern and enlightened thought and impressing this upon the schools in his charge.

Mr. Barrett was born near Nevada, Story county, Iowa, December 27, 1870, the son of John Thomas and Margaret (Seabold) Barrett. He was one of a family of two children, his only brother, Jesse Cross Barrett, living at Poplar Bluff, Missouri. He spent his youth in his native county, receiving his preliminary education in the district schools and subsequently matriculating at Drake University, from which institution he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Didactics.

Mr. Barrett taught in the district schools of Ringgold county, Iowa, for three years, and in 1893 assumed the principalship of the Primrose, Iowa, public schools, in which position he continued until elected superintendent of the Birmingham, Iowa, schools in 1896.

In 1899 he was chosen principal of the Fort Madison (Iowa) high school, building up one of the most remarkable secondary schools in the state, and continued in that capacity until elected to his present position in 1905, having successfully served in the ensuing six years as superintendent of the Poplar Bluff schools. He is well and favorably known not only in this part of the state, but in those sections of Iowa in which he has lived and labored as a particularly enlightened instructor and one who ever makes it his object to keep the highest ideals constantly before the mind of the student. He is one of whom it may be said that he was born as well as made to the high calling to which he has chosen to devote his life.

Mr. Barrett has taught in summer normals and institutes for years and attends regularly the district, state and many of the national educational associations. He is at the present time a member of the state educational council and also of the executive committee of the State Teachers' Association.

Mr. Barrett is a member of the Christian church, and is one of the most valued and useful of its members, serving at the present time as Bible school superintendent and member of the church board. He is a loyal Mason and exemplifies in his life those ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. He is a member of several of the Masonic orders and has served in several official capacities. He belongs to the R. R. Y. M. C. A. and is at the present time a member of the local board of directors.

Mr. Barrett established a happy household by his marriage, on August 11, 1902, to Bertha E. Lightfoot, of Fort Madison, Iowa, their two young sons, John Willis and Paul Burdette, having been born September 4, 1909, and May 30, 1911, respectively. Professor and Mrs. Barrett are highly esteemed members of society and play a useful part in the many-sided life of the community to whose interests they are signally loyal.

**WILLIAM L. TUCKER.** Talented and cultured, William L. Tucker, of Bloomfield, pro-

bate judge for Stoddard county, has won prestige as an attorney-at-law and has been an important factor in promoting the highest interests of town and county, his influence having been especially marked in educational affairs. He was born January 31, 1871, in Shelby county, Indiana, and was educated, principally, in Ohio, completing his early studies at the National Normal University at Lebanon and taking a special course under Professor Albert Holbrook, a noted educator.

Mr. Tucker subsequently taught school three years in Indiana, from there coming, in April, 1895, to Stoddard county, Missouri, where he continued his pedagogical labors for five years, teaching first at Advance, then at Idalia, and later being for two years principal of the Bloomfield Public School. He was really the founder of the Bloomfield High School as it now stands, having systematized the course of study, introduced new methods, and having secured as its first superintendent one of his classmates in the Ohio Normal University, Professor I. H. Hughes, an able and progressive teacher, who did much to elevate the standard of the school, placing it on a high plane of achievement.

While teaching Mr. Tucker began reading law, and after his admission to the Missouri bar, in 1900, was associated with the well known Judge Thomas Connelley. He made a specialty of laws relating to real estate and land titles, becoming an authority on lands and on drainage, and for ten years carried on a fine civil practice. Being elected judge of probate, Mr. Tucker assumed the duties of his office on January 1, 1911, and is performing them with characteristic ability and fidelity.

Politically Mr. Tucker is prominent in the Democratic ranks, and in addition to being active in campaign work has served as a delegate to judicial, congressional and state conventions. He has rendered efficient service both on the local school board and in the city council. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Modern Woodmen of America; and of the Knights of Pythias, in which he is especially active in lodge work.

Mr. Tucker married, in Bloomfield, in 1897, Minnie Cone, a successful school teacher and a half-sister of Ralph Wammack. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have five children living, namely: Vivian, Kent, Ralph, William L. and Evangeline. Mrs. Tucker is a woman of culture and refinement, and a consistent member of the Baptist church.

HON. JAMES L. FORT. Bringing to the practice of his profession a well trained mind and habits of industry, which have won for him genuine success, Judge James L. Fort, of Dexter, for twelve years judge of the Twenty-second judicial circuit, took his seat upon the bench exceptionally well equipped for its duties, not only by scholarship and ability, but by natural gifts and temperament, and his wise decisions in various cases of importance have had a permanent bearing upon the development of Southeastern Missouri. A native of Illinois, Judge Fort was born February 18, 1854, in Johnson county, where he received his rudimentary education.

Judge Fort comes of a family whose traditions date back to the early history of Virginia and Maryland. According to the tales handed down from father to son the family was founded in this country by three brothers who came over from Ireland and settled in these two states. The paternal great-grandfather of Judge Fort was a native of Virginia, who had crossed the mountains and settled in Kentucky as a planter at a very early day. He settled in Christian county, and there his son Garrie was born. Garrie Fort became a planter and spent the whole of his life in Kentucky, though he never became very prosperous. He married Miss Condor, and died during middle age, while his wife survived him many years, dying at the age of seventy-five. The father of Judge Fort was Mears P. Fort and was born in Christian county, Kentucky. There he was reared and there he married, removing to Johnson county, Illinois, in 1853. He became a farmer, and pursued that occupation up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1882, when he was fifty-eight years of age. His wife was Anna Hester, who was a native of Virginia. Her father was James Hester, and her mother's maiden name was Keaton. Both of them were natives of Virginia, and they removed to Kentucky in 1837. There, in Trigg county, they settled, and the husband became a planter. Mrs. Fort and her husband were the parents of twelve children, five of whom are living today. She lived to be seventy-four years old, dying in 1898.

Migrating to Stoddard county, Missouri, in February, 1880, James L. Fort taught school during the long winter seasons, and worked on the farm during seed time and harvest, for four years. In 1884 he began reading law, and in 1886, soon after his admission to the

Missouri bar, was elected prosecuting attorney of Stoddard county. In this capacity he won a fine reputation for professional knowledge and skill, and when, in 1898, he was nominated for judge of the Twenty-second judicial circuit he was elected over his Republican opponent by a plurality of votes amounting to nearly five thousand, nine hundred. This circuit consisted at that time of Carter, Ripley, Butler, Stoddard and Dunklin counties. In 1901 the legislature placed Carter county in another circuit, and in 1904 a new circuit, which included Ripley and Butler counties, alone, was made, and two remaining counties constituting the Twenty-second judicial circuit since that time. On the 1st of January, 1899, Judge Fort assumed the duties of his new office, and during the ensuing twelve years served his constituents ably and faithfully, the truth of facts and the principles of law involved in the cases brought to his notice seldom eluding his keen perceptions, while justice was ever the constant motive of his wise decisions. The twelve years that Judge Fort was on the bench formed one of the most important periods in the history of Stoddard county and of Southeastern Missouri. During that time the great drainage system that is such an important factor in increasing the property value of this region was successfully inaugurated, and many legal questions arising from its development were adjudicated before him, his rulings thereon being invariably wise and just. Many important criminal cases were likewise tried before Judge Fort, he having been called upon at different times to pass sentence upon men convicted of capital crimes.

In the well remembered case of the Illinois and Missouri Bridge Company versus Smith, the new question of the right of the bridge company to construct beyond the point where the bridge proper touched solid ground at grade above high water mark, came before the Judge, who decided that no such right existed. The supreme court reversed the decision by a divided court, but in a trial for damages for land taken for such a purpose a jury, under Judge Fort's instructions, awarded \$10,000 for damages sustained, and the award was also allowed by both the State Supreme Court and the United States Supreme Court.

In 1908 Judge Fort, at the earnest solicitations of his friends, became a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of

Missouri, his platform being one of the best and cleanest ever constructed, its three principal planks having been as follows: "Aggressive honesty in public affairs; strict enforcement of all laws; and suppression of the liquor traffic by constitutional prohibition." He made a vigorous campaign, which resulted in the Democratic platform coming out very strong for local option.

On January 1, 1911, Judge Fort retired from his position as Judge, and has since been prosperously engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at Dexter, where he has an extensive and lucrative clientele. Progressive and public spirited, he lends his influence towards the establishment of beneficial projects, being in favor of the good roads movement, and in advancement in every line of improvements, believing firmly in a wonderful future for Stoddard county, the "Garden Spot" of Missouri.

Judge Fort was married on the 2nd of August, 1874, to Miss Lizzie Whitesides, a native of Johnson county, Illinois. She is a daughter of John S. and Peinnina (Harrel) Whitesides, and she was reared and educated in her native county. Her mother was a native of Johnson county, and her father was born in the state of Kentucky and came to Illinois during pioneer days, becoming a wealthy farmer. Judge and Mrs. Fort have had seven children: Anna is the wife of Byron Champion, of Dexter; Will J. lives in Dexter; Candace married Judge Green, of Bloomfield, Missouri; Gertrude lives at home; Myrtle died at the age of three; Winifred married J. E. Mulvey, of St. Louis; and Reverdy, the youngest, is still at home. Both the Judge and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

WILLIAM C. STADY, postmaster at Essex and mayor of the city, is a man who by his untiring efforts and indomitable energy has done much toward the improvement and advancement of the city, and has always availed himself of the advantages of his position as a public man to influence the people to act for the best interests of the community. A native of Missouri, he was born January 20, 1871, in Bollinger county, and was there reared on a farm. His father, Christian Stady, was born in Germany, while his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Miller, was born in America, of German parentage.

Leaving home on attaining his majority, William C. Stady worked out by the month







W. N. Miller

for a time, and was afterwards engaged in general farming on his own account until 1903. Locating then in Essex, he was clerk in the store of William J. Hux, continuing in mercantile pursuits for several years. Being appointed postmaster at Essex on March 20, 1909, Mr. Stady assumed charge of the office about two weeks later, on April 7, succeeding the former postmaster, James R. Grant, who had been forced to resign the position on account of ill health. He has since devoted himself carefully to the duties devolving upon him in this capacity, having charge, in addition to the local service, of one star route going out from the Essex office.

Mr. Stady has ever evinced a warm interest in the promotion of the leading interests of town and county, and has served three years in the village Council, and is now a member of the Board of Education, and with his fellow-associates has done good work, the public schools of Essex being exceptionally fine for a town of its size. In April, 1911, Mr. Stady was elected mayor, and is not only pushing the improvements already inaugurated, including the laying of cement walks, but has paid off the indebtedness of the town and has money credited to the village in the local bank.

Mr. Stady has been twice married. He married first, in Bollinger county, Mary A. Henderson, who died in early womanhood, leaving one child, Mettie M. Mr. Stady married for his second wife, in Stoddard county, Electa E. Page, and to them three children have been born, namely: Merrill, Lillian and Kathleen. Fraternaly Mr. Stady is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Essex Lodge, No. 705, A. F. & A. M., in which he has passed all the chairs excepting that of worthy master. Mrs. Stady is a woman of devout Christian principles, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM HENRY MILLER, one of the most successful lawyers in southeastern Missouri is also president of the Southeast Missouri Trust Company at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. The men of his acquaintance are so accustomed to thinking of him as being away up at the top notch that they almost forget that he was not born that way. We fall into or climb up to close fitting positions in the activities of life, according to our varying sizes and values. All cannot be generals; most of

us find our places in the ranks of soldiers. In either capacity there is full incentive for our best endeavors as well as fitting recompense for the highest grade of service. Civilizations in their early stages maintained a premium on brawn and perseverance. As they grow older physical supremacy gives way to intellectual. America is rapidly emerging from the rule of muscular force and untutored intelligence to the sway of trained minds. In this age men who labor are valued by the amount of cash they can produce. The amount of wealth is largely governed by the intelligence brought to bear upon it. Mr. Miller has produced and is producing cash. He has acquired and is acquiring prominence amongst the men who know. This condition has not been brought about by accident, but is due to Mr. Miller's natural abilities and his unbounded capacity for work.

William Henry Miller was born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, September 28, 1856. His grandfather, Henry Miller, was a native of North Carolina and he came to Cape Girardeau county in 1808, locating on a farm twenty miles west of Cape Girardeau. He was one of the pioneers of the county and saw it grow from a collection of scattered hamlets into the cities and towns of which it is now composed. The Miller family originally came from Germany and were early settlers in North Carolina. Andrew Miller, son of Henry and father of William Henry, was born December 20, 1825, on the farm in Cape Girardeau county, on which his father first located on his arrival in Cape Girardeau county. The farm is situated near Millers-town, which was named in his honor. He is now eighty-six years old and has spent his entire life on the farm, first where he was born and later on his wife's farm, where he now lives. He married and later managed the farm on which his wife was born and where he now lives. She died in 1856, the year that her son William Henry was born. Of her three sons and one daughter who all grew to maturity, only two are living now, William Henry and his brother E. S. who is a farmer.

William Henry Miller's boyhood days were spent on the farm on which his mother was born, adjoining the farm on which his father was born and where his grandfather lived. He attended the public schools of his district until he was eighteen years of age, when he spent two years at the Southeastern Normal School. He then determined to become a lawyer and to that end he entered the state

university and graduated from the law department in 1879, immediately commencing the practice of law. He located at Jackson, Missouri, and became the first president of the Cape Girardeau County Savings Bank at Jackson, Missouri. For fourteen years he was attorney for the Cotton Belt Railroad and was also attorney for the Southern Illinois and Missouri Bridge Company at the time of its organization. He still holds this office. He served four years as member of the state board of law examiners of Missouri. He is a director of the street railway company.

October 5, 1881, was a notable one with him, as on that day was solemnized his marriage with Elizabeth Bollinger Welling a native of Jackson, Missouri. One son was born to this union, Julien Gale, who followed law as his profession and is now practicing in Cape Girardeau.

William Henry Miller is a member of the Masonic order, is a Knight Templar and also a Shriner. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in which organization he is past excellent ruler. Mr. Miller is still president of the bank in Jackson, having held that office since 1893. There is now a capital of fifty thousand dollars in the bank with sixty-five thousand dollars surplus. He is also president of the Southeast Missouri Trust Company, which has a paid up capital of five hundred thousand dollars, and one of the directors of the Sturdivant Bank, being chairman of the discount committee. He is a loyal member of the Democratic party, but has never desired public office. As a life long resident of southeastern Missouri it is natural that he should be intensely interested in any enterprise that affects the welfare of his native state. He has made a decided success of his life, both financially and from a higher standpoint, for he has been of use to his fellow men. He is a citizen of whom the county is proud and one whom it delights to honor.

ALEXANDER THOMAS DOUGLASS, who was at the head of the family in Dunklin county, was a native of Virginia. He was born in Bedford county in that state April 5, 1811, being the son of Robert Henry and Permelia (Noel) Douglass. The family was originally from Scotland and it seems that the second "s" in the name was added in this country to distinguish different branches of the family.

The children of Robert Henry and Permelia

Douglass besides Alexander Thomas, were Louvina, who became the wife of a man named Penny in Callaway county, Kentucky; Catherine, who married Matthew Senter of Tennessee and removed to Southeast Missouri; and Alfred Hill Douglass, who afterward lived in Cheatham county, Tennessee.

Alexander T. Douglass was married at Moscow, Kentucky, to Elizabeth Mott in 1838. The entire family moved from Virginia to Montgomery county, Tennessee, in 1830. At various times they lived near Fulton, near Union City, Tennessee and in Callaway county, Kentucky. The family was related to the Callaways in whose honor Callaway county was named. While living in Kentucky they were associated with the family of Daniel Boone and at one time Sue Callaway, a cousin of Alexander T. Douglass, and Daniel Boone's daughter May, were captured by the Indians and after a thrilling pursuit were rescued.

In 1850 the family consisting of father, mother and children moved to Dunklin county where they engaged in farming, the land which was settled by them was near the site of the present town of Caruth. Mr. Douglass made his home at this place until the time of his death in 1876.

Dunklin county was at this time a frontier county. The first settlers were still living and the population was exceedingly small conditions of life were hard in many respects but Mr. Douglass was a bold, vigorous, hardy and enterprising man and soon accumulated a competence. He was held in the highest respect and confidence by his neighbors, and while never a politician or candidate for office was appointed to positions of trust, at one time being made a special commissioner for the sale of county lands and at another time being vested with authority to adjust certain difficult matters in the early history of the county. In person he was a tall well proportioned man of commanding presence and bearing and possessed a wonderful strength and power of endurance; he died in 1876, a previously stated, from an attack of erysipelas.

His wife, Elizabeth Mott, was born in Kentucky, June 12, 1821. Her family was one of the pioneer families of that state and many of its members are still living there. One of her sisters, Mrs. W. H. Helm, lives at Kernett. Mrs. Douglass died at Senath, February 1, 1899. To Mr. and Mrs. Douglass there were born the following children: Rev





MR. AND MRS. A. T. DOUGLASS



*James M. Douglass*



R. H. Douglass, who died at Caruth in 1904; William, who died as a young man; J. M. and A. W. of Senath; Mrs. Hettie Satterfield of Helena, Arkansas; Mrs. Jennie Lawson of Cape Girardeau; Mrs. C. P. McDaniel and Mrs. Lucy Baird of Senath.

JUDGE JAMES M. DOUGLASS, of Senath, Missouri, was born in Fulton county, Kentucky, October 27, 1847. He is the son of Alexander T. and Elizabeth (Mott) Douglass. He came with his parents to Dunklin county in the year 1850. The family settled on Grand Prairie, not far from the site of the present town of Caruth. Dunklin county was only sparsely settled at that time and the life was largely that of a frontier country. Schools were few then and opportunities for education were very limited. Pioneer life is wonderfully stimulating to both body and mind, however, and it is always true that some education may be had under the most adverse circumstances. The boy who desires to learn finds some way opened to him. It was true in this case. He had always a desire for an education and a just appreciation of its importance. This led him to take advantage of such schools as were afforded and to pursue his studies at home. Thus, in spite of the limitations of early life, he was able to acquire a business education, being a life-long student, and is a well informed man.

His principal occupation has been that of a farmer and stock raiser, although he has always been interested in other things as well. In 1879 he was elected county assessor, and made a very careful study of property values. The assessment he made was accordingly one of the fairest and best ever made in the county. A few years later he was elected a member of the county court, serving two terms of two years each. Here his well known good judgment and his knowledge of conditions in the county made his services especially valuable to the people. Since the expiration of his term of office he has never been a candidate for other official positions, but he has always maintained an intelligent interest in politics.

He was one of the organizers of the Cotton Exchange Bank of Kennett and served as its president for five years. At the expiration of that time he assisted in the organization of the Citizens Bank of Senath, serving as its president until he was forced to spend some years away from the county on account of his health. He is now president of the Bank

of Senath. His business operations have enabled him to accumulate a competency, and he owns several hundred acres of fertile farm land.

Judge Douglass moved to Senath in 1881, before it was dignified by the name of "town." At that time the present site of the town of Senath was a dense forest, and many are the changes which he has seen worked in that place. He has been one of the foremost men of the town of Senath since its organization many years ago, and has contributed his full quota toward the growth and upbuilding of the town, much of the credit for the present standing of Senath as a thriving and prosperous community of right belonging to Judge Douglass.

On Christmas day, 1881, he was married to Miss Belle Phelan, a daughter of William G. and Belle (Randol) Phelan. The father of Mrs. Douglass was a native of Ireland, having been educated there for the Catholic priesthood, but became a lawyer instead of taking holy orders, and for many years practiced law in southeast Missouri. The mother was a member of the Randol family of Scott county, one of the oldest and best known families in the state.

Judge Douglass and his wife are the parents of five children: J. Mott, who is a member of the drug firm of Bradley & Douglass at Senath; Thomas G., who is superintendent of schools at Senath; Miss Frances, a teacher in the Senath schools; Allen M., who is a consulting chemist, now located in Midland, Michigan; and Margaret, a student in the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau.

The Judge is an active member of the Baptist church, and fraternally is a Mason.

GILBERT OWEN NATIONS was born in Perry county, Missouri, on August 18, 1866. His father, James W. Nations, fought under the stars and stripes in the Civil war as a private in Company F, Fiftieth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and after the close of the war he engaged in the milling business, taught school and did considerable surveying and civil engineering, having held the office of county surveyor of Ste. Genevieve county, Missouri, for eight years. In 1861 James W. Nations was married to Miss Caroline L. Hart, of Perry county, Missouri. Of this union seven children were born, five of whom, including the subject of this sketch, are living.

Gilbert grew up amid the rugged hills of



Ste. Genevieve county, where his parents made their home in his early childhood. Besides the indifferent educational advantages then offered in the rural schools of that neighborhood, he did much systematic home study; and at the age of ten years he had gained considerable notoriety among the neighbors on account of his attainments in arithmetic, geography and other common-school branches of study. In his eighteenth year he entered the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and completed the sophomore year in ten months. After teaching in the public schools of home county a few terms he became a student in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, then under the presidency of Alfred Holbrook, and completed the course in the College of Science. Returning to Missouri, he resumed the work of teaching in the public schools, holding the superintendency of schools for several years successively at Crystal City and at Farmington.

On December 6, 1886, he was married to Miss Sarah E. McFarland, of Coffman, Missouri. Their oldest child, Heber, is a graduate of the Cape Girardeau State Normal School and is married and engaged in the real estate business at Flat River, Missouri. Heber is twenty-two years younger than his father. Six younger children, Zora, aged twenty; Gustavus, aged eighteen; Myrtle, aged fifteen; Paul, aged twelve; Florence, aged ten, and Carl, aged seven, complete the family circle of Judge Nations and his estimable wife in their delightful home in Farmington. The entire family except Carl, are members of the Christian church, in which the Judge has been an elder for nearly twenty years.

In 1894 the subject of this sketch was examined by the State Superintendent of Public Schools, assisted by the faculty of the Warrensburg State Normal School, and was given a first grade state teacher's certificate, valid for life. He also passed successfully the examination given by the City Superintendent of Schools of St. Louis to those applying for principalships in that city, besides completing a year of regular post-graduate work at Hiram College for which he was awarded an appropriate degree.

While teaching at Farmington he studied law and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1902. In the same year the Republican party nominated him for the office of pro-

bate judge, and he was elected by nearly a hundred majority, though the county went Democratic by nearly three hundred majority. No other Republican nominee had then carried the county in thirty years. At the close of his term he was renominated and re-elected in the face of a substantial Democratic majority.

In his habits and tastes, Judge Nations is a commoner. He stands uncompromisingly for clean politics and the rights of the people. He is opposed to the control of our politics and institutions by predatory wealth. While favoring the principles of the Republican party, he believes it to be the duty of voters to favor the election of the men who are honest and capable and who will render the best service to the public. As a lawyer he is rapidly gaining an enviable reputation and is building up a clean and lucrative practice. Those who know him believe intensely in his personal and professional honesty. An eloquent and forceful public speaker, he has become one of the most influential men in southeast Missouri.

WILL MAYFIELD COLLEGE at Marble Hill, Missouri, is one of the favorably-known, carefully conducted and enlightened institutions of learning of the state. It is the outcome of what was formerly known as the Mayfield-Smith Academy and was founded in 1878 by W. H. Mayfield and Dr. Smith, at Sedgewickville, Missouri. In 1880 the school was moved to Marble Hill and chartered. Professor T. W. Tate was the first principal in charge of the school at Sedgewickville and twenty-two pupils were enrolled in 1878 and 1879. Elder A. M. Johnson was the first principal at Marble Hill in 1880 and 1881.

The school was successively under the administration of Drs. Graham, Graves, Dobbins, Mingo and F. J. Hendershot, until 1903, when it was re-chartered as the Will Mayfield College. It has now at its head that excellent educator, Professor A. F. Hendricks, of whom further mention is made in the Hendricks biography on other pages of this work.

The school has been fostered and supported by the Missionary Baptist of South-Eastern Missouri Associations. In 1877 plans were projected by Messrs. Shurtleff, Mercer, Jewell and Mayfield for the founding of the school. On February 10, 1878, a fund of one thousand one hundred dollars was pro-

vided by Elder H. F. Tong, district missionary, and another fund or addition to the former, reaching the amount of one thousand four hundred dollars, was provided at Big Creek by the St. Francois Association, in September, 1878, and a committee consisting of W. H. Mayfield, J. Q. A. Whitener, and E. E. Graham was selected to effect an organization and select a site.

The first board of trustees consisted of the following gentlemen: J. Frank Sitze, W. H. Mayfield, E. P. Settle, Alexander Jennings, H. M. Williams and William Sparkman. Those zealous in fostering the college were: W. H. Mayfield, F. M. Wells, J. Frank Sitze, A. J. Mayfield, H. F. Tong, E. L. Graham, Francis Graham, Henry Cheek, Enoch Robertson, F. C. Shell, J. Q. A. Whitener, J. W. Revelle, J. C. Heinbrey and E. R. Graham. F. M. Wells is president of the present board of trustees, and Jesse A. McGlothlin, secretary.

The college is supported entirely by tuition and the Baptists of South-Eastern Missouri. The Baptists of sixteen counties are interested and students are drawn from the surrounding counties. Under a re-charting clause recently enacted, it is impossible for the college to remain in debt, and it is thus placed upon a remarkably firm financial foundation. A large and attractive boarding-hall (Rosemont Hall) in charge of Mrs. Hendricks will house thirty-six girl students comfortably.

Professor W. A. Devault is vice-president of the college and a faculty of seven teachers is employed. Two degrees are conferred, namely: Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts. Twenty-three graduates were reported for the year 1911 and one hundred and seventy students were continuously enrolled in 1910-1911. Strong departments of music and elocution are maintained in the institution, thus sending forth an appeal to students so inclined. A high moral training is an important feature, the methods of the college proceeding on the thought that morality in the best sense can be taught only through the inculcation of high ideals constantly kept before the minds of the student.

The college buildings, which are commodious structures, are situated on a commanding wooded height, and are situated in a healthful locality, excellent drinking water of the mineral sort similar to that obtained from the Marble Hill mineral well furnishing a

strong recommendation to parents to whom the health of their sons and daughters is dear.

PROFESSOR A. F. HENDRICKS. There is no profession open to man so fraught with equal responsibility and opportunity to serve the race as that of the educator, for in equipping the young for their work in life he has somehow to combine all professions, and in the greater number of individuals that pass through his hands at the most pliant periods of their careers, he holds the responsibility for the mental, moral, and physical vigor of each recurring "next generation." One of the educators of southeastern Missouri whose calibre justifies his high calling is Professor A. F. Hendricks, the president of Mayfield College. He is a man in whom high ideals and exceptional vision are happily united with a broad experience and keen sense of practical values, a combination of qualities needed but rarely found in the field of education.

Professor A. F. Hendricks was born February 1, 1870, in James county, Tennessee, the son of Nathan and Mary J. Hendricks. His father was a skilled mechanic, and both the parents, knowing the inestimable value of a thorough education, were vastly interested that their son should enjoy its benefits. After having finished his preparatory work in the public schools of Birchwood, Tennessee, the son attended the seminary at Shumach, Georgia, and then went to Dayton University in Tennessee. Following that Professor Hendricks went to the Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, graduating there in the class of 1904. He returned the next year and took post-graduate work in the same college. In the year 1906 his desire to be thoroughly prepared for his life work led him to take graduate work in the University of Chicago. In his career as an educator Professor Hendricks has been in many places. In 1905-1907 he was principal of the Lutessville schools. His first teaching was done in 1893, in Hamilton county, Tennessee, and he had charge of the Morgantown schools for three years, following by two years at the head of the Dayton city schools. In 1907 he was elected to the presidency of Will Mayfield College, and his incumbency of this office has been such as to bring honor both on himself and on the institution whose policies he directs. Since his advent, an addition to

the college buildings has been made at a cost of six thousand dollars, and the annual report shows an attendance of one hundred and seventy students, in all departments, the academic course of four years and the college departments, both the scientific and the classical courses.

Will Mayfield College is under the control of the Saint Francis Association of the three counties. It is supported in its running expenses by the tuitional fees. Under its new charter, recently obtained in the place of the original charter, it is not allowed to incur any indebtedness, so that the college is now on a solid financial basis. All the buildings and rooms have been repaired, and all are furnished complete. The college confers two degrees, B. S. and A. B. In 1911 there were twenty-three academic graduates and two graduates from the college receiving the degree of B. S., and there were seven teachers on the instructing corps. Besides its regular curriculum, Will Mayfield College has a department of music and of elocution. Its dormitory, of which Mrs. Hendricks has charge, can accommodate thirty-six girl students. The personnel of the student body is made up largely of residents of Bollinger and adjoining counties. President Hendricks holds both the degrees of B. S. and A. M. He is also one of the members of the Southeastern Missouri Educational Association. Much might be said of Professor Hendricks' work as president. It is certain that the college is establishing a reputation of which Marble Hill may well be proud. His efforts are building up the institution, and the annual attendance has steadily increased since his advent.

On September 22, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Hendricks to Miss Dora Pence, of Ellijay, Gilmer county, Georgia. She is a daughter of L. B. and Lydia Pence, and was reared and educated in the Cracker state. Their marriage was celebrated in Dayton, Tennessee. Professor and Mrs. Hendricks have no children. Mrs. Hendricks has entire charge of Rosemont Hall, the students' dormitory.

Fraternally Professor Hendricks is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are devout members of the Baptist church.

HON. STERLING H. McCARTY. Prominent among the representative lawyers and public men of southeastern Missouri stands Sterling H. McCarty, member of the law firm of Duncan & McCarty, of Caruthersville, Missouri, one of the strong combinations of legal talent in this section. He has also had an opportunity to "give a taste of his quality" as a legislator, having been elected to represent Pemiscot county in the forty-sixth general assembly of the state of Missouri. He belongs not to the class of modern politicians whose sole aim seems to be self-advancement, but gives his time and energies for the good of his fellow men and for securing wise legislation that will benefit the entire state. In politics he is of stanch Democratic convictions and has ever proved ready to do anything, to go anywhere to support the cause of the party to which he pins his faith.

Mr. McCarty is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Henderson county, January 8, 1876, the son of John and Belle (Hicks) McCarty. His identification with Missouri dates from 1889, when the family removed to this state. He was educated primarily in the common schools and subsequently entered the normal school at Cape Girardeau. Later he was appointed a cadet at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, where he had the advantage of its splendid discipline. In the meantime having come to the conclusion to adopt the law as his profession, he entered the law department of Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, and graduated with the degree of LL. B. When it came to engaging in the active practice of the profession for which he is so eminently well fitted, he decided upon Caruthersville and here his career has been of the most satisfactory character.

The Hon. Mr. McCarty has had military experience, as well as naval, having enlisted and served as a volunteer during the Spanish-American war, as a member of Company C, First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He taught his first school when eighteen years of age, in Stoddard county, Missouri, and in 1901 was elected county school commissioner of Pemiscot county, being at the time superintendent of the Hayti (Missouri) schools. He has been honored in his professional life and served as judge of the probate court of Pemiscot county from October, 1904, to

January 1, 1911. His election to the state legislature from Pemisnot county occurred in November, 1910. He took an active part in the session, being chairman of the committee on constitutional amendments and permanent seat of government; served as house chairman of the committee to investigate the fish and game department; as a member of the committee on elections; and the committee on wills and probate law.

Mr. McCarty is a popular and prominent lodge man, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Eastern Star, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Elks and the Redmen. He has not yet become a recruit to the Benedicts and maintains his residence in Caruthersville.

**WILLIAM ARTHUR COOPER.** One of the rising young attorneys of Washington county is William Arthur Cooper, whose brilliant gifts and definite achievements thus early in life presage a career of more than usual usefulness and honor. He has for several years held the office of prosecuting attorney and is one of the leaders of local Republicanism, being one of the most loyal and unswerving of the adherents of the "Grand Old Party." Mr. Cooper was born May 26, 1882, on a farm in the western part of Washington county.

His father, William Cooper, was an Ohioan and was the son of Eugeneous W. Cooper, who was a fisherman and collier by trade, a Republican in politics and a member of the Baptist church. At about the time William reached his majority he left the parental roof-tree and came to Missouri, where he purchased a farm and took his place among the state's agriculturists. He was married April 16, 1881, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Crump, of Washington county, daughter of Fendall F. Crump and Margeline (nee Sanders) Crump, and their two sons are William Arthur and Claude Fendall. He has continued engaged in farming throughout his life and also acted as postmaster at Brazil for a number of years, meeting the duties of the office with all faithfulness. He is Republican in politics and in his religious views he is of the Baptist persuasion. Although he is interested in public affairs and gives heart and hand to all measures likely to result in general welfare, he is by no means an office seeker. He and his wife reside on

the old homestead farm in the vicinity of Brazil.

William A. Cooper, prosecuting attorney of Washington county received his early education in the common schools and subsequently attended the Steelville Normal School. He taught school for about four years. Meanwhile, however, he came to the decision to make the law his life work and studied for the profession under the tutelage of Judge E. M. Dearing, of Potosi, and Hon. A. L. Reeves, of Steelville. He was admitted to the bar in 1904 and shortly thereafter hung up his professional shingle at Potosi and there entered upon his practice, in a short time winning the confidence and clientage of his fellow townsmen. He was recognized as of the proper material for office and served one term as justice of the peace; he was also alderman and city clerk of Potosi and his services in those capacities made appropriate his appointment by Governor Hadley (October 1, 1909) to the office of prosecuting attorney to fill the unexpired term of S. G. Nipper, resigned. In the following year he was elected to the same office on the Republican ticket. In this office he has won remarkable distinction as an able lawyer and an efficient officer.

On October 23, 1904, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Irene Blount, of Palmer, the lady of his choice. They have one daughter, Helen Mary. Mr. Cooper is not a member of any church, although a strong supporter of the cause of Christianity. His wife and child are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

**PROFESSOR FREDERICK ARTHUR CULMER.** One of the valued members of the faculty of Marvin College is Professor Frederick Arthur Culmer, Ph. B., LL. B., A. M., who holds the chair of English and History in that institution of learning. He is looked upon as one of the most talented and enlightened of the educators of this section of the state and he is also a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He first assumed his professorship in Marvin College in 1907, continued through that year; was again appointed in 1910, and has been but recently appointed for continued service.

Professor Culmer was born in the county of Kent, England, December 2, 1883, the son of George Culmer, gentleman, now retired

for many years, and his wife, whose maiden name was Nellie Brenchley. The family is one of the oldest and most dignified in England, its history having been traced back to 862 A. D. A part of the family, which is of Danish origin, removed to Holland in some political crisis and in that country the spelling of the name has been changed to Kulmer.

Professor Culmer received a high school education in his native country and at the age of twenty came to America, via Canada. In course of time he found his way to Knob Lick, Saint Francois county, Missouri, and there worked for a short time in a stone quarry. Although so young a man, he had already been active in church work as an exhorter and he now and then, after coming to the state, engaged in this. He was at first content with very humble positions and for some time drove a delivery wagon for the J. T. Evans department store at Elvins, Missouri. He continued thus employed until the meeting of the district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Oak Ridge, Missouri, when he was licensed to preach. He then filled the pulpit at Arcadia until the annual conference of the church at DeSoto, Missouri. Subsequent to that he accepted a home with Rev. T. W. Shannon, of Fredericktown, his duties in the household being to care for the conservatory and grounds. Meantime he attended Marvin College for two years, and his ability and character were so apparent that in the third year he was offered the position of assistant instructor of mathematics, while at the same time pursuing his studies. In 1907 he was graduated with the Ph. B. degree, and in the ensuing year was elected to the chair of mathematics. In the year subsequent he took a special course in theology at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, and the next year matriculated at Morrisville College, where he pursued studies and at the same time taught English. In 1909-10 he accepted a call as pastor of the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Rich Hill, Missouri. His pastorate there was of the most successful and satisfactory character, and during it the present beautiful church was erected at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. Desiring to resume his career as a college instructor, Professor Culmer was proffered and accepted the chair of English and History at Marvin College, and he is

at the present time the incumbent of the same. He is a thorough as well as an ambitious student and from boyhood has lingered willingly at the "Pierian spring." Like so many other students he has found correspondence courses profitable and finished his incompleting studies by means of correspondence with Oskaloosa College, Oskaloosa, Iowa, his A. B. and A. M. degrees being obtained in this way. He received his LL. B. degree by correspondence work with the Illinois College of Law, and his Ph. B. degree from Marvin Collegiate Institute, now Marvin College. He is now pursuing his studies leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Professor Culmer established an independent household by his union with Miss Allene Philips, of Higginsville, Missouri, daughter of the late Rev. Lamartine Philips, for thirty-three years pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the Southwestern Missouri Conference. The subject and his wife share their delightful home with a baby daughter, Fredonia Linnell, born December 7, 1910.

Rev. Lamartine Philips was a native of Roachport, Howard county, Missouri, and received his education in the Randolph-Macon College of Virginia. He prepared for both the law and the ministry, and he remained in the work of the latter until his death, on January 11, 1908, at the age of fifty-four years. This reverend gentleman, whose work was cut short when almost in the prime of life, is interred in Mt. Washington cemetery, Kansas City, Missouri. The Philips family is one of the oldest in Missouri. Mrs. Culmer's mother, whose maiden name was Verlinda Norfleet, was a native of Kentucky.

Mrs. Culmer was reared in southwestern Missouri and is a cultured and admirable young woman. She received her musical education at Sedalia College of Music, where she spent four years and at Independence, Missouri, where she pursued her studies for three years. She devoted seven years to advanced piano study and is an artist.

EDWARD D. ANTHONY, whose name occupies a conspicuous place on the roll of Missouri's eminent lawyers, during some three decades' connection with the bar of the state has won and maintained a reputation for ability that has given him just preeminence among his professional brethren. In the law, as in every other walk of life, success is



*E. D. Anthony*



largely the outcome of resolute purpose and unflinching industry,—qualities that are possessed in a large degree by Mr. Anthony. The official headquarters of Mr. Edward D. Anthony are in the Telephone Exchange Building, at Fredericktown, Missouri. He is attorney for the Security Bank of this city and at one time was attorney for a number of mining companies in this section of the state, in addition to which he is also interested in the Citizens' Telephone Company at Fredericktown.

A native son of Missouri, Mr. Anthony was born in Madison county, this state, the date of his birth being the 8th of July, 1856, and he is a scion of a fine old pioneer family in this state. His parents, Joseph F. and Martha J. (Stevenson) Anthony, were likewise born in Madison county, Missouri, the former in 1818 and the latter in 1835. The father was a son of William J. Anthony, a native of Tennessee, whence he removed to Missouri in the year 1816, locating on a farm three miles east of Fredericktown. The mother is a daughter of Hugh B. Stevenson, who came to Missouri from North Carolina in the year 1820. Mr. Stevenson was a farmer and stockman by occupation and his fine old estate is still in the possession of his descendants. Mrs. Martha J. Anthony survives her honored husband and she is now residing, at the age of seventy-six years, at Fredericktown. Joseph F. Anthony was summoned to the life eternal in 1883, at the age of sixty-six years. He gained distinctive prestige as a farmer and stockman. In 1849 he made the overland trip to California and subsequently was a lieutenant in the Mexican war, in which he participated in a number of important engagements. During his life time he made three trips to California, where he owned considerable mining property and some valuable real estate in San Francisco. He suffered a very heavy loss in the San Francisco fire of the early 50s. The various members of the Anthony family in Missouri are all devout members of the Christian church, and it is interesting to note at this juncture that pioneers of the name in Madison county, Missouri, established a church of that denomination as early as 1824. A beautiful new Christian church is now being built at Fredericktown. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Anthony became the parents of five children, Eliza, the wife of Charles R Emmert, of St. Louis, Missouri; Julia, Mrs. Theo. Underline,

of Madison county, Missouri; Sterling P., a merchant at Webb City, Missouri; James F. maintains his home in Madison county, Missouri; and Edward D., the immediate subject of this review.

Edward D. Anthony was reared to maturity in Madison county, where he has always resided, and his rudimentary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the public schools of Fredericktown. Subsequently he attended the state normal school for two years and eventually he began to read law under the able preceptorship of B. B. Cahoon, of Fredericktown. He was admitted to practice at the Missouri bar in March, 1881, and since that time has won renown as a versatile trial lawyer and well fortified counselor at Fredericktown, where he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession for fully a score of years. Mr. Anthony is a stockholder in the Security Bank, for which substantial monetary concern he is attorney, and he is general manager and principal owner of the Citizens' Telephone Company, at Fredericktown. He is a business man and lawyer of unusual ability and as such his services are in great demand in this section of the state. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America. In religious matters he is a devout member of the Christian church, to whose philanthropical work he is a most liberal contributor. In politics he is a Democrat, warmly advocating party principles, although he is not an active politician. He has devoted himself assiduously to his profession and has not sought political office. As a man he is thoroughly conscientious, of undoubted integrity, affable and courteous in manner and has a host of loyal and devoted friends.

Mr. Anthony was happily married in 1880, to Miss Laura Nifong, a native of Fredericktown, Missouri, and a daughter of J. T. and Amanda (Caruthers) Nifong, the former a general merchant and farmer. An uncle of Mrs. Anthony's, Mr. Samuel Caruthers, was congressman from this district. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony have two daughters, namely: Edith, wife of S. S. Clarke, a mining engineer of Saint Francois county, Missouri; and Anna, wife of H. H. Martin, engaged in mining operations in Saint Francois county. Mr. Mar-



tin has mined in British Columbia and many other districts. They have one son, Edgar Anthony Martin, born September 14, 1911.

CHARLES POPE POSTON, M. D. Other men's services to the people and state can be measured by definite deeds, by dangers averted, by legislation secured, by institutions built, by commerce promoted. The work of a doctor is entirely estranged from these lines of enterprise and yet without his capable, health-giving assistance all other accomplishments would count for naught. Man's greatest prize on earth is physical health and vigor. Nothing deteriorates mental activity as quickly as prolonged sickness—hence the broad field for human helpfulness afforded in the medical profession. The successful doctor requires something more than mere technical training—he must be a man of broad human sympathy and genial kindness, capable of inspiring hope and faith in the heart of his patient. Such a man is Dr. Charles Pope Poston, who for the last quarter of a century has enjoyed distinction and success as a skillful physician and surgeon of Bonne Terre and vicinity. The years have told the story of a useful career due to the possession of innate talent and acquired ability along the line of one of the most important professions to which a man may devote his energies,—the alleviation of pain and suffering and the restoration to health. The Poston family is one noted for its gifted physicians, the father of the subject, Dr. Henry W. Poston, of Irondale, having been a well-known pioneer doctor, and one of his sons, Dr. Harry Poston, well maintaining the honored prestige of the name. As a citizen he is interested in the success of good government and aids in the promotion of business and social harmony by a straightforward course as a citizen.

Dr. Poston is a native of the state, his birth having occurred at Irondale, Washington county, on the 28th of September, 1854. He is a son of Dr. Henry W. and Casandria (Ashburn) Poston, natives of Missouri and Kentucky, respectively. Dr. Henry W. Poston practiced at Irondale for about thirty-five years and was a credit to his profession. He died when sixty-four years of age, and he was also a farmer, active Democrat and Presbyterian. Dr. Henry Poston was a native of St. Francois county, Missouri, and his father, Henry, was a native of North

Carolina and came to Missouri, St. Francois county, in 1806. He was a civil engineer and farmer, and owned quite a large tract of land, operating same with slaves. When it came to choosing a life work young Charles Pope Poston decided, with little difficulty, to follow in the paternal footsteps. He had received his preliminary education at Irondale and Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, and took his medical course at Washington University in St. Louis. Since his graduation he has practiced at Bonne Terre, and there and in the surrounding country he enjoys the highest general confidence. It is of such men as he that Alexander Pope penned his famous couplet, "A wise physician, skill'd our wounds to heal, is more than armies to the public weal." Dr. Poston specializes in gynecology and internal medicine and has been chief surgeon for the St. Joseph Lead Company, and for the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railway Company for thirty-five years, when he resigned, and his son Harry P. was appointed to that position.

Dr. Poston married on the 26th day of September 1883, the young woman to become his wife and congenial life companion being Miss Mahala Cunningham, of Farmington. Their union has been blessed by the birth of nine children, seven of whom are living at the present time. They are as follows: Harry P., M. D., of whom mention is found on other pages of this work), Marie Louise, Charles H., Florence N., Virgil, Frank D. and Stanly. The older children are all college graduates.

Dr. Poston subscribes to the articles of faith of the Democratic party, with which he has been affiliated since his earliest voting days. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and emulates in his own living those fine ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands.

ANDREW T. SCHULTZE. In these days of intensified farming agricultural reports tell us that a comfortable living may be made from ten acres of good land, planted to advantage. Whether our average farmer would agree to this we know not, but all will agree that a comfortable living, with some for luxuries, can be obtained from several hundred acres of rich southeastern Missouri land, than which there is no better in the Union. The

subject of this sketch, Andrew T. Schultze, is not only owner of a large farm three miles east of Washington, in Franklin county, Missouri, but he is closely allied with several other successful business enterprises.

The father of Andrew T. Schultze was Andrew Schultze, Sr., who was a native of Germany, his birth having occurred at Leunburg in 1810. It was the wish of his parents that he enter the ministry, and accordingly he supplemented the education obtained at the common schools in his native laud by a course in the theological department of the University of Berlin, from which he was graduated. Being especially fond of the languages, he devoted all his spare time to mastering Greek, Latin, French and several other European tongues, all preparatory to his engaging in the ministry of the Evangelical church. However, "the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley," and Andrew Schultze decided to visit the United States and, if this new country pleased him, to settle here. Accordingly he immigrated to the United States, and in 1849 settled in Missouri, near the present homestead of his son, the aforementioned Andrew T. Schultze. He immediately adapted himself to the new world methods and manners, and made himself agreeable to all his neighbors, who esteemed and respected him for his splendid educational equipment, and at the same time loved him for his manly character and striking personality.

At the breaking out of hostilities in the Civil war period Mr. Schultze supported the flag of the Union, but, being too old to enlist in active service, he could do no more than enthuse those about him in the cause. He was thus strongly Republican in politics, but veered off with the liberal element of that party during the Greeley campaign, later, however, coming back into the fold of his parent party. His extreme popularity and the confidence reposed in him by the citizens of Franklin county is best evidenced by the fact that in November, 1872, Mr. Schultze was nominated for county judge by the Democratic party, and elected, chiefly upon the local issue of opposition to the payment of the road bonds which had been wrongfully saddled upon the county. He died the next month, however, December, 1872, before assuming his official position, and this sudden demise delayed for several years the final adjustment of the matter.

Though Mr. Schultze never entered religious work as had been originally planned, yet his interest in everything good continued unabated, and he did much in a quiet way for the betterment of conditions in his immediate community, and was one to whom much credit is due in the building of the present Evangelical church in Washington. Mr. Schultze was married in Germany to Johanna Kaiser, born in 1830, and to them were born the following children: Bertha, the widow of William Daetweiler, of Franklin county; Andrew T., whose biography follows; Charles, of Arizona; Fredrick, who died at fourteen years of age; Adolph, who died at the age of forty; Rudolph, now a resident of Union, Missouri; Otto, living on the old homestead in this county; Ernst, of Union; Louise, who died when fourteen years of age; and Anna, wife of George Hausmann, of Washington. Mrs. Andrew Schultze, Sr., is still living in Franklin county, Missouri.

The man who has before him a living example of honesty, integrity, manliness and innate culture is bound to live up to that standard. With such a father Andrew T. Schultze could not be less a man. His birth occurred March 19, 1854, in Franklin county, so that he has lived all his life in southeastern Missouri. Though the educational facilities in Missouri at that time were not what the father had had in Germany, yet he determined that his son should be educated as well as possible. Young Andrew therefore attended private schools and public schools at Washington, the high school at Hermann, and later took a commercial course in one of the business colleges of St. Louis. Having a love for nature and nature's handiwork, our subject had early decided that he would follow in his father's footsteps a little farther, and would adopt farming as his life work, and with the exception of two years passed in Colorado, 1883-84, in the cattle business, Mr. Schultze has carried out his original plans.

As before stated, the attractive farm which was originally the old Bell homestead, three miles east of Washington, is now owned and operated by Andrew T. Schultze, but Mr. Schultze does not confine his interests entirely to agricultural pursuits. He is president of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Franklin county; is a stockholder in the National Cob Pipe Works of Union; and is president of that thriving institution,

the Franklin County Bank, established in November, 1909, and associated in this business with F. W. Hawley, as vice-president and C. M. Ellis, as cashier. The bank has a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, and a large clientele among the farmers adjacent to Washington. During the past years Mr. Schultze has served the government as carrier for route No. 1, rural mail service, which he organized.

In politics Mr. Schultze was reared under the banner of the Republican party, but after much reading and study he could not find it consistent with his belief to uphold high tariff, so cast his influence and his ballot with the Democratic party, which he still supports. He is genial and affable and enjoys many social hours with his fellow members in the ranks of the Modern Woodmen and the Turnverein. The family are members of the Evangelical church.

Mr. Schultze was married in Franklin county, December 28, 1888, to Miss Alvina Bergner, a daughter of George Bergner, a native of Saxony, a man of much mechanical genius, being by vocation a lock and a gunsmith, and a holder of many patents for invention. To Mr. and Mrs. Schultze have been born the following children, Alvina, Nellie H. and Cora V., also Johanna, who died when about ten years of age.

**HARRY L. MACHEN.** Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible clearly to determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less profitable by reason of the existence of this uncertainty and in the majority of cases it is found that exceptional ability, amounting to genius, perhaps, was the real secret of the pre-eminence which many envied. So it appears to the student of human nature who seeks to trace the history of the rise of Harry L. Machen, a typical American of the best class. He is yet a young man but has achieved a success that many an older resident of Cape Girardeau might envy. He is the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of cashier of the Sturdivant Bank of this city.

A native of Sikeston, Scott county, Missouri, Mr. Harry L. Machen was born on the 5th of February, 1880, and he is a scion of a fine old Bluegrass family. His father, Henry

L. Machen, was born in Lyon county, Kentucky, in the year 1843. When a lad of eighteen years of age, Harry L. Machen enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate army, becoming a member of a western Kentucky company, in Cobb's Artillery, and serving with all of valor and faithfulness as a soldier for a period of two years. He participated in a number of important engagements marking the progress of the war and was active in the battle of Shiloh, being one of the few survivors of that sanguinary campaign. He was taken prisoner by the Federal army and for a time was held in duress in the Delaware prison. After the close of the war he resided in his native state of Kentucky until the year 1877, at which time he removed to Missouri, settling in Scott county, where he was one of the largest and most influential farmers of the southeastern section of the state. He was also largely interested in the lumbering business. In 1891 he retired from active participation in business affairs and removed to Dexter, Missouri, where his demise occurred on the 1st of July, 1893, at the comparatively early age of fifty years. The paternal grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated was Colonel B. Machen, who served on the staff of General Longstreet in the Confederate army. Colonel Machen was a prominent resident and a public-spirited citizen of Lyon county, Kentucky, and after the war he was honored with election to membership in the United States senate, in which capacity he served with all of honor and distinction. Henry L. Machen married Emma Wyatt, the ceremony having been performed in Lyon county, Kentucky, in 1876. To this union were born four children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The others are: Margaret, who is now Mrs. James G. Reynolds; Edward Kirby Machen, who died November 7, 1902; and Mary Florence, who resides at home with her mother and brother.

After the death of the father, the Machen family removed to Cape Girardeau, where Harry L., who was then a lad of thirteen years of age, completed his rudimentary educational discipline. For a period of three years he was a student in the State Normal School, at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and at the age of eighteen years he entered the Sturdivant Bank, where he has remained to the present time. In 1902 he was made assistant cashier of that substantial and highly

reliable financial institution and on the 1st of March, 1909, he was promoted to the position of cashier. The Sturdivant Bank is the oldest monetary concern of its kind in southeastern Missouri, having been established in 1866, by Colonel Robert Sturdivant, one of the early pioneers in this section of the state. The bank has always enjoyed a good business and has successfully passed through three panics. It has a very conservative policy and through shrewd management has won a well merited reputation as one of the finest financial institutions in this part of the country. Prior to Colonel Sturdivant's acquisition of this bank it was a branch of the State Bank of Missouri. Up to 1882 it was a private corporation but in that year it was incorporated as a state bank, with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. Later the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars and in 1902 to one hundred thousand dollars. The surplus and undivided profits amount to forty-five thousand dollars. The stockholders of the Sturdivant Bank are some of the wealthiest and most reliable citizens of southeastern Missouri and the splendid reputation enjoyed by the bank is largely the outcome of the sterling attributes of the officials and board of directors. Mr. Machen is strictly a self-made man and in addition to the duties devolving upon him as cashier of the above bank he is a director and one of the large stockholders in the Elks Realty Company. He is also a stockholder in the Cape Girardeau Park Association, and has a fine farm in New Madrid county.

In a fraternal way Mr. Machen is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Presbyterian church. In politics he accords an unswerving allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party and while he has never manifested aught of ambition or desire for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he was persuaded at one time to accept the temporary position of city treasurer, after the impeachment of the regular incumbent of that office. He is not married and resides with his mother and sister in their beautiful home at 315 Bellview street. In all the relations of life Mr. Machen has so conducted himself as to command the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens and at Cape Girardeau he is universally admired and respected for

his straightforward and honorable business career.

HENRY T. WEST, one of Kennett's prominent business men, is also identified with the political life of the town. It is not often that there are united in one man the qualities which make a successful farmer, an enterprising business man and a jurist, but Judge West is the unusual exception. During the thirty years and more that he has been a resident of Dunklin county, the Democratic party has found in him one of its most stalwart supporters, and a brief review of his life will serve to recall to the minds of his friends and acquaintances his business and public career of faithfulness, ability and honor.

Henry T. West was born November 30, 1852, in Williamson county, Illinois, where his father was a leading merchant and county official. After attending the public schools of his home locality and obtaining valuable experience as a farmer, on December 15, 1878, the stalwart young man of twenty-six left his native state and came to Missouri, where he likewise devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He located on a farm five miles north of Kennett, but at the time of his coming the land was in its primitive condition, covered with a thick growth of timber. During the twelve years following his arrival Mr. West cleared a great portion of the land, brought it under cultivation, built good fences and made many other improvements. In 1890 he established a general merchandise business at Kennett, under the firm name of West & Bailey. For six years, under able management, the enterprise prospered, but in 1896 the store was destroyed by fire and the partnership was dissolved. In the course of the following years he twice entered into business in Kennett, and in April, 1902, he opened the store which he owns to-day. He carries a complete line of groceries of all kinds, but he aims to carry only one quality, and that the best. Mr. West's third and last venture in the mercantile field has already been of longer duration than either of his previous undertakings, and it has met with success from the very outset.

Mr. West has been married twice; his first wife was Miss Pauline Jane Ralls, to whom he was united on September 26, 1873, just before he had attained his majority. During the seven years of married life which fol-

lowed three children were born to the couple, and in 1880 Mrs. West died in Dunklin county. The names of the three children are as follows: W. H., the eldest, the present assessor of Dunklin county; Daisy, who died at the age of eighteen; Lul, who did not survive infancy; In 1881 Mr. West celebrated his second marriage, to Miss Rosalie T. Greer, a native of Scott county, Missouri, where she passed her maiden life. Mrs. Rosalie West became the mother of nine children, five of whom died in infancy; one, Rosa, survived until she was fifteen years of age, and the three living children are as follows: Martha M., who was educated in the schools of Kennett, and is now a teacher in that place, after having taught two years at Senath, Missouri; Grace and Ruth, who are still pupils in the public schools.

Mr. West is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which society he is a past noble grand and its present treasurer. He holds membership with the Christian church of Kennett; for a period of forty years has been connected with the Disciples and during that time he has ever been an active worker for the local church which he attended; indeed, Mr. West is so constituted that he is bound to take an active part in connection with any enterprise in which he believes. This is as true in regard to politics as it is with religious matters. He finds in the Democratic platform the elements of good government, and, such being his views, he has been constant in upholding the Democratic party, which in its turn has shown its appreciation of his support and of his abilities and character by bestowing honors on him. It is well to state, however, that none of the offices which he has filled have been sinecures, but on the contrary have required the intelligent care which they have received at his hands.

In 1902 Mr. West was elected chairman of the board of trustees of Kennett; after serving on the board for the ensuing five years he declined re-election and was released from office the following two years. His services, however, were too valuable for him to be allowed to continue inactive in that regard, and in 1908 he was re-elected to the board of trustees, in which capacity he has served continuously ever since. Many of the improvements which have appeared in Kennett during the last few years are the direct result of his influence and efforts. For six

years he served as police judge of Kennett, performing the duties pertaining to that office in the most scrupulous manner; but in such a quiet, effective way did he go to work that he was able to accomplish splendid results without making enemies. At the close of his six years' term, he was held in the highest esteem by both Republican and Democratic parties alike. He served two terms as justice of the peace, the first four years from January, 1897, to January, 1901, and he was again elected in the fall of 1906, serving from January, 1907, to January, 1911. In 1910 Mr. West was the regular Democratic nominee for the office of probate judge, and was elected by a large majority. He took office on the first of January, 1911, since which time his efforts have been directed towards the fulfilment of the duties of his office, of the importance of which he has the highest realization.

Judge West does not claim to be anything of a public speaker, as he believes that for him at least actions are more effective than words. He is generally to be found on convention committees, where he can be depended on to work for the Democratic cause and for the public good in general. Perhaps the reason that Mr. West has been able to win the confidence of the people to so large an extent is because, in his eyes, no duties are trivial. Anything which he undertakes he performs as if that duty were of the utmost importance. A man with such a high sense of responsibility is sure to accomplish great things in the world, as has been the case with Judge West.

HIRAM P. GEASLIN, justice of the peace at Hornersville, is an able citizen of Dunklin county whose career of usefulness is highly appreciated by his fellow citizens. The energy and ambition which accomplish things unaided by outside influences and in spite of difficulties have been his throughout his life, and relying on these qualities he has attained an honored position in his community.

Born on a farm in Lawrence county, Arkansas, October 19, 1873, he lost his father when he was two years old, and he lived at home with his mother until he was twenty-two. His mother died in 1899, her last years having been spent near her son and his wife. Up to the time he was seventeen years old he attended the public schools, including two

years in the Sulphur Rock high school, and then began a career as teacher. He taught a summer term and during the winter continued his education, and taught about four months each year for seven years. When he was twenty-two he was elected assessor of his county, being in this office four years or two terms. He lived at Lynn while holding this office, which required about three months of each year, and part of the remaining time he spent in teaching.

On the expiration of his last term as assessor he moved to Dunklin county in 1902 and established a mercantile business in Brannum. There was one other store in the village, and he had a good share of the patronage of that community. Mr. Geaslin has been a resident of Hornersville since 1906. Soon afterward he was elected justice of the peace and has held this office to the present time. In 1910 he was one of the five candidates on the Democratic ticket for nomination to the office of probate judge, and came in second. He is a potential candidate for 1914. In 1911 he established the only collecting agency in the southern part of Dunklin county. During his official and private business career he has acquired a practical training in the law, and for several years he has represented that profession in Hornersville. He is a tactful man of affairs, resourceful and energetic, and has the confidence of the entire community. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the tribe of Ben Hur.

In 1895, at the age of twenty-two, he married Miss Joann L. Penn, who died October 13, 1904, leaving three children: Bon, born in 1897; Paul, born in 1899, and Dessie, born in 1903. On March 2, 1905, Mr. Geaslin married Miss Grace A. Rodgers, of Hornersville, and they have three children: Sanford, born in 1906; Pleas, born in 1908; and Oliver, born in 1910.

ARTHUR V. CASHION. Perry county, Missouri, figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. The county has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and editorial lines and in

the latter connection the subject of this review demands recognition as he has been actively engaged in the newspaper business during the greater part of his active career thus far. He owns and publishes the *Perry County Republican* in connection with his cousin Charles E. Cashion and this paper is recognized as one of the most enterprising and progressive publications in southeastern Missouri.

A native of Perryville, Missouri, Arthur V. Cashion was born on the 29th of February, 1868. He is a son of Archibald H. Cashion, whose birth occurred on a farm eligibly located some five miles south of Perryville. The parents of Archibald H. Cashion were William and Sally Cashion, both of whom died when their five boys were very young. These boys grew up on the old homestead farm in Perry county and when the dark cloud of Civil war obscured the national horizon all of them enlisted for service, their sympathies being with the North. Archibald H. Cashion was a member of the Fifth Missouri Cavalry and he participated in a number of important engagements marking the progress of the war. He served under General John McNeal and from the office of corporal was later promoted to the rank of lieutenant. After the close of the war and when peace had again been established throughout the country he returned to Perry county, where he again devoted his time and energies to farming operations. In the election of 1866 he was elected sheriff and collector of Perry county and after serving in those capacities for a period of four years he returned to his farm where he resided for a number of years. Just prior to the outbreak of the war between the states he had married Miss Margaret Brewer and they set up housekeeping on a farm adjoining the old Cashion estate. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald H. Cashion became the parents of eight children and the devoted wife and mother was called to eternal rest in the year 1906. In 1896 Mr. Cashion was honored by his fellow citizens with election to membership in the state legislature, as a representative of Perry county, serving two terms, and while a member of that august body he served on a number of important committees. After his retirement from the legislature he was appointed postmaster of Perryville, an office he filled with great credit to himself for a period of nine years. He is now living retired at

Perryville and while he has attained to the venerable age of seventy-two years he still retains in much of their pristine vigor the splendid physical and mental qualities of his prime. He is a grand old man and one well worthy of the high degree of popular confidence and esteem accorded him by all with whom he has come in contact.

Arthur V. Cashion is indebted to the public schools of Perryville for his early educational training and at the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the printer's trade, working for a period of three years in the office of the *Perry County Sun*, under John B. Davis. In 1887 he removed to Marquand, in Madison county, Missouri, where he clerked in a store for a short period and where he later managed and edited the *Marquand Echo*. The *Echo* was a Republican paper and Mr. Cashion had charge of it during the Harrison campaign. In 1890 he returned to Perryville where he entered the office of the *Perry County Republican*, which was then owned and conducted by Charles E. Cashion, a cousin of the subject of this review. Later Mr. Cashion bought the plant of the *Perry County Republican* from his cousin and from 1891 until 1898 he conducted this paper individually. In 1898 Charles E. Cashion again became interested in the publication of the paper and in that year he was admitted to partnership in the conduct of the *Perry County Republican*.

On the 28th of December, 1889, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Cashion to Miss Ida Finger, the ceremony having been performed at Marquand, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Cashion have three sons, Elbert T., Medford and Benson, the two latter of whom remain at home. Elbert is assistant cashier in the Bank of Eudora, Arkansas. The Cashion family are devout and consistent members of the Presbyterian church in their religious faith and they contribute liberally of their time and means to all philanthropical movements projected in the community.

Mr. Cashion is a staunch Republican in his political views and it may be noted here that the Cashion cousins, through the medium of their paper, exerted a very strong influence in the building of the beautiful Perry county courthouse, which is located at Perryville and which is a great attraction in the way of beautifying the town. For nine years, from 1899 to 1908, Mr. Cashion was a member of

the Perryville school board. In a fraternal way he is a valued and appreciative member of the local lodge of the Modern Brotherhood of America and he is a man whose many excellent attributes make him a valuable adjunct to the citizenship of Perryville.

**BENJAMIN HOODENPYLE MARBURY.** It is said that the poet is born, not made, but the successful lawyer has to be both born and made—made by close application, earnest effort, by perseverance and resolute purpose. The abilities with which nature has endowed him must be strengthened and developed by use, and only by merit can the lawyer gain a permanent position. And further than this, it is the tendency of the age to devote one's energies to a special line, continually working upward and concentrating his efforts toward accomplishing a desired end,—so in the career of Benjamin H. Marbury, who has risen above the average in his specialty and is one of the most prominent and successful of criminal lawyers. He also represents a number of important corporations and does a general practice.

Benjamin H. Marbury was born in Warren county, Tennessee, October 30, 1865, the same being the district of the nativity of his father, also Benjamin Marbury, whose eyes first opened to the light of day September 20, 1840. The elder gentleman, who was a physician by profession, was also educated for the law. His earlier training was secured in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and to obtain his preparation in medicine and surgery he matriculated in the medical college which afterwards became the medical department of Vanderbilt University, being graduated from that institution in 1868, with the degree of M. D. He subsequently became surgeon for the Sewanee Coal Mine of Tracy City, Tennessee, and there remained until 1873, in which year he went to Mississippi county, Missouri, and within its boundaries he practiced medicine until his death, which lamentable event occurred November 20, 1875. He was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in politics was a supporter of the men and measures of the Democratic party. He was married in Scott county, Missouri, to Rachel Anne Lusk, daughter of William M. Lusk, a farmer of that locality, and their love story was not without the pleasant element of romance. Benjamin Marbury, the elder, was a Confederate soldier under General Braxton Bragg.



*Benj. H. Marbury.*





In the year of the great struggle between the states he was captured at Franklin and was put a prisoner on board a boat which was landed at Scott's Landing. He escaped by jumping off the boat with four messmates, and while a fugitive he met Mr. Lusk, his father-in-law to be, and, both being Masons, a firm friendship was cemented. The elder gentleman took him to his home and there he met the daughter of the house, the two young people falling immediately in love. They were married in May, 1862. Three sons were born to bless this union, they being: Horatio L., editor of the *Pestus News* at Festus, Missouri; Benjamin H.; and Dr. Alexander B., a dentist at Charleston. Dr. Marbury was a prominent and talented physician and well merited that term which has come to mean all of good, "a Southern gentleman."

Benjamin H. Marbury received his early education in the public schools of Mississippi county and later matriculated at Bellevue College, located at Caledonia, Missouri, and was graduated from the same in 1887, with the degree of B. S. Like so many of our successful men he taught school for several years and became president of St. Charles College, at St. Charles, Missouri. He completed his literary and legal education in Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, and was admitted to the bar at Petosi, Missouri, in 1895. In 1897 he came to Farmington and here success has awaited him. He was elected prosecuting attorney in November, 1903, and served until 1905. Generally recognized as a proper man for public office, he was made a candidate for judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals in September, 1910, but was beaten by Charles Bates. At the present time he is attorney for the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Company and also for the Farmers Bank, the Flat River Ice & Cold Storage Company, and the Peoples' Bank of Delose. As a member of the firm of Marbury & Hensley he conducts a very successful general practice, Mr. W. L. Hensley, his partner, being United States congressman from the Thirteenth Missouri district. Mr. Marbury has won considerable fame in this locality as a gifted criminal lawyer. During the one term in which he was prosecuting attorney he convicted over forty men, one for the death penalty. The aggregate sentence of the remaining thirty-nine amounted to over one thousand years. He proved a staunch and strenuous judge.—the friend of good government.

Mr. Marbury laid the foundation of a happy home and ideally congenial life companionship when on September 3, 1895, he was united in marriage to Annie Eversole, of Caledonia, Missouri, daughter of William G. and Rebecca A. Eversole. Mr. and Mrs. Marbury share their hospitable and attractive home with three children—Virginia, Leonard Rutledge and Anna. Mrs. Marbury is a direct descendant of Chief Justice John Rutledge, of South Carolina. The subject is in direct descent from Felix Grundy, the celebrated Southern statesman, United States senator from Tennessee in 1829-1838 and attorney general from 1838 to 1840. Mr. Marbury is a gifted orator and possibly inherits his silver tongue from his distinguished forebear. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Cristal Lodge, No. 50, of Farmington; politically is a Democrat; and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

GEORGE KRONE, formerly of the firm of Hooper & Krone, now serving his second term as mayor of Senath, has public official, his achievements in developing and advancing the material interests of the community bringing to the people a realization that the affairs of the city are their affairs, and at all times entitled to their consideration. A native of Kentucky, he was born August 13, 1878, in Calloway county, where he resided until eighteen years of age.

In 1896 Mr. Krone came to Senath, Missouri, arriving here four months later than his mother, and where he also had a brother living, J. W. Hall, who is still a resident of this city, and one of its earliest pioneer citizens, he having come here before there were any railways in this section of the country. Forced by circumstances to earn his own living, he worked by the month as a farm hand for two years, and the next two years found employment in a shop. Ambitious then to embark in business on his own account, Mr. Krone bought a team on credit, and began draying, an industry in which he was prosperously engaged for eight years, doing almost the entire draying for the town. During the last two years in which he was thus engaged he also dealt in feed, ice and coal, building up a trade which demanded so much of his time that he gave up the draying in its favor, since September, 1910, being junior member of the firm of Hooper & Krone. Mr.

Krone is a keen, far-sighted man of business, and through his own efforts has accumulated a good property. He has two hundred and thirty-eight acres of valuable farming land, the greater part of which is under cultivation, and is operated by tenants. He has also erected several business houses and residences in Senath. In April, 1909, Mr. Krone was elected mayor of Senath, and served the city so ably and faithfully that in April, 1911, he was re-elected to the same high position.

Mr. Krone married, July 28, 1901, Fanny Barr, who was born in Texas, but was brought up near Senath, Missouri, where her father was engaged in farming until his death. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Krone has been blessed by the birth of one child, Jewel. Religiously Mrs. Krone is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Krone is an active member of the Democratic party, and fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; to the Modern Woodmen of America; and to the Woodmen of the World.

**EDWARD B. RECK.** Fourteen years postmaster of Lutesville with an average absence from the office of less than a day a year is the enviable record of Edward B. Reck, born in Cape Girardeau, September 1, 1869. Both his father, Frederick Reck, and his mother, Adelina, were natives of Missouri and of Cape Girardeau county. The former was born near Appleton and the latter near Shawneetown. Mr. Reck's grandfather, George Reck, was born in Germany, likewise his grandmother, Catherine Reck. George Reck was a shoemaker in the "fatherland" and followed that trade in Cape Girardeau county, where he had an extensive business, and was also engaged in farming. After serving ten months in the militia, Frederick Reck enlisted in the Union Army, May 2, 1863. He belonged to Company C, second Missouri Light Artillery. He served in the war until December, 1865, and then spent six months fighting the Indians. The campaign was one of incessant activity. Engagements were numerous and often desperate. Mr. Reck was in the fight at Jefferson City and the one at Glasgow, besides a number of lesser engagements and numberless skirmishes. After being mustered out of service in 1866, Mr. Reck married Miss Adeline Whiteledge and resumed his occupation of farming, in which his good management and hard work made him more than ordinarily

successful. Edward B. is one of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Reck, the others being: John A. Reck, a physician of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Cora, wife of Mason F. Kinder, of Marble Hill, Missouri.

Like most of the successful men of his generation, Edward B. Reck spent his boyhood on his father's farm. He attended the public schools and had the additional advantage of a course in the Pocatontas high school. He remained with his father until he was twenty-four years old and then went to farming for himself on his father's home place of seventy acres. In August, 1893, he moved to Lutesville and for three years worked there as a laborer. In 1897 Mr. Reck was appointed postmaster, which office he still holds. The Lutesville postoffice is no sinecure, as all the mail for the southern part of the county must pass through the Lutesville office. Formerly Mr. Reck handled the mail for the following offices, Marble Hill, Leopold, Dongola, Zalma, Huxis, Hahn and Lutesville. The distribution is now made through Marble Hill, Zalma and Hahn. Mr. Reck sorts out the mail for the four or five offices for which Zalma is the distributing point. The Lutesville office has been burglarized twice during Mr. Reck's term of service.

Mr. Reck was first married to Rosa Schatte, of Cape Girardeau county, on Christmas day of 1892. Rosa was the daughter of John and Mary Schatte, old residents of the county but natives of Germany. The death of Mrs. Reck occurred March 14, 1897. In 1898 Mr. Reck's union with Mrs. Julia A. Yount took place. She is the daughter of Henry Schenimann, of Cape Girardeau county, where he was a successful merchant, also a farmer and stock raiser. Henry Schenimann came to America from Germany in 1844 with his father, D. Schenimann. The boy was but nine years old at the time. The family settled in Cape Girardeau county, where Mrs. Reck's father grew up. Mr. Henry Schenimann served three years in the enrolled militia in the Civil war. He afterwards engaged in mercantile business at Neely's Landing. His daughter Julia became the wife of W. C. Yount, a merchant of Patton, Missouri, on March 27, 1895. One child, Miss Willie C., was born of this union, which was tragically ended before their first anniversary, for Mr. Yount was shot March 14, 1896.

The eldest of Mr. and Mrs. Reck's four

children, Alpha O., was born February 11, 1899. Their son Fred E. was eleven on the sixteenth of December, 1911. Inez Glorine was born April 27, 1903, and Hope Otelea on the seventeenth of the same month, six years afterward.

Though Mr. Reck is so constantly on duty at the postoffice, he has other interests in which he is active. He is a stockholder in the Bollinger County Bank and has been second vice-president of it for eight years. He owns a fine residence property in Lutesville and is prominent in the lodges of that town, being a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons and the Modern Woodmen. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. His religious preference is for the Presbyterian church, of which he and his wife are both members.

WILBUR M. WELKER, the superintendent of the Bollinger county schools, was born in this county June 9, 1883. His father, J. A. Welker, is a farmer now residing at Bloomfield. Randolph Welker, the grandfather of Wilbur M., was also born in the county, where his father, Wilbur's great-grandfather, came from in North Carolina.

The second of a family of nine children, Mr. Wilbur M. Welker was kept busy on his grandfather's farm when not attending school. Until he was twenty years old his life was spent in this fashion. In 1903 he began to teach school and has followed this profession ever since. Two years in the district schools, two in the schools of Marble Hill and three years in Bessville have filled up his seven years' experience.

As Mr. Welker is ambitious, he has spent the time not occupied in the school-room in studying. Part of two different years he attended Will Mayfield College. By taking courses in the spring and the summer terms at the State Normal at Cape Girardeau, he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy from that institution. In April, 1911, Mr. Welker was elected county superintendent for four years. He is in charge of eighty-nine schools in Bollinger county.

On December 23, 1906, occurred the marriage of Mr. Welker and Miss Clara Walker, daughter of Richard A. Walker, of this county. They have two children, Vera Vern, born 1907, and Paul Lee Alexander, two years younger. The family reside upon a

place of forty-three acres, which they own. Mr. Welker is a member of the Missouri Teachers' Association and keeps abreast of all educational movements. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America.

B. P. BURNHAM, now serving in his second term as county superintendent of the schools of Iron county, has gained much distinction as an educator in this section of Missouri, and during his long connection with the schools of this locality has succeeded in greatly raising the standard of education and promoting the efficiency of the system as a preparation for the responsible duties of life. Indeed, the constant aim and the general character of Mr. Burnham's life work are summed up in the famous dictum of Sidney Smith,—that "The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that time will ameliorate, not destroy; occupation that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible."

A native of Reynolds county, Missouri, B. P. Burnham was born on the 9th of April, 1875, he being a son of Martin L. and Mary (Sloan) Burnham, the former of whom is now living at Ellington, Missouri, and the latter of whom was summoned to the life eternal in 1876. Martin L. Burnham was born on Current river, in Missouri, his father, Samuel Burnham, having come to that section of the state in the ante-bellum days. Samuel Burnham was a native of Indiana, while his wife, nee Miss George, was born in Missouri, and he was a gallant soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He died at his home in Reynolds county, Missouri, about 1870, his old farm near Ellington being still in the possession of his descendants. He was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser during the greater portion of his active career. Martin L. Burnham was likewise engaged in farming operations for a number of years but he is now identified with the hotel business at Ellington, where he is a man of mark in all the relations of life. He is a devout member of the Missionary Baptist church. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Sloan, was born near Bellevue, in Iron county, this state, a daughter of Alexander and Mary Elizabeth (Wyatt)

Sloan, who came from Tennessee to Missouri about 1830. Mrs. Burnham died before she had reached her thirtieth year and the subject of this review was her only child.

Mr. Burnham was reared to the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm and his preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the public schools of Reynolds county. Subsequently he attended the Marvin Collegiate Institute, at Fredericktown, Missouri, and for a time he was also a student in the state normal school at Cape Girardeau. On the 9th of April, 1902, he was graduated in the Gem City Business College, at Quincy, Illinois. For six years he was engaged in teaching in Reynolds county and from 1902 to 1909 he was a popular and successful teacher in Iron county. He was elected county school commissioner in April, 1909, serving in that capacity until he qualified as superintendent of the schools of Iron county, assuming charge of the responsibilities connected with that office on the 16th of August, 1909. In April, 1911, he was elected as his own successor for the office of county superintendent for a term of four years, and he is acquitting himself with all of honor and distinction in discharging the duties of that important position. As a teacher Mr. Burnham had charge of the schools at Bellevue, Annapolis, Granite, Pilot Knob and other places in the state.

On the 9th of August, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Burnham to Miss Letha M. Moyer, whose birth occurred in Iron county and who is a daughter of A. G. Moyer, of Bellevue. This union has been blessed with one child, Edwin B., whose natal day is the 14th of September, 1906.

In politics Mr. Burnham is a Democrat. His interest in political questions is deep and sincere and he gives a hearty support to all projects advanced for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Camp No. 421 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Annapolis, and with the Bellevue lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. In their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Burnham are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to whose good works they are most liberal contributors of their time and means. They are popular and prominent in connection with the best social activities at Ironton, where their beau-

tiful home is the scene of many attractive gatherings.

LEON J. ALBERT. A representative of a family whose name has been prominently and worthily identified with the history of southeastern Missouri for more than half a century, Leon J. Albert has long held distinctive prestige as one of the active and influential business men of the city of Cape Girardeau, which place has represented his home since his boyhood days and in which he holds secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. He is essentially one of the representative citizens of Cape Girardeau county, his influence has permeated the civic and business activities of this favored section of the state, and his activities have been directed along normal and legitimate lines. In point of consecutive identification with the more important business interests in Cape Girardeau he is now one of the oldest business men in this city, where his capitalistic interests are of broad scope and importance. He has stood exponent of the highest civic ideals and the utmost loyalty and few residents of Cape Girardeau have wielded larger or more beneficent influence in the promotion of the best interests of the community. He served seven years as mayor of his home city and has held other positions of public trust,—preferments that bear patent evidence of the high regard in which he is held in the community that has so long been his home and the center of his productive activities. Here he is president of the Sturdivant Bank, the oldest and most substantial financial institution of this section of the state, and he has been actively concerned with the same for forty years, being the oldest banker in Missouri south of St. Louis. He is also a member of the directorate of the Southeast Missouri Trust Company and has other large interests in Cape Girardeau.

Leon J. Albert was born at Portland, Jefferson county, Kentucky, on the 6th of November, 1840, and the village in which he was thus ushered into the world is now an integral part of the city of Louisville. He is a son of Nicholas and Anna (Hoin) Albert, both of whom were natives of France and the marriage of whom was solemnized in the city of Louisville, Kentucky. Nicholas Albert was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, a district that became a German province as a result

of the Franco-Prussian war, and there he was reared to years of maturity. He received excellent educational advantages and, reared on the border between France and Germany, he had virtually equal facility in the use of both the French and German languages,—a knowledge that proved of great value to him during his subsequent business career in America. His mother died in her native land and after he himself had established his residence in the United States his venerable father, John Albert, joined him and passed the residue of his life in Louisville, Kentucky.

Nicholas Albert gained his initial business experience in his native land, where he continued to maintain his home until 1830, when, as a young man, he embarked on a sailing vessel and set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States. After a long and weary voyage he landed in the city of New Orleans, whence he proceeded to Kentucky and located in the city of Louisville. There he was given a municipal office, largely due to his familiarity with the French and German languages, and in the '40s he removed with his family to Jackson, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, where he engaged in the general merchandise business, in company with his brother. In 1852 he removed to Cape Girardeau, the judicial center and metropolis of the county, and here he soon gained precedence as one of the leading merchants of the county. He was a man of marked ability and sterling character, commanded the high regard of all who knew him and was an influential factor in local affairs of a public order. He was well known throughout the county and was the confidential advisor of its French and German citizens, the while he was deeply appreciative of the institutions and advantages of the land of his adoption, to which his loyalty was ever of the most unequivocal type. He was called to various offices of local trust and at the time of his death was incumbent of the position of United States gauger for his district. He was summoned to the life eternal in August, 1874, at the age of sixty-eight years, and his name merits enduring place on the roster of the sterling citizens who have aided in the development and upbuilding of this favored section of the state of Missouri. In politics he gave his support to the cause of the Democratic party and both he and his wife were devout communicants of the Catholic church, in whose faith they were reared. Mrs. Albert

died in 1872, at the age of fifty-six years, leaving four sons and one daughter, all of whom attained to years of maturity, and three of whom are now living.

Leon J. Albert, the second in order of birth of the five children, gained his rudimentary education in Louisville, Kentucky, and he was about twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to Missouri. He continued to attend school at Cape Girardeau, this state, and he was about twelve years old when the family home was established in the little city, where he has maintained his residence during the long intervening years, within which he has risen to a position as one of the representative citizens of the section of the state to which this history is devoted. Here he continued his higher academic studies in St. Vincent's College. After leaving this institution he was for a time employed as clerk in his father's mercantile establishment and later he was for two years a clerk on boats of the St. Louis & Memphis Packet Company, operating a line of steamboats between the two cities mentioned. After severing his connection with this company Mr. Albert became associated with his uncles, John and Sebastian Albert, in the wholesale grocery business at Cape Girardeau, and with this line of enterprise he was thus identified from 1864 until 1871, in which year he assumed the position of cashier in the bank of Robert Sturdivant, which was then a private institution. In 1882 the bank was incorporated under the laws of the state, under the title of the Sturdivant Bank, and Mr. Albert continued to serve as its cashier until January, 1902, when he was elected president of the institution, of which office he has since continued incumbent. He has wielded much influence in the upbuilding of this solid and popular banking concern, which bases its operations on a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and which now has a surplus fund of twenty-five thousand dollars. From dates designated it will be seen that Mr. Albert has been consecutively identified with the executive affairs of this bank for a period of forty years, and additional significance is given to this statement by reason of the fact that the Sturdivant Bank is the oldest in the state south of St. Louis. Its management has ever been along careful and conservative lines and it has successfully weathered the various financial panics of localized or national order, without the slightest ques-

tioning of its ability to liquidate all its obligations at any period in its history. The bank has done much to conserve the best interests of the community in which it is located and those identified with its management have at all times been citizens of the highest standing.

In addition to being one of the principal stockholders in the bank of which he is president, Mr. Albert is also one of the leading principals in the Southeast Missouri Trust Company, of Cape Girardeau, which was organized and incorporated in 1906 and which has a paid up capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars. He was one of the organizers of this corporation and has been a valued member of its directorate from the beginning. He is also a stockholder and director in the Cape Girardeau Water Works Company and the local electric-light company. Every enterprise and measure projected for the general good of the community has received the earnest co-operation of Mr. Albert and no citizen of Cape Girardeau has shown more distinctive loyalty and public spirit. Though he has had naught of ambition for public office, he yielded to the importunities of his fellow citizens and consented to become a candidate for the office of mayor of his home city. He was first elected to this position in 1877 and he served as mayor for seven years,—a fact that offers the best voucher for the efficiency and acceptability of his administration of municipal affairs,—an administration marked by due conservatism and wise progressive policies. Mr. Albert has shown a specially lively interest in educational affairs and he has served consecutively as a member of the board of regents of the Missouri State Normal School at Cape Girardeau since 1885. He was appointed to this office by Governor Francis and has thrice been reappointed. During more than a quarter of a century of such identification with this fine state institution he has been indefatigable in the promoting of its interests and the maintaining of its facilities at the highest standard. Besides serving as mayor of his home city Mr. Albert has held other municipal offices and also county offices, his election to each of which was made entirely without solicitation or effort on his part and his acceptance of which was prompted solely by a sense of civic duty. In politics he accords unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party and both he and his wife are communi-

cants of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is one of the appreciative and valued members of Cape Girardeau Lodge, No. 639, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

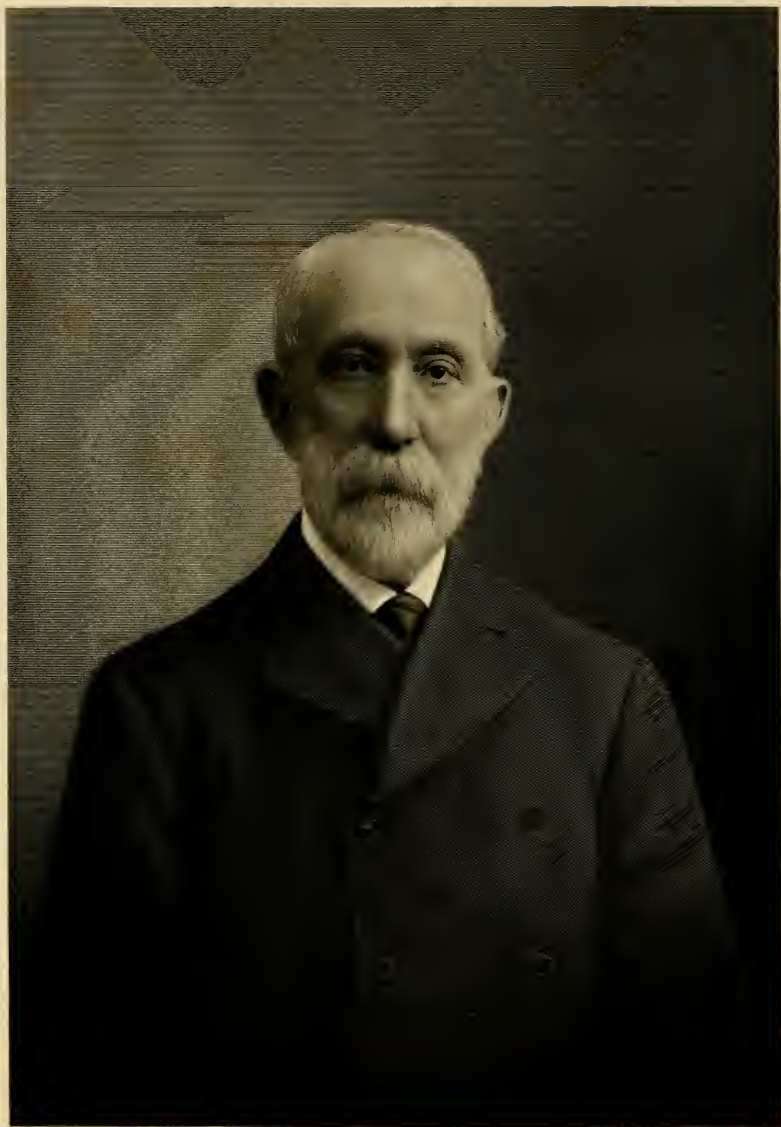
In the year 1864 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Albert to Miss Clara Given Haydock, of Livingston county, Kentucky, and she was summoned to eternal rest on the 25th of December, 1900. Of the nine children of this union six are now living, and concerning them the following brief data are given: Hattie is the widow of S. R. Nelson, of Chillicothe, Missouri, and she has three children; Leon, Jr., who is engaged in banking at St. Louis, Missouri, married Miss Mary Juden, and they have three children; Alma is the wife of William W. Wood, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they have three children; Harry, who is a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, where he is engaged in the real estate business, married Miss Charlotte Peironnett, and they have two children; Clara is the wife of Henry Coerver, of Olathe, Colorado, and they have one child; and Leland is engaged in commission business at Cape Girardeau. Helen, who is deceased, became the wife of Melbourne Smith, of Farmington, Missouri, and is survived by one child, so that Mr. Albert has a total of thirteen grandchildren, in whom he takes the deepest interest, as may well be inferred. On the 4th of April, 1907, Mr. Albert contracted a second marriage, by wedding Miss Lee Cairns, who was born and reared in Missouri and who proves a gracious chataleine of his beautiful home in Cape Girardeau.

JOSEPH F. CHILTON, the present prosecuting attorney of Madison county, Missouri, has gained a position of distinctive priority as one of the representative members of the bar of the state and he served for one term as representative from his district in the Missouri state legislature. He has gained success and prestige through his own endeavors and thus the more honor is due him for his earnest labors in his exacting profession and for the precedence he has gained in his chosen vocation.

A native of Fredericktown, Missouri, Joseph F. Chilton was born on the 8th of February, 1872, a son of Septimus W. and Julia (Newberry) Chilton, the former of whom is now living in retirement at Fredericktown and the latter of whom was summoned to the life eternal in 1888. The father was born







*B. B. Parsons*

near the Missouri-Arkansas state line and he passed his boyhood and youth in Madison county. He was early bereft of his parents, both having died on the same day, when he was a child of but six months of age. Practically rearing himself, his early educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the public schools of Madison county. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate army, serving with all of honor and distinction in the cause of the South for a period of four years. After the close of the war he returned to Madison county, locating at Fredericktown, where he engaged in commercial gardening. He has always been a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities and in his religious faith is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1867 he married Miss Julia Newberry, and to them were born two children,—George, who remains at home with his father; and Joseph F., whose name forms the caption for this review.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools at Fredericktown, Joseph F. Chilton was a student in the Missouri State Normal School, for a time, then turning his attention to the study of law. For two years he attended the Chicago College of Law, at Chicago, Illinois, being graduated therein as a member of the class of 1897 and duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was licensed to practice law in Missouri in 1898 and in that year initiated the active work of his profession at Fredericktown where he soon succeeded in building up a large and representative clientage and where he has gained recognition as one of the leading lawyers in Madison county. In 1906 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to membership in the lower house of the state legislature, serving in that capacity for one term, during which time he was assigned to a number of important committees. In the fall of 1910 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Madison county and in that connection he is giving most creditable service. He is a man of unusual ability and splendid equipment along the line of his chosen vocation and has already achieved phenomenal success in the legal profession.

In 1900 Mr. Chilton wedded Miss Maude May, who was likewise born and reared at Fredericktown and who is a daughter of Frank and Amanda (Newcum) May. The Newcum family were early pioneers in Madi-

son county. Mr. and Mrs. Chilton have four children, whose names and respective ages, in 1911, are here entered,—Wilma, ten years; May, eight years; Julia, six years; and S. W., three years.

In politics Mr. Chilton is a staunch Democrat and in a social way he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a valued member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and he is also connected with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. The religious faith of the Chilton family is in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose faith they are rearing their children.

CHARLES B. PARSONS. As steadfast as the granite hills of his native state was the character of the late Charles Bunyan Parsons, and, measured by its accomplishment, its beneficence, its altruism and its uprightness, his life counted for good in every relation. Bringing to bear the powers of a strong and versatile personality, his optimism was of the true constructive order and through his well directed endeavors as a member of the world's noble army of productive workers he gained large and worthy success. His course was ever guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor and he merited and received the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His splendid abilities were prolific in their influence upon the industrial and civic development and upbuilding of Southeastern Missouri, and here the great success which he gained had its basis in his close and influential association with the development of the great mineral resources of this section of the state. His early labors in this connection implied self-denial, strong initiative and executive ability admirably applied, and a confidence and courage to which no obstacle was held insuperable. But above his great achievements in connection with material things, the great mind and heart of the man made him exemplify the higher ideals of human existence, and he never failed in his stewardship or in his helpful interest in his fellow men. It can well be realized that such a man merits consideration in a work of the province assigned to the one at hand, and it is gratifying to be able to perpetuate in this volume a record of his life and labors and to offer a tribute to his memory. In the preparation of this memoir recourse is taken largely to a memorial published, for private circulation, soon after his

death, and it is not deemed necessary to utilize formal designation of quotation in drawing from such source.

Charles Bunyan Parsons was born at Benson, Rutland county, Vermont, on the 26th of February, 1836, and died at his home in Riverside, Jefferson county, Missouri, on the 28th of January, 1910, secure in the lasting esteem of all who knew him. He was a scion of a family, of staunch English origin, that was founded in New England, that cradle of so much of our national history, in the early colonial days, and he came from a long line of educated and talented folk. His grandfather, Reuben Parsons, was a man of fine intellectual attainments and wielded benignant influence in the community in which he lived. His maternal grandfather, Judge Chauncey Smith, was a citizen of distinctive prominence and influence in Vermont, where he acquired great wealth, as gauged by the standard of the locality and period. He served in a magisterial or judicial capacity for a number of years and for several years represented his county in the state legislature of Vermont. Concerning him, with incidental reference to the grandson, Charles B. Parsons, the following pertinent statement has been made: "He was a large contributor to the needs of all worthy persons and causes, a trait of character strongly developed by his grandson, Charles B. Parsons."

Henry Augustus Parsons, father of him whose name initiates this memoir, was likewise a native of Benson, Vermont, where he was born on the 19th of August, 1790, and where he was reared and educated. He was prominent in the social and religious life of the town, and, being a fine musician, was for forty years a member of the local church choir. He was closely identified with the various interests of his home town, and as a member of the state militia he was with the troop that went from Benson to meet General LaFayette, in 1824, on the occasion of the visit of the distinguished nobleman to the land whose gaining of independence he had so signally aided in the war of the Revolution. By vocation Henry A. Parsons was a saddler and harness manufacturer, and he continued to follow this line of enterprise in his native town until impaired health compelled him to seek a change of climate. He first removed to Brighton, New York; thence to Rochester, that state, where he remained until 1854, when he removed with his family to Michigan, where he passed the residue of

his life, his death having occurred at Hillsdale, that state, on the 22d of January, 1862. His cherished and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Smith, was born at Benson, Vermont, on the 12th of April, 1791, and died at the home of her son Charles B., subject of this review, in Bonne Terre, Missouri, on the 30th of November, 1884, at the venerable age of ninety-three years. Concerning her the following appreciative words have been written: "She was a woman of great force of character and loveliness of disposition. She came to Bonne Terre, Missouri, after the death of her husband and her declining years were spent in the pleasant home of her son. She passed to the life eternal well beloved by all who had known her." Henry A. and Elizabeth (Smith) Parsons became the parents of six sons and five daughters, all of whom are now deceased except the youngest daughter, Emily, who married General C. C. Doolittle, brother of Mr. Parsons' wife. Of the eleven children Charles B. was the youngest. Two of the sons, Lafayette and Chauncey, were graduated in the collegiate institution at Castleton, Vermont, and in the medical college at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Both practiced their profession in Michigan and another brother, Reuben, was just entering upon the practice of the same profession when he sacrificed his life during the great cholera epidemic of 1849. Dr. Lafayette Parsons served as a member of the Michigan legislature, and late in life he removed to Adair county, Iowa, where he died at the age of eighty-three years.

When it was deemed expedient for the family to remove to Michigan, Henry Parsons was sent on ahead to begin the work of clearing the homestead which had been secured in the midst of the forest in St. Joseph county, Michigan. A few weeks later Charles B. Parsons, who was at the time seventeen years of age, and who had been afforded the advantages of the Rochester schools, set forth for the new home to join his brother Henry and help in the clearing. He started with a team and a load of household goods for this overland trip.

Concerning this memorable journey the following description has been given: "With only his dog for company, he made the dreary trip of more than five hundred miles, crossing the Niagara river into Canada and recrossing the boundary into the United States at Detroit. In due time he arrived at the clearing made by his brother. Three weeks

later his brother Henry was killed by a falling tree, and this proved a tremendous disaster to the surviving brother,—a beardless boy, alone in the big woods with only a few neighbors for help. Alone, the boy continued the work, cleared the land and built the home. When everything was ready, with that minute attention to details which was one of his characteristics, he sent for his parents to join him, and with them he remained on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age.”

Upon thus attaining to his legal majority Mr. Parsons determined to work his way through college. This ambition he found virtually impossible to realize, and he became a teacher in the public school in the little village of Burr Oak, Michigan. Thereafter he devoted three years to the study of dentistry and after mastering the same he engaged in practice at Hillsdale, Michigan. Soon, however, he subordinated all other interests to tender his aid in defense of the Union, whose integrity was menaced by armed rebellion. Upon the first call for volunteers for service in the Civil war Mr. Parsons enlisted in Company E, Fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and before the regiment left the state he was made second lieutenant of his company. His command proceeded directly to the city of Washington and participated in the first battle of Bull Run. Mr. Parsons was promoted first lieutenant on the 1st of September, 1861, and on the 1st of the following July was made captain of his company. In the command of General McClelland he took part in all the battles incidental to the campaign of that gallant leader and he distinguished himself by conspicuous and meritorious service until impaired health compelled him to retire, on the 27th of March, 1863, in which month he duly received his he ever retained a deep interest in his old honorable discharge. It should be noted that comrades in arms, and that he indicated the same by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and the Military Order of The Loyal Legion.

In 1864 Mr. Parsons accepted a position with a mining company at Northampton, Massachusetts, where he retained this incumbency for three years, at the expiration of which the mines ceased operation. At Northampton he formed the acquaintance of J. Wyman Jones who, with associates, had recently purchased the LaGrave mines in Missouri, and Mr. Parsons was engaged to visit the mines and make a personal investi-

gation of the same, with subsequent report to the owners. He accomplished the work assigned to him and upon his return to the east made his report to the directors of the company. He was soon afterward tendered the position of superintendent of these mines, but he considered it inexpedient to accept the place, owing to the remoteness of the mines from advantages of civilization to which his wife and family were accustomed. Concerning his final decision and action the following record has been made and is worthy of perpetuation: “Mrs. Parsons, who was ever her husband’s trusted confidante and adviser, displaying that spirit of devotion and self-sacrifice which in all the years of their married life made her a tower of strength to her husband, urged him to accept the position, declaring, like Ruth of old, ‘Whither thou goest I will go,’ and the decision was made. Mr. Parsons came west and assumed charge May 1, 1867, leaving his family at DeSoto, then a small town, until June 26th, when he brought them to Bonne Terre and installed them in half of the only frame house in the place. Thus it was that this kind, gentle and capable man came to Bonne Terre and came to be associated with and bound up in the life history of nearly every one of our people.” Continuing, this local estimate gives further words of deep appreciation and honor: “Standing at the brow of one of our hills and looking over our beautiful, modern little city of six thousand people; viewing the clouds of smoke rising from the largest lead mine in the world; noting our handsome schools, beautiful churches and peaceful homes nestling amid bowers of shade,—is it to be wondered that the people of this place, through the long months of Mr. Parsons’ illness, gave their daily thoughts to the suffering man whose genius had made Bonne Terre a possibility, and is it strange that as life’s sands ran low, the desire of Mr. Parsons should be that his remains be laid at rest among those who for nearly forty-five years had been near and dear to him, and that when the final summons came it was felt as a personal loss to everyone in Bonne Terre?”

It is not within the province of this publication to enter into details concerning the upbuilding of the great industrial enterprises with which Mr. Parsons’ name was so long and conspicuously identified, but it should be noted that no other one man has done so much to develop the great lead resources of this section of the state and that his labors were

of hereulean order in this connection. In these early days adverse conditions, circumstances and influences compassed him in his endeavors, but with characteristic courage, tenacity of purpose and fertility of expedient he pressed forward along the course he had defined, with the result that the years gave him tribute and splendid reward. He was the dominating power in the upbuilding of one of the greatest industries of the kind in the world, and it is due to him largely that the St. Joseph Lead Company gained precedence as the largest lead-mining concern of all in existence. Such accomplishment denotes the great executive and constructive ability of the man and through his labors in this connection he did much for mankind, the while gaining for himself and family a comfortable fortune of nearly two million dollars,—representing the just reward of long years of earnest and indefatigable toil and endeavor. Further reference to the mining industry is not demanded in this connection, as the subject is amply considered in the generic history on other pages. None but a strong man could show such results in the mastering of circumstances, and these results tell their own story. However, there is consistency in making the following brief extract from the published memorial to which reference has been made in a preceding paragraph: "To the task of making available the immense lead deposits Mr. Parsons devoted himself and his every energy. The first shaft to the lower deposits was started the latter part of March, 1870, and with the first load of rock hoisted from its underground bed there arose the stupendous problem of crushing, separating and smelting. No blazed trails were there to follow, and in the still watches of the long nights Mr. Parsons wrestled with the problems, sometimes discouraged and disheartened but ever persistent and ever exhibiting to the world a smiling face, so that only his loved ones knew of his trials and discouragements, and no one knew that the helpful, courteous superintendent, who was always ready with a kind word, a helpful suggestion, a hearty handshake, or an order on the store to supply some poor fellow with a pair of shoes, was for months unable to look into the future for a single day with hope of reward, and was only kept to his hard task, was only enabled to face each new day with confidence, by the cheerful counsel and support of that splendidly equipped wife and mother

who had been more than willing to leave home, friends and social enjoyments to come with him into the wilderness of the west. These years, and the many years which followed them, were years filled with ceaseless vigil, burning life's candle at both ends; always planning, always looking forward, and withal, always willing to lend a helping hand to the weak or to give from his store to those in need." This indeed represents a triumphant life, and all who knew Mr. Parsons not only revere his memory but also realize that none ever was more worthy of success.

The very nature of Mr. Parsons was one of breadth and liberality, and he gave of himself to the furthering of every measure and enterprise tending to advance the material and social welfare of his home community, and also the entire district in which his interests centered. Thus he was concerned with railroad development, with the exploitation of all public utilities and with the upbuilding of various industrial and commercial enterprises of magnitude and importance. He was one of the large stockholders and active executives not only in the St. Joseph Lead Company but also in the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railroad Company, the Doe Run Lead Company, the Bonne Terre Farming & Title Company, and the Farmers' & Miners' Trust Company, of Bonne Terre.

In politics Mr. Parsons gave a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, and he was zealous in the furtherance of its cause, the while it was a distinct pleasure to him that he lived to see St. Francois county cast a majority of Republican votes. He was a delegate to the national convention that first nominated William McKinley for the presidency and was active in the local councils of his party.

In the advancement of educational facilities he took an abiding interest and he served for many years as a valued member of the Bonne Terre school board. He never sought political preferment and it was largely a matter of extraneous expediency that caused him to hold the office of postmaster of Bonne Terre from April, 1876, to October, 1885. He had deep reverence for the spiritual verities and was instant and liberal in the support of all religious activities in which, though himself a member of the Congregational church, he recognized neither sect nor creed, as he realized the value of the work of all denominations. The pres-

ent fine edifice of the Congregational church in Bonne Terre is his gift to the people of his home city. From the previously mentioned memorial are taken the following appreciative words: "Perhaps the characteristics which endeared him so generally to the people of this community were his never-failing courtesy and that kind consideration which never varied, whether the occasion was a presidential reception or that of helping some poor foreigner from the gutter, or compelling some poor workman to accept a loan which his keen perception told him was needed."

The death of Mr. Parsons caused an entire community to mourn, and all classes and conditions of men and women in Bonne Terre showed their deep sense of personal loss and bereavement. They mourned not the successful man, not the man of wealth and influence, but felt that they were bereft of a true friend, the man of deep human sympathy and tolerance, the man whose was the faith that makes faithful in all things. His funeral was conducted by Rt. Rev. Daniel Tuttle, the venerable bishop of the Missouri diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, and this honored prelate was assisted by the pastor of the Congregational church in Bonne Terre, Rev. H. L. Hartwell. Interment was made with Masonic honors, as Mr. Parsons was long identified with this time-honored fraternity.

It may be noted that the sons of Mr. Parsons have succeeded to and assumed active supervision of his varied industrial and other capitalistic interests, in the control of which they are showing themselves worthy of the honored name which they bear. They are also men of sterling character and high civic ideals.

There can be no wish to lift the gracious veil that gave seclusion to a home whose every relation was ideal, but it is consistent to enter a brief record concerning the domestic relations of Mr. Parsons,—relations that were marked by the greatest of solicitude and beauty. While serving as a soldier in the Civil war Mr. Parsons was granted a furlough, and within this period, on the 5th of February, 1862, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Jane E. Doolittle, the accomplished daughter of M. J. and Elizabeth (Camp) Doolittle, and a sister of General Charles C. Doolittle, who gained distinction in the Civil war, in which he entered service as a member of the same company as did the sub-

ject of this memoir. Mrs. Parsons survives her honored husband and still resides in the beautiful home at Riverside, near Bonne Terre. She was reared and educated in New York city and Brooklyn and brought into the wilds of Missouri, when she came here with her husband, the fine elements of culture that had been gained in her associations in the east. For three years previous to her marriage Mrs. Parsons was the leading soprano in the choir of Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler's church at Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living: Roscoe R. S. and Gerard S., who have succeeded their father in the various positions of the latter's large interests; Jessie H., who is the wife of Ben Blewett, superintendent of the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri; Mabel T., who is the wife of Dr. George Knapp, of Vincennes, Indiana; and Miss Bertha S., who remains with her widowed mother. Roscoe R. S. Parsons is now general manager of the St. Joseph Lead Company; vice-president of the Doe Run Lead Company; vice-president of the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railroad Company; and president of the Farmers' & Miners' Trust Company of Bonne Terre. Gerard S. Parsons is assistant general manager of the St. Joseph Lead Company and treasurer of the railroad company above mentioned.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM LESLIE JOHNS. It is not to be gainsaid that there is no office carrying with it so much responsibility as that of the instructor who moulds and fashions the plastic mind of youth; who instills into the formative brain those principles which, when matured, will be the chief heritage of the active man who in due time will sway the multitudes, lead armies, govern nations or frame the laws by which civilized nations are governed. To say that all learned men are capable of filling this high and important office is by no means the truth. One is inclined frequently to believe that the true educator is born and not made; he must have a vast knowledge of human nature; he must know not only what is in books, but what is in man also; he must understand his pupil and deal with his kind according to his individuality.

William Leslie Johns, superintendent of the Flat River schools, was born July 3, 1872, at Grubville, Jefferson county, Missouri. The

family is one which has been identified with the state for many years, the birth of the subject's father, William Alfred Johns, having occurred in Robertsville, Franklin county, Missouri, in the year 1839. The early life of the elder gentleman was spent on his father's farm and he received his education in the common schools. He adopted agriculture as his own vocation and was thus engaged throughout the course of his useful and active life. At the time of the Civil war he was a member of the state militia and at the termination of the great conflict he again took up farming. The subject's mother was Mary Ann Sullens, of Fenton, Jefferson county, Missouri, daughter of Isaac Sullens, a farmer and Methodist circuit rider. To this union, which occurred in 1861, nine children were born, William Leslie being the sixth in order of birth. The father passed on to his reward in 1877, but his devoted wife and helpmeet has survived him for more than a generation and is still living, her residence being maintained at Grubville, Jefferson county, Missouri. The father was in his political conviction an adherent of the policies and principles of the "Grand Old Party" and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His lodge relations extend to the time-honored Masonic order.

The early life of William L. Johns was passed on his father's farm in Jefferson county and in youth he had the usual opportunity of the farmer's son to become familiar with the many strenuous duties of farm life. He attended the public schools and having come to the conclusion to become an instructor, he entered the Cape Girardeau Normal School and was graduated from that institution in 1907, with the degree of B. P. D. His first work in the pedagogical profession was as a teacher in the country schools, and this was of seven years' duration. For three and one-half years he was principal of the DeSoto grammar schools and, recommended by his excellent work at that point, he was called to Flat River, where in the capacity of superintendent of schools he has given the utmost satisfaction. The Flat River schools are fully accredited and a diploma received from the high school admits without further ado to the state university.

Professor Johns laid the foundation of a happy and cultured household when, in 1897, he was united to Emma Cole, of Blackwell,

Jefferson county, daughter of Joshua and Anne Cole, the former a well-known farmer of Jefferson county. Mr. and Mrs. Johns share their pleasant home with two young sons,—Delos Cole and Burdette Theron. In his political adherence Professor Johns is aligned with what its loyal admirers are pleased to call the "Grand Old Party;" he is a Baptist in his religious affiliation, and his lodge relationship is extended to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

**ROY STONE MARLOW.** Among the leading young citizens of DeSoto must assuredly be mentioned Professor Roy Stone Marlow, superintendent of the Moorhart Commercial College of this place. He has been a prominent factor in educational work of this section of southeastern Missouri since his graduation from college, having been a teacher in the public schools of Montgomery county for five years previous to preparing himself for the duties of his present responsible position as the head of one of the noted Moorhart chain of colleges. His success in preparing young men and women for positions of a commercial character has been remarkable, and in addition to his professional ability he is esteemed as a good citizen and popular member of society.

Professor Marlow was born in Martinsburg, Missouri, June 7, 1882. He is the son of W. H. Marlow, who was born December 9, 1851, at LaGrange, Missouri. The latter's mother died when he was but a few months old and he was reared to the age of twelve years by two aunts. At about that time his father met his death in the Civil war. He had married again and had a family of small children, but young Marlow, although only a boy himself, returned to his father's home to manage the farm, and there he remained until he attained his majority. He then removed to a farm in Callaway county and there, when about twenty-seven, established a home of his own by marriage, Miss Laura Peery becoming his wife. Three children were born to them, namely: Thomas, Roy S. and Ora Elizabeth. Some years later the father went into the hotel business at Martinsburg, Missouri, and he remained there until four years prior to his demise. The last five years of his life were spent in retirement at Montgomery City, Missouri, and he died, universally regretted, in 1908. He was a loyal and consistent Democrat, having given

allegiance to the party since his earliest voting days; he held membership in the Christian church; and was affiliated with the Mutual Protection League. The mother was born in Callaway county, September 4, 1857, and is making her home with her son in DeSoto.

Roy Stone Marlow spent his early life on the farm in Callaway county and through actual contact and experience became familiar with agricultural life in all its phases. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Martinsburg, graduating therefrom, and also in a special class from the high school of Montgomery City in 1900. Following this he took special work in the University of Missouri and taught in the high school for a period of five years, giving the greatest satisfaction to all concerned. He then took special work in Central Wesleyan College at Warrington, Missouri, and finished the same in 1907, in which year he received a degree from that institution. It was in the year named that Professor Marlow became associated with Mr. George Washington Moorhart in his business college work, and ever since that time he has been a part of the teaching force of those excellent institutions, teaching a year at Cape Girardeau; two years at Farmington and two years at DeSoto where he resides at the present time. The student enrollment averages forty.

Professor Marlow was married in 1907, Miss Ellen Marie Robertus, of Warrenton, Missouri, becoming his wife, and both young people are held in high regard in the community. They have two young sons,—John William and Addicks Ransom. The subject is a member of the Christian church; enjoys fellowship with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and follows in the parental footsteps in the matter of politics, being a staunch Democrat.

The Moorhart Business College of DeSoto is situated on a hill overlooking the city and is surrounded by beautiful grounds.

**JAMES A. HENSON.** The name of James A. Henson, judge of the probate court, has been identified in an honorable and useful fashion with the various interests of Washington county since 1898. He is an almost life-long resident of Missouri and lived in Gasconade county for many years previous to coming to Potosi. He is a veteran of the Civil war and one of the pillars of local Republicanism,

standing high in party councils. Mr. Henson was born in the state of Indiana, September 20, 1838, and is the son of Larkin Henson, who was a native of South Carolina, born about 1794. The elder gentleman was a carpenter and builder and was married at about the age of twenty-one years to Susan Hollandsworth. To their union were born five children, of whom Judge Henson was the second in order of birth, and an enumeration of the number is as follows: Eliza, deceased; James; Robert; Jeanetta, now Mrs. William Davis; and Albert. The father, who was a man of advanced years at the outbreak of the Civil war, was so thoroughly in sympathy with Southern traditions and institutions that he enlisted in the Confederate army, and his death occurred during the great conflict. He was a staunch Democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist church.

When Judge Henson was but a few months old the family removed to Missouri and located in Gasconade county, where he grew to manhood. He received his early education in the subscription schools and his first experiences as a wage-earner were as a worker on various farms. At the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Union army under General Grant and saw a good deal of hard service, participating in the battles of Wilson Creek and Vicksburg and many lesser engagements. He was a member of Company F. First Missouri Light Artillery, and he was a brave and valiant soldier, who with the passage of the years has lost no whit of interest in the comrades of other days, being prominent in all the "old Boy" doings. When the war was over he returned to Gasconade county and engaged in farming, and he continued thus engaged until 1898, when he moved to this county. After coming to Potosi he conducted a dairy for Dr. Noll and then made a successful run for office, receiving the election for justice of the peace and serving in that capacity with faithfulness and efficiency from 1899 to 1903. He was then elected judge of the probate court, which office he still holds, having been twice elected. In many ways he has demonstrated the public spirit which makes him so good and patriotic a citizen, and he never fails to yield hearty support and co-operation to any measure that has appealed to him as likely to be conducive to the public good.

In January, 1862, Mr. Henson was united in marriage to Mary S. Davis, daughter of



Garrett Davis, their marriage being solemnized at Gasconade county, Missouri. The wife died in 1866, leaving two young children, Milford and Marshall. He was again married in 1872 to Dora Roberts, of Missouri, daughter of Asa Roberts, and this union resulted in four children,—James E., Lillian, Fred and Laura. Judge Henson is well and favorably known in the community, where he is agreeably recommended by his daily living; and his family are useful and popular members of society. He is a Baptist in religious conviction, and is a member of Becket Post, No. 38, at Hopewell, Missouri.

HENRY A. HERKSTROETER, the efficient postmaster of Washington, is a native son of the place and was born and reared among the younger generation of the business men of this city, his birth occurring March 29, 1874. His father is Casper H. A. Herkstroeter, a clothing merchant and tailor of Washington. The elder gentleman is a native of Germany. Like so many of his countrymen he concluded to cast his fortunes with the New World and arrived on our shores previous to the war between the states. Shortly afterward he located in the city of St. Louis, where he served an apprenticeship as a tailor, and while residing there he married Miss Minnie Gast, a daughter of Ernst and Christina Gast, of Washington, Missouri. This resulted in his establishing a home here and he opened a tailor shop. His business grew and expanded with the development of the country and he now owns and manages a large ready-made clothing house, while at the same time carrying on a tailoring establishment. He is still the proprietor of this business and has reached the age of seventy-eight years. The subject is one of a family of six children, as follows: Christina, wife of L. H. Kamp, of St. Louis; Henry A., the subject of this review; Emma, who married E. A. Kamp and resides in Webster Grove, Missouri; Louisa, of Washington; Ed. C., of St. Louis; and Miss Minnie, who is at home.

After the termination of his school days, Mr. Herkstroeter learned the trade of cutter in his father's shop and with the exception of two years spent in St. Louis, where he was also engaged in the tailoring business, he continued as an assistant to his father until his retirement to assume the duties of

postmaster of Washington. In his political conviction Mr. Herkstroeter is a staunch and stalwart Republican and stands high in party councils. He served as councilman for the Fourth ward for two years and was a member of the county Republican central committee and acted as its treasurer for the space of six years, being ever ready to do anything, to go anywhere for the good of the cause with which he is aligned. He was appointed postmaster on July 15, 1908, by President Roosevelt (in vacation) and was re-commissioned by President Taft, December 14, 1908, for a term of four years, and he has given satisfactory service as a servant of Uncle Sam.

Mr. Herkstroeter laid the foundation of a happy home life when, on October 28, 1905, he was united in marriage to Miss May Werner, daughter of Charles H. Werner. Their family history corresponds in several points, for Mrs. Herkstroeter's father is also a tailor and by birth a German. The two children of the Herkstroeter household are daughters—Leona and Helen. The subject takes pleasure in his relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HERBERT PRYOR. In considering what Herbert Pryor, superintendent of public schools, has done for Kennett it is only necessary to recall the progress that the schools have made under his regime.

Herbert Pryor was born in Pike county, Missouri, August 11, 1879. His boyhood was for the most part spent in Paynesville, where he was educated in the public schools. He then attended the local academy and later the Missouri State University. He had begun to teach when he was only eighteen years of age and worked his way through college. He taught in Pike county, being assistant principal of the academy and principal of the public schools of Paynesville for three years. He came to Kennett as superintendent in the fall of 1906 and has just closed the fifth year of his work here. The public school has an enrollment of seven hundred pupils, with a corps of sixteen teachers. The course is of high grade and is accredited in the university. The class of 1911 was the sixth to graduate. All the teachers have had normal training and they are almost all home teachers; it is the aim of Superintendent Pryor to train the graduates that they may be prepared to fill vacancies in the staff of

teachers as they occur. During the last five years the salaries of the teachers have nearly doubled and six additional teachers have been installed. During the past five years the high school has increased from seventeen pupils to eighty-six. The seating capacity of the old building is not sufficient to accommodate the additional pupils and a new high school building is contemplated.

In June, 1908, Mr. Pryor married Miss Agnes Harrison, of Kennett, daughter of Dr. V. H. Harrison, now deceased. She is a teacher in the high school. Mr. and Mrs. Pryor have one daughter, Sue Elizabeth.

Mr. Pryor is in the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife belongs to the Presbyterians, thus both the churches are gainers. Mr. Pryor belongs to the order of Masons. He is desirous to be right up with the most approved modern methods of teaching and takes every opportunity to compare notes with other educators. He attends the summer terms of the University and is working for his A. M. degree. To the casual observer, the fact that the high school has increased its number of scholars might mean that the population is larger; if the percentage of increase were proportionately large in the graded schools that might be the natural inference. The fact is, however, that during the past six years the high school has increased its scholars much more than the graded schools. The fact of the matter is that the course has been made more practical, so that whereas many pupils left school while they were half way up in the grades, now a large proportion take the high school course. In this way Kennett is turning out boys and girls to become more efficient citizens than ever before, for the true use of education is to increase efficiency. Mr. Pryor is doing a great work.

**WILLIAM R. EDGAR.** The senior partner of the law firm of Edgar & Edgar may be said to "come naturally" by his prominence in the enterprises for the development of Ironton, for he is an American of the old stock, the son and grandson of pioneers who settled and developed new country. The family came originally from Scotland and settled in Rahway, New Jersey, in 1720. They gave more than one soldier to the American cause, during the Revolution. Something over a century later—in 1830—William R. Edgar, father of the present William R.,

Sr., married and went to Tipton, Cedar county, Iowa. His wife was Rebecca Tichenor, a Presbyterian of English descent and a native of Lebanon, Ohio. They were successful in the new country, where they engaged in farming. It was in Tipton that William R. Edgar was born in 1851 and there that his mother died.

In 1866 the family moved to Iron county, where the father continued his work of farming until his death in 1879. The son William R. is the only surviving member of that family. Mr. Edgar was educated at Arcadia College. He graduated from that institution in 1871, during the presidency of General L. M. Lewis, a noted divine and a lawyer of unusual eloquence. Four years later he graduated from the law department of Washington University. He then taught for three years in Arcadia College and was one year principal of the Ironton public schools. Since 1879 he has devoted his entire attention to the practice of law. He was a partner of the late J. W. Emerson, formerly one of Ironton's prominent lawyers. Later he was with George W. Benton for one year. The present law firm was organized April 10, 1911. In addition to their extensive library, Edgar and Edgar have a complete set of abstracts of Iron county.

Mr. Edgar has served several terms as prosecuting attorney and during president Cleveland's first administration was four and a half years receiver of the U. S. land office, then located at Ironton but now removed to Springfield. He has always been a power in the Democratic party of the county and has been a delegate to several national conventions and at the last election was presidential elector.

He married Miss S. P. Whitworth, daughter of the late I. G. Whitworth, mentioned elsewhere in this work. She was born in Iron county and educated at Arcadia College. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar have five children: Maude married Lieutenant Jurich, of the U. S. Army Cavalry, and since his death in San Francisco in 1908 she has resided in Ironton. William R., Jr. of the firm of Edgar & Edgar, was educated in Ironton and in the Benton law school of St. Louis. He was chief clerk in the law department of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad, under General Attorney M. L. Clardy. He resigned this position to form the present partnership. There are two other sons, James D., aged twenty-

one, a graduate of the Western Military Academy, and Robert Lee, aged eleven. The other daughter, Miss Mary C., is also at home.

Mr. Edgar is president of the Iron County Bank of Ironton, organized in 1897. For the first year of its existence Mr. I. G. Whitworth was president, but since that time Mr. Edgar has held the office continuously. He is no less prominent socially than professionally. He is master of the Star of the West Lodge, No. 133, A. F. & A. M. The son is also a member of the A. F. & A. M.

**JOHN A. PELTS.** The Pelts family is one of the best known of the old Dunklin county families and a citizen who bears the name with credit as one loyal to the best interests of the community is John A. Pelts, a man of quiet though forceful character, a native son of the county and an agriculturist, whose farm of eighty acres he redeemed from the virgin forest and brought to a high state of improvement. Mr. Pelts, who is a son of that prominent farmer-citizen, the late Joseph Pelts, of whom more extended mention is made on other pages of this record, was born March 20, 1857, at the family homestead situated not far distant from his present comfortable home in the vicinity of Vincent, Dunklin county, Missouri. Here he was reared and in the district school received his education. In choosing a vocation he followed in the paternal footsteps and since young manhood has engaged in farming. He has expended much time and labor upon his farm, which is new land and which he cleared and has brought to a fine state of improvement.

Mr. Pelts was married September 16, 1884, the young woman to become his wife being Miss Lou Cook, who was born at Nashville, Tennessee, July 23, 1864, the daughter of Jesse S. and Nancy J. (Sparks) Cook. The father was a Union soldier and one of the martyrs of the "Great Conflict," his death upon the battlefield occurring in the month of September, 1864. He was a young man at the time. The widow removed with her two children, Lou, now Mrs. Pelts, and Thomas M., residing in Stoddard county, from Tennessee to Alabama in 1866, and there she resided until 1874, when she came to Clarkton, Dunklin county, Missouri. In this state she lived for a good many years, being well-known and highly respected in

the community in which she made her home. The demise of this good woman occurred in January, 1900, at the home of her daughter her years numbering sixty-two at the time of her summons to the Great Beyond. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pelts have been born six children, an enumeration of the number being as follows: The oldest children, Alm and Osa, were twins; Osa died in infancy and Alma is now the wife of David Brandon of Waco, Texas. Rachel is the wife of Joseph Nesler, of Vincent, Missouri. Miss Eulah and Lee Shelton are at home and Ray died at the age of one year.

Mr. Pelts was previously married to Miss Mary Taylor, who died some twenty-eight years since, leaving one son, William T., now a farmer residing near Vincent, Missouri. This young man took as his wife Miss Alice Stephens and they share their pleasant home with three sons, namely: Oakley, Alton and Herbert.

In the question of politics John A. Pelt has always been a firm supporter of Democratic policies and principles and like every intelligent voter he endeavors to become familiar with all matters effecting the public welfare. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, of Caruth, Missouri; Mrs. Pelts is a member of the Circle a Caruth and also of the Missionary Baptist church.

**JOSEPH PELTS.** For many years, more than half a century in fact, one of the best known, best-liked and most influential men of this section was the late Joseph Pelts whose identification with Dunklin county dated from that day in 1854 when, wearing "the rose of youth upon him," he took up his residence within the county. By vocation an agriculturist, he was a man of many interests and it is characteristic of his energy and enthusiasm that at the age of seventy years he organized a stock company at Kennett for gold-mining and was on his way to the gold-fields at or near Alton, Missouri when his death occurred and the company lost its leading spirit.

He was a veteran of the Civil war, and although by birth a Hoosier, the years of his residence in this state prior to the "Great Conflict" so enlisted his sympathies with the institutions of the South that he gave his



*Joseph Pelto*



services to the Army of the Confederacy. He and the late Robert H. Douglass were comrades in the same company, and neither of them ever lost interest in reviewing the stirring, but lamentable experiences of the dark days of the '60s. The death of this gentleman occurred at Doniphan in the winter of 1906-07, but his memory will long remain green, recalling the poet's words:

"To live in hearts we leave behind,  
Is not to die."

Joseph Pelts was born in Indiana in the '30s and passed his boyhood and early youth in that state, there receiving his public school education. In 1854, when about seventeen years of age, with his parents and the other members of the family he removed to Dunklin county, Missouri, making the journey overland by team and locating at first near Clarkton. His parents were William and Mary Pelts. The father was a horseman who handled thoroughbreds and racers and who was a well-known figure in Clarkton and its neighborhood.

Joseph Pelts adopted agriculture as his life work and in due time married, his chosen lady being Martha Baker, a native of this county and a daughter of James B. and Drucilla Baker, Dunklin county pioneers and farmers. This admirable woman died at the old home at about the age of fifty-five years, but two of her sisters are living, namely: Mrs. Delilah Hicks and Mrs. Esther Gorgas, both of Dunklin county. Both Joseph Pelts and his wife were members of the Missionary Baptist church, and the former was a stalwart Democrat, who gave unswerving allegiance to the party and participated in its political bouts with interest. They became the parents of a family of nine children, eight of whom were sons and one a daughter, and of which number four brothers are living at the present time, namely: John A., Robert A., Joseph E. and Charles Lee. The deceased children are: James W. (eldest in order of birth), Nathaniel D., George R., Lewis and Frances E.

When Joseph Pelts arrived in Missouri many of the difficult conditions which were the portion of the pioneer still prevailed. There were no near markets and he hauled his produce to Cape Girardeau, requiring eight days with ox teams to make the round trip. Elk, deer and the like were abundant and he made fine use of his opportunities; being a great hunter. He was a man of dis-

tingent personality and public-spirit and well worthy of representation in this volume devoted to the makers of Southeastern Missouri.

CHARLES LEE PELTS, a well-known farmer in Dunklin county, began in a small way but has been very successful. He was born in Dunklin county, Missouri, on the place upon which he now lives, on January 3, 1874, and he is a son of Joseph Pelts, of whom more extended mention is made on other pages of this work. He went to school at Shady Grove and lived on the farm with his father, his mother having died when Charles was very young. When he was sixteen his father married again and Charles then began to work around on the different farms. Up to the time when he was twenty-one he had earned very little and spent what he did make. At the end of eight years he owned forty acres of land, having bought from his father the farm where he was born and spent his childhood days. At the time he took the farm it was very much run down, but he at once set to work to improve it. He built fences, put up a good house and now owns one hundred and fifty acres of land, on which he raises cotton, corn and peas and cattle.

When he was twenty-one years of age Mr. Pelts married Sadie Bedwell, who died on giving birth to her child. The child lived only a short time. Eight years later he married Minnie Bailey, by whom he had two children,—Lula and Ethel. On St. Valentine's Day, 1908, he married Eva Shiland, by whom he had one child, Lee Rogers.

Mr. Pelts is a Democrat, and is always happy to see his party come out ahead. He may surely feel that he has done well, as he has made all that he has through his own efforts, except an interest in a forty acre farm. He is indeed to be congratulated on the success of his efforts and the community for the possession of so good a citizen.

HORACE D. EVANS. Through his own character and accomplishment Horace D. Evans, cashier of the Lead Belt Bank, at Bonne Terre, St. Francois county, has well upheld the prestige of a name that has been identified with the annals of Missouri history for more than a century. His father attained to marked distinction in public affairs and was called upon to represent this state in the state senate, besides which he served in

other offices of distinctive public trust. He was long one of the representative men of Missouri and was a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of this commonwealth.

Horace Dell Evans was born at Steelville, the judicial center of Crawford county, Missouri, on the 11th of June, 1859, and is the fourth in order of birth of a family of six children, of whom two are now living. William Evans, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, on the 27th of December, 1793, of sterling Welsh lineage, and the family was founded in America in the Colonial era of our national history. William Evans was about seven years of age at the time of his removal to Missouri with his aunt, and records show that on the 12th of June, 1800, the family located in St. Francois county, on the site of the present thriving little city of Farmington, the capital of the county. Here William Evans was reared to maturity under the scenes and influences of the pioneer epoch, and he gained his full quota of experience in connection with life on the frontier. He married Miss Mahala George, and of their eight children Ellis G., father of the subject of this sketch, was the third in order of nativity. William Evans was a man of strong character and sterling integrity, so that he proved a potent factor in connection with the development of St. Francois county along both industrial and social lines. Here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 31st of July, 1851, and his devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest on the 21st of September, 1872, their names meriting enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of southeastern Missouri.

Ellis G. Evans was born on the family homestead at Big River Mills, St. Francois county, on the 10th of July, 1824, and his early education was secured in the common schools of the locality and period. His father was one of the early teachers in the schools of this county and was a prominent figure in educational affairs in this section of the state. Thus Ellis G. Evans had the privilege of receiving instruction from his honored father, who likewise was a man of superior intellectuality. His natural heritage of alert mentality was amplified by his own application to reading and study and he became a man of exceptionally broad intellectual ken, mature judgment and well fortified opinions. As a youth he served an appren-

ticeship to the carpenter's trade in the city of St. Louis, and through his work at his trade he laid the foundation for the substantial success which he eventually gained in connection with the productive activities of life. It is worthy of record that he cast his first vote, in 1845, in support of delegates to the convention which formulated a new constitution for the state. He finally engaged in the general merchandise business at Steelville, Crawford county, and he became prominently concerned with the industrial and civic upbuilding of that section. He was one of those interested in the building of the old Merrimac iron works near Steelville and his co-operation was given in the promotion of many other enterprises of important order.

Major Ellis G. Evans, both by reason of impregnable integrity and fine mental gifts, was well fitted for leadership in thought and action, and his interest in public affairs soon brought him into prominence in political affairs in his native state. When the dark cloud of civil war cast its pall over the national horizon his loyalty to the Union was of the most fervid order, and he became, in the climacteric period leading up to the great struggle between the north and south, one of the organizers of the Republican party in Missouri. He served as vice-president of the party's first state convention in Missouri, that of 1856, and he ever afterward continued a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the "grand old party" stood sponsor. He was a member of the Missouri constitutional convention of 1865, when the institution of human slavery was forever prohibited in the state by the provisions of the new constitution. He gave effective service in behalf of the Union during the progress of the Civil war, as he served as major on the military staff of Governor Fletcher and was provost marshal and paymaster at Rolla, this state, during the major part of the conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated. In 1866 he was elected to represent the twenty-second senatorial district of Missouri in the United States senate, in which he served until 1870, and in which he wielded most distinctive influence during the period of reconstruction in the south. In 1871 Major Evans was appointed register of the United States land office at Booneville, and shortly after his retirement from this office he endured

a stroke of paralysis that rendered it impossible for him to walk thereafter, though he retained his mental vigor unimpaired until the close of his long and useful life. Subsequently to enduring this affliction Senator Evans served twelve years as a member of the Republican state central committee and continued to exert potent influence in political affairs in the state, the while no man held to a higher degree the confidence and esteem of his associates, not only in political circles but also in all other relations of life. He was for some time editor of the *State Times*, published as the semi-official organ of the Missouri legislature. He was a man who stood "four square to every wind that blows," and his name is held in lasting honor in the state which represented his home throughout his life and to which his loyalty was ever of the most incisive order. He passed the closing years of his life at Cuba, Crawford county, where he died in 1889, secure in the high regard of all who knew him. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in 1886, and of their six children one son and one daughter are now living. His marriage to Miss Emily H. Treece, a native of Ohio, was solemnized at Brush Creek, Crawford county, Missouri, on the 20th of July, 1850, and his wife was a daughter of one of the honored pioneers of that section of the state. Both were consistent and zealous members of the Methodist church.

Horace D. Evans, whose name initiates this article, gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of Rolla and Booneville, and in the former place he entered upon an apprenticeship to the printer's trade, in the office of the *Rolla Herald*. He familiarized himself with the esoteric mysteries of the "art preservative of all arts" and incidentally gained a training that proved a most valuable supplement to his prior education. In 1879 he went to the city of St. Louis, where he was a clerical employe in the office of the city assessor and collector until 1883, when he received an appointment to the railway mail service, with which he thereafter continued to be identified for a period of thirteen years, as an efficient and valued employe. In 1896 he resigned his position and assumed the position of bookkeeper in the Farmers & Miners Bank of Bonne Terre, where he has since maintained his home and where he has risen

to prominence as one of the representative business men and influential citizens of St. Francois county. In 1899 he became associated in the organization of the Lead Belt Bank, of which he has since served as cashier and in which he is a stockholder. His effective administration has had marked influence in the upbuilding of the substantial business of this popular institution, which bases its operations on a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars and which is one of the solid banking houses of this section of the state.

Mr. Evans has also identified himself with other enterprises that have conserved industrial and commercial stability and progress and as a citizen he is most liberal and public-spirited,—ever ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of measures tending to enhance material and civic prosperity. He is treasurer of the Bonne Terre Building & Loan Association, is a member of the directorate of the Bonne Terre Lumber Company, and is a director of the Bank of Herculaneum, at Herculaneum, Jefferson county. He is president of the Commercial Club of Bonne Terre, an organization of high civic ideals and one that has been most influential in promoting the best interests of the thriving little city.

In politics Mr. Evans has never swerved from the faith in which he was reared and he is aligned as a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party, in whose cause he has given yeoman service. He was elected chairman of the Republican county committee of St. Francois county in 1904 and was re-elected in 1906 and 1908. He seems to have inherited much of his father's discrimination in the maneuvering of political forces and gave most effective service along this line during his incumbency of the position noted, as has he also as a member, from the state at large, of the Missouri state central committee of his party, with which he has been thus actively identified since 1904. He served five years as a member of the board of education of Bonne Terre, and here he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church in their home town, and are liberal in the support of the various departments of its work.

On the 28th of December, 1887, Mr. Evans was united in wedlock to Miss Annie Towl, a daughter of William Towl, a prominent



merchant and lumber manufacturer at Annapolis, Iron county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have two children, Emily T. and Claire, both at home.

JOSEPH A. MINTRUP. No member of the business community has a greater responsibility than the banker, and any community or city is much to be congratulated which has at the head of its finances men of thorough training, true worth and moral dependability. No banker of southeastern Missouri is more closely typical of what is required in the financial manager and leader to inspire and retain business and commercial confidence than Joseph A. Mintrup, cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Union, Missouri. From every possible viewpoint Mr. Mintrup is a man of the finest citizenship, public spirited, altruistic, ever ready to give his support to all measures likely to result in general benefit. He is one of the standard bearers of the local Democratic party and as a public official has a record of the most meritorious character. He was for a number of years postmaster of Washington and for twelve successive years held the office of county clerk of Franklin county with credit to himself and honor to his constituents. The length of time he held this important position is sufficient in itself to show how well he performed its duties, and doubtless much further public usefulness lies before him, for he is a man in the prime of life. By his private life as well as his public services he has endeared himself to the people of Franklin county, for he grew up in the county from the age of five years and his whole career is an open book.

Mr. Mintrup was born in St. Louis county, Missouri, April 28, 1862. He is of German stock, his father, Francis Mintrup, having been a native of the German state of Hanover, now a part of the province of Prussia, where his birth occurred in 1822. Like the majority of his countrymen he was of the stuff of which the best citizenship is made, and his stalwart, fine Teutonic characteristics have come to his son as a heritage. He and a brother, Joseph, came to the decision to make a hazard of new fortunes in the land across the Atlantic in their youth and saying farewell for all time to their parents and brothers and sisters they sailed, two brave and adventurous spirits, for America, some years previous to the outbreak of the Civil

war. In course of time they found their way to Missouri and located in Washington, where they became useful citizens, married and reared families and both now sleep beneath the sod of that section. Francis Mintrup, ideal patriot and lover of liberty, was in sympathy with the Union and when the long-lowering war cloud broke in all its fury in the early '60s of the nineteenth century, he enlisted in a Missouri regiment of the Federal army, only served a very short time when discharged on account of disability. In 1867 he established himself in business at Washington with his brother, and together they operated a planing-mill until the demise of Francis Mintrup in 1869. The young woman whom he chose as his wife and the bearer of his name was Miss Mary Narup, an admirable lady who has survived her husband for these many years, making her residence at the family home. The children are as follows: Miss Annie, of Washington, Missouri; Joseph A., of this notice; Kate, wife of Edward Jasper, of Washington; and Henry and August, of Chicago, Illinois.

In the Washington public schools and in the well-known Catholic institution at St. Mary's, Kansas, Joseph A. Mintrup received his education. When a youth he learned the printer's trade on the Franklin County *Observer* at Washington, and proving faithful and efficient in little things, he in course of time acquired a partnership in the paper and eventually became the editor. He evinced no considerable gifts as an exponent of the Fourth Estate, but sold the plant and entered mercantile life, joining the J. L. Hake Shoe Company at Washington and becoming secretary of the same. He remained thus associated until the beginning of President Cleveland's second administration, when he received the appointment of assistant postmaster of Washington, and a year later was appointed chief of the office. He filled the position until June, 1898, when he was replaced by a Republican and not long afterward engaged in the real estate and insurance business.

At the fall election in 1898 Mr. Mintrup was chosen county clerk on the Democratic ticket, overcoming a Republican majority of several hundred and winning the office with one hundred and seventy-five votes to spare. His first service of four years so justified the confidence of the people that he was reelected for another term, which was succeeded in





MR. AND MRS. J. THOMPSON BLANTON

turn by another. He retired from office in January, 1911, with twelve years of successful political life to his credit. Resuming private life, he entered the domain of finance, becoming cashier of the Citizens Bank of Union, March 1, 1911, and in addition to this office he is secretary of the official board.

Mr. Mintrup married in Washington, Missouri, December 29, 1891, his wife being Miss Amelia Wehrmann, whose father, Louis Wehrmann, was for many years postmaster of Washington and a leading citizen of that place. He was a German by nativity, a Republican in politics, and he was engaged in the real estate business. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mintrup are five in number and as follows: Mamie, Louis, Lillie, Frances and Doherty. The family is a popular one and the home is the center of a gracious and attractive hospitality. Mr. Mintrup is a communicant of the Catholic church and a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

**J. THOMPSON BLANTON.** In that particular portion of Iron county in which his home is situated and where he is best known, J. Thompson Blanton, farmer, stockman and veteran of the Civil war, stands as one of the important and highly esteemed members of his community. Here he has resided for many years, since 1858, to be exact, and although not a native of the county, he has resided in the state all his life with the exception of a period spent in farming in the state of Nevada and during his war service. The attractive Blanton homestead is situated some seven miles southeast of Ironton and is one of the highly improved estates of Iron county.

Mr. Blanton was born in Madison county, Missouri, on the Saint Francois river, October 24, 1843, and is the son of Benjamin F. and Ailsey (Berryman) Blanton. The mother was a niece of the Rev. J. C. Berryman, a detailed sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. She died in 1869, aged about seventy years. Her father, whose farm included what is now Arcadia, was Josiah Berryman, a prominent man of his day. He came to Missouri at the same time as his clergyman brother, who was the founder of Arcadia College. Benjamin F. Blanton was born in Lincoln county and removed to Madison county as a young man, locating on the Saint Francois river, near Wayne county, that being the scene of his marriage. He

subsequently removed to Arcadia Valley and died in Dunklin county, at the age of about seventy years. He whose name inaugurates this record is the second in order of birth in a family of ten children, of whom four are now living. The other surviving members of the family are: Mrs. Michael Deguire, of Fredericktown; William H., of the vicinity of that place; and Moman, who is a Fredericktown resident.

Mr. Blanton passed the roseate days of boyhood and youth in Madison county, and there received his schooling. When about seventeen years of age he came to Iron county, which has ever since been the scene of his residence, with the exception of the time spent in the far west, above alluded to. He engages in general farming and also in the stock business, and in both departments has met with success, his methods being up-to-date and well-directed. When the Nation went down into the dread Valley of Decision in the '60s, Mr. Blanton enlisted in the Confederate army, as a member of Company C, Ninth Missouri Infantry, his enlistment taking place in Arkansas. The young man of nineteen was firmly convinced of the logic of the severing of the states from the national government if its rulings were against their conviction and he proved a loyal and valiant soldier. He participated in several engagements, but was fortunate enough not to receive a wound. When peace was restored to the stricken country, he went to Nevada and there for four years engaged in farming, in a rich valley, four hundred miles south of Salt Lake. The charms of Missouri remained strong with him, however, throughout his period of absence and he returned to Iron county, and bought the property upon which he has ever since resided. This consists of three hundred and twenty acres and is valuable and well situated.

In October, 1871, Mr. Blanton was united in marriage to Miss Caroline F. Kinkead, who was born in Saint Francois county, in October, 1852, and is a daughter of Andrew B. and Rebecca C. (Elgin) Kinkead, who came to the state in their youth and were married in Saint Francois county, which continued to be their home for the rest of their lives. The father died before the Civil War, but the mother survived until February, 1906, when she passed away at the age of ninety years. He was a tanner and farmer by occupation. He was born in Kentucky and the mother in Virginia, and they were

both consistent members of the Christian church. Mrs. Blanton is one of a family of seven children, but of this number only one brother, Nicholas A., a farmer in St. Francois county, survives in addition to herself.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Blanton has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Beatrice is the wife of M. P. Gregory, of Madison county and the mother of two children, Helen and Corena; Pauline died at the age of two years; Benjamin B., deputy sheriff of Iron county, is a citizen of Ironton; Gerard, a farmer of Madison county, married Miss Belle Freeland and their two daughters are Winifred and Charlene; Courtright R. is at home; Sophie is the wife of James L. Freeland, a farmer of Iron county, and their two sons are Nicholas and Josiah; M. Deguire is at home, as are also the twin brothers, Langdon E. and James E., and the youngest member of the family, Ailsey Litia.

In evidence of the zeal and energy of Mr. Blanton is the fact that his farm had but twenty acres cleared when he bought it and at the present day some two hundred acres are under cultivation. It is one of Iron county's finest farms, is adorned with a fine, commodious dwelling, and its buildings and fences are of the most substantial character. In the matter of politics Mr. Blanton has always been a Democrat, having given his suffrage to the party since his earliest voting days. He is a member of the Masonic order of Blanton and exemplified its high ideals in his own living. Mrs. Blanton retains her membership in the Christian church of Libertyville, Saint Francois county, and the various members of this popular family enjoy high standing in the community in which their interests are centered.

**JIMER E. RICE.** Among the citizens of southeast Missouri who began their careers dependent entirely on their own ability and energy and have since attained positions of influence and independence, one of the best known examples in Dunklin county is Mr. Jimer E. Rice, the banker.

He is a native son of Dunklin county, where he was born March 1, 1870. He attended the county schools, and then entered the State Normal, where he studied part of four years. He had assistance in only the first year and then taught to earn the money for the rest of his education. After graduating he taught four years, and made himself known as a reliable, intelligent young

man worthy of larger responsibilities. He was then made deputy county collector, and after four years in that office was elected by the people of the county to the office of county treasurer, and served two terms.

He was a resident of Kennett practically all his life until he located in Hornersville. Buying an interest in the Bank of Hornersville in 1908, he moved to this town and entered upon his duties as cashier and member of the board of directors. This bank was organized by Mr. Langdon in 1901 and conducted as a private institution five years, being incorporated in 1906. It is one of the three banks south of Kennett, and its business is growing rapidly. The capital has been increased from five to ten thousand dollars, and in the last five years it has accumulated a surplus of five thousand dollars. Besides his active connection with the bank, Mr. Rice is a dealer in real estate on his own account, and his investments have been very profitable. He is the owner of farm land three miles south of Hornersville and some near Kennett, and has considerable town property. All this has been the rewards of his own efforts and business management, and few citizens of the county can point to a better record of success than he. In politics he is Democratic, and was the choice of that party when he served as a county official. He and his family are members of the Methodist church, South.

Mr. Rice married, June 23, 1895, Miss Lillian J. Brower. Their children are: Nola, born in June, 1896; and David B., born November 19, 1907. Fraternally Mr. Rice is a member of the Masonic lodge at Hornersville.

**EDWARD W. FLENTGE.** How difficult it is for a young man to choose the line of work he intends to follow throughout his life. What a little thing will often cause him to decide and something just as small may cause him to change his mind. A single stone may turn the rivulet of water to the right or to the left. It is sometimes said that Providence shapes our careers. Undoubtedly something outside of ourselves has something to do with the general direction of a man's life, but the getting on is a purely private affair. Each individual is fated to work out his own career. If he is qualified by nature he cannot be kept down; if deficient he cannot by hook or crook be boosted up. Opposition, adversity and hard luck are powerless to

keep a big man in a small place and no set of outside conditions can keep a small man in a big place. The best we can do is the least we can offer. Such has been and is the maxim of Edward W. Flentge, the postmaster of Cape Girardeau. He has attained a prominence in the county and his high position has been reached by reason of his natural capabilities, united with the efforts he has untiringly put forth.

He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 2, 1863. His grandfather, William Flentge, was born in Germany, there received his education and was married. He was a cabinet maker by trade, but was not making very much money. He decided to come to America, bringing his wife and son with him. He came direct to Cape Girardeau, but not meeting with success right away he moved to Jackson, where he lived the rest of his life. His son, Henry, spent the first eight years of his life in his fatherland, when he came to America with his parents. He attended school in Cape Girardeau and learned the carpentering trade. When he was only seventeen he was injured by a fall and was sent back to Germany. As soon as he was well again he felt that he should like to study medicine. He attended a medical school, graduating from Marx College. After he returned to America he located at Cape Girardeau where he practiced medicine in Wayne and Cape Girardeau counties. During the Civil war he moved to St. Louis, where he established a large practice. In the fall of 1875 he moved to Texas, locating in McLennan county. He remained there for about two years and again moved to Rancho, Texas, thence to Oregon and California, where he died in 1903, being over seventy years old. While he was in Germany studying medicine he had met Teresa Heisen, a young German girl. They were married, she returning to America with him. She lived to be only forty-eight years old, leaving behind her three sons and her husband. At present only two of the sons are living, of whom Edward is the second. Mr. Flentge was a successful physician, but he was of a roving turn of mind, not staying in one place long enough to build up a very large practice.

Edward's boyhood days were spent in Wayne and Cape Girardeau counties, where he attended the public school. When he was twelve years old he went with his parents to Texas and attended school there for about two years. When he was seventeen years old

he came back to Missouri alone, attending the state normal school and locating at Cape Girardeau. At the close of his school life he became a clerk in the store of H. P. Pieronett in Cape Girardeau, remaining with him in different capacities until December, 1888. At that time he engaged in business for himself, forming a partnership with Mr. Wood, the style of the firm being Flentge & Wood. They did a general merchandise business doing a flourishing trade until 1907. On the first of June in that year Mr. Flentge sold out his share of the business and became connected with the Cape Girardeau Brass Book Company, being secretary of the same. Since then he has filled many positions of honor, being at this time president of the Rock Tobacco Company of Cape Girardeau and secretary and treasurer of the Painter Realty Company. On the nineteenth of December, 1903, he was appointed postmaster, having held the position ever since. He is a member of the Commercial Club at Cape Girardeau and was its vice president for several years.

In 1884 he married Miss Sadie E. Taylor a native of Cape Girardeau to which union one son and two daughters were born. The daughters died in infancy. John E., the son, married Mabel Hush and is now a resident of Cape Girardeau.

Mr. Flentge is a member of the Masonic order. He is a Republican in political belief and has always been a most active worker for and with his party. He was a member of the city council for two terms and was two terms county collector. In 1906 he was a candidate for railroad and warehouse commissioner, but the Democratic candidate was elected. Mr. Flentge has been practically a life long resident of southeastern Missouri and has always been active in the business and political life of the state. Unlike his father, he found the greatest satisfaction in remaining in one place, feeling that by so doing he could not only gain a better living for himself and his family, but he could form more lasting friendships, he could make his presence felt in the community and thereby be given opportunities to be of use in the county and state. Such has been Mr. Flentge's desire, to serve his fellow citizens and to fulfil to the best of his ability the duties which he undertook.

T. R. R. ELY. The Honorable T. R. R. Ely, one of the most prominent lawyers in

the county, has had wide and varied experience in his profession. A man with strong opinions on all public questions, he has always had the courage to express them. While in the legislature he had the most exalted views of his office and the obligations it involved. He was not there to pander to public sentiment or so to trim his sails that he might arouse a popular feeling among the people of his district, but to represent the people as he felt they should be represented. He felt that if it were otherwise and he were to be restricted in his views and their expression and obliged to wait to find out whether they pleased the people or not, he would infinitely rather go back to private life and become a private citizen, with the right to express his views untrammelled and unquestioned by anybody on earth, with the right to try to formulate public sentiment along the lines of his ideas. A man with such decided views could not fail to be an important factor with his party and in the community in general.

T. R. R. Ely was born in Atehison county, Missouri, January 19, 1860, where his boyhood days were spent until he reached the age of sixteen. He attended the Stuartsville, De Kalb county, school and the academy conducted by the Reverend Perry of the Presbyterian church. He then went to Westminster College at Fulton, where he stayed two years, taking a general course, followed by a law course at the State University, graduating in the class of 1881. As soon as he was graduated he came to Kennett, upon the recommendation of Joseph Russell, a fellow student, who is now a prominent member of congress. The bar was at that time mainly composed of outside men from other counties, but it was a rich practice. The following year, in 1882, Mr. Ely was elected prosecuting attorney and during his term of office he did such good work that two years later, at the next election, he was re-elected. The country around Dunklin was very wild at that time, much wickedness going on in the county. During his term Mr. Ely sent forty-four men to the penitentiary, really the enforcement of law in that part of the country began with his regime; from that time on there was a complete change, the better class of people standing by him and giving him the advantage of their support. They had only needed a leader, long having felt that a change was needed, but

not having sufficient initiative to go ahead and make any change by themselves. In 1886 Mr. Ely was elected to represent Dunklin county in the legislature. During his term of office he pushed the bill setting apart one-third of all revenues for the school support, one of the most important acts of legislature. At the expiration of his term he resumed his practice in Kennett, having all the work he could possibly attend to. In 1904 he was elected to the senate in the twenty-second senatorial district, including Dunklin, Butler, Ripley, Wayne, Curtis, Bollinger and Cape Girardeau counties. It is needless to say that he worked hard, for he was so constituted that he could not undertake a thing and not go into it with all his might. It was through his energetic pushing that the appropriation of ten thousand dollars was made to make a topographical survey of the five swamp counties. The amount was expended by commission of the governor; this was the first step towards drainage in that district, resulting in some twenty-five drainage districts being formed in Dunklin county alone. This simply aroused public interest, as at that time there was not a canal in existence. They have all been made since that first start. He was a member of the board of regents of the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, at the time when the new school was being built. He always took the deepest interest in all matters pertaining to education and only resigned his position on the board to fill the position of senator, where a wider scope was offered his capabilities. Since he left the senate he has devoted most of his time to his practice, being a member of the firm of Ely, Kelso & Miller at Cape Girardeau, in addition to his own practice in Kennett. His aid is called for in most leading cases and the side that is fortunate enough to secure his services is pretty sure to come out ahead. He has been wonderfully successful in his practice.

One would imagine that the Honorable T. R. R. Ely would have no time for anything but his law work, but such is not the case. He has been most active in politics all of his life, the Democrats having a strong advocate in him. He was a delegate to the Denver Convention to nominate Bryan, the state committee obtaining his services as a stump speaker. He has an unusual gift of oratory; his language is excellent, but that is not the reason that his speeches are so

convincing; he never advocates anything that he does not believe in, and thus he puts his whole force into what he says. It is very hard for anyone to listen to him and not agree with him at least while he is talking. He has great executive ability and is vice president of the Bank of Kennett. He stands high in the Masonic order, being a member of the Blue Lodge and of the Chapter at Kennett, of the Council at Malden and of the Commandery at Malden. He is a past worshipful master in the Blue Lodge. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He owns farm lands to the extent of twenty-two hundred acres, having cultivated a great proportion of this land himself, it being wild when he bought it. He rents most of the land to tenants, but oversees some of it himself. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and in that as in everything else he has to do with he is an active worker. He has laid out two additions to Kennett, on which he has laid out lots and built residences. He only has fine homes on the addition, owning a beautiful place himself. All of these enterprises are in the nature of work, but Mr. Ely is just as enthusiastic about his recreations. He is of the opinion that his efficiency is increased by relaxation, which he takes principally in the form of hunting. He belongs to the club of West Kennett on the St. Francis river. Any man might be proud of the law practice that the Honorable T. R. R. Ely has built up and feel that that constituted a man's life work. His connection with education in the county would satisfy the ambition of the majority of people, while his political connections, both in the legislature and in the senate, would cause a less enterprising man to feel that he need do nothing else for the rest of his life. If he had not been such a successful lawyer, he would have made a reputation as a farmer. If he had done nothing but handle his addition in Kennett he might still feel that he had done something for his county, but when all these different activities are combined in one man, the result is an all around man of whom his town, county and state are proud, whom his acquaintances are proud to know and to whom all are proud to take off their hats. There is no more useful member of the community than the Honorable T. R. R. Ely.

ORTON COLMAN LYNCH, superintendent of the public schools of Farmington, deserves credit as a strong element in the educational progress of the county. One of the most progressive, able and enlightened of educators, he presents the potent combination of fine ideals and an executive capacity which contrives to make realities out of them. Since the beginning of his career in the judicial center of Saint Francois county—1907—a great improvement has been made in the local school system; a fine new high school building erected; and the higher department of the schools raised from an unrecognized condition to a fully accredited high school with full recognition.

Professor Lynch was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, on the 20th day of April, 1874, his father, Hiram Lynch, having been a native of the same locality. The father, who was at different times in his career a teacher and educator, was reared on a large cattle farm which belonged to his father. He attended the public schools of his locality and period and also for two years was a student at a college in Lebanon, Ohio. He engaged as a school teacher for a short time and then adopted farming as his occupation, continuing permanently as an exponent of the great basic industry. He was married in 1868 to Eleanor Williams, of Sycamore, West Virginia, daughter of John Williams, who answered to the double calling of farmer and Methodist circuit rider. To this union were born six children, three of whom are living at the present time. The first Mrs. Lynch died in the early '80s, when the subject was a small boy, and in 1883 the father was married to Miss Flora Maxwell, of Weston, West Virginia. Four children were the fruit of the second union. In 1885 the father removed with his family from West Virginia to Missouri and located in Fraklin county, where he again engaged in farming and where he is today located, secure in the enjoyment of the respect and confidence of the community. He is one of the stalwart supporters of the "Grand Old Party," as its admirers are pleased to call it; he is a popular member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the American Order of United Workmen; and he is a zealous and valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Orton C. Lynch entered the Academy of West Virginia, at Weston, where he received



his elementary education, and after prosecuting his studies at that place until about ten years of age he then attended the public schools in Franklin county, Missouri, until entering Carlton Institute, of Farmington, Missouri. After a period of study there he became a student at the Missouri State Normal at Warrensburg, and is continuing his work by courses in the University of Chicago, correspondence study department, Chicago, Illinois. In 1899 he received his degree (that of B. S. D.) at the Normal School and in addition to his other training he attended for one year the Missouri State University at Columbia. A part of his education had been interspersed with his actual pedagogical work and he had taught in various schools, gaining the many advantages which only experience can give. After quite finishing his preparation he was for eight years connected with the public schools of Tipton, Missouri, four years as principal of the high school and four years as superintendent of the entire school system. He came to Farmington in 1907 to accept the position of superintendent here and this he retains at the present time, his work here having been of the most satisfactory character. In addition to his general supervision he is instructor in mathematics and science. The new high school building which he was materially instrumental in securing was finished in 1911 and is a model of convenience and modernity.

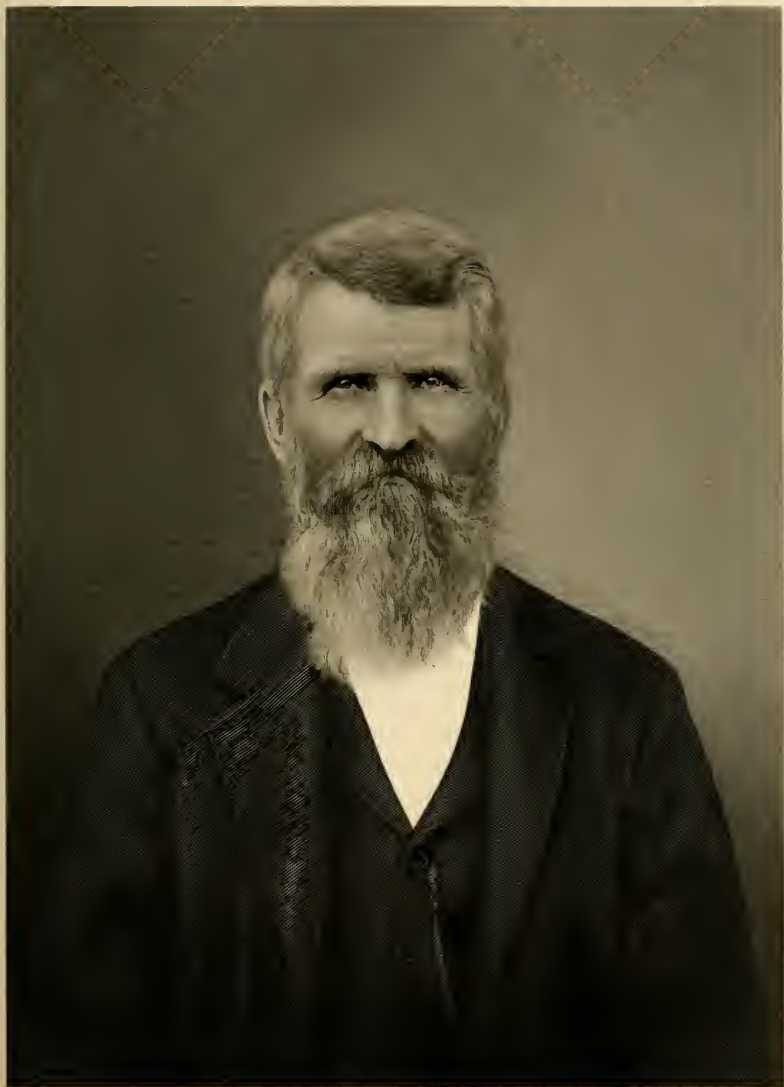
Professor Lynch was married on the 5th day of June, 1901, at Warrensburg, Missouri, to Miss Mary G. Scott, of that place. Mrs. Lynch is a daughter of Rev. William G. Scott, a well-known Presbyterian minister. To their happy union has been born three sons, whose names are Orton, William and Wallace.

In politics Professor Lynch is a liberal Prohibitionist, voting more for the man than party; he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; and he is sufficiently social in nature greatly to enjoy his relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

**ALBERT L. JOHNSON.** In a history devoted to the representative men and women of Southeastern Missouri who have contributed to its upbuilding and prosperity and whose lives reward closest inspection no one is more appropriately included than that fine

citizen, the late Albert L. Johnson. Coming here as a young man, full of vigor and enthusiasm, he found his surroundings so congenial, his labors so fruitful, that he chose to make it a home for him and his family, and so remained throughout the remainder of a life that exceeded the psalmist's allotment by a number of years. In truth he resided in Dunklin county for over half a century, by his own unaided efforts becoming one of the extensive landholders and prosperous agriculturists in the vicinity of Senath, and gaining and keeping unchallenged the respect and affection of the community in which he was so well known. A veteran of the Civil war, he met the trying conditions of the "Period of Reconstruction" with manly courage and frankness and was ever aligned with the most public spirited of his neighbors and there was nothing of public import at Senath and its district in which he was not helpfully interested. He was essentially a self-made man, at his arrival within the boundaries of Dunklin county having been poor in purse, but by his untiring industry and good management acquiring a handsome competence. His demise occurred on the 18th day of August, 1911, he being universally mourned and regretted, and his memory will long remain green in this part of the state.

Albert L. Johnson was born August 1, 1835, on a farm in Union county, then Knox county, Tennessee. He remained amid the scenes of his birth until the age of fifteen years, acquiring an education in the free and subscription schools of the locality. About the year 1849 his parents removed to Gibson county, Tennessee, and there improved a farm, on which both spent their remaining days, the mother passing away in 1855. Although scarcely fifteen years of age at the time of the removal to Gibson county, that marked Mr. Johnson's introduction to the serious matter of earning his own livelihood, for his parents were in modest circumstances. For seven years he engaged in the hauling of freight with ox teams and in the summer seasons lent his assistance to the manifold tasks to be encountered upon his father's farm. There was little time to be a boy, but he learned the lessons of industry and self-reliance which proved so valuable to him in after years. In the fall of 1859 he concluded to establish himself independently and came to Dunklin county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the land, which he owned at the time of his death, all of



A. L. Johnson



which, with the exception of ten acres, being covered with a heavy growth of timber. To clear the timber-covered land, of course, entailed a vast amount of labor. On the farm was a horse-power saw mill, which he operated a few months and then installed an engine, running both a saw-mill and grist mill and so efficiently that he had a great amount of patronage in the neighborhood. He was bringing his affairs to a very satisfactory footing when the Civil war, so long threatening, became a terrible reality, and life all over the country was changed and altered from the even tenor of its course. Soon after the first guns were fired at Sumter, Mr. Johnson enlisted in the army of the Confederacy, believing the cause it defended to be just and all the institutions of the South being very dear to him. His military career was eventful. In March, 1863, he was captured by Union forces and after being held a prisoner at St. Louis for three months was exchanged and joined his regiment in Virginia, on the Chesapeake Bay, thereafter serving with his command in East Tennessee until after the termination of the great conflict.

Returning to his farm on July 1, 1865, Mr. Johnson found that his barn had been burned, his stock taken off by the Federals and that he was in debt fifteen hundred dollars for his mill and land. Nothing daunted, however, he soon resumed his agricultural and industrial labors, clearing and improving his farm, which was an excellent one, and, as his means allowed, buying more land, at one time having title to seven hundred and twenty acres, the greater part of which was valuable and advantageously situated. At the time of his death he owned six hundred and sixty acres of land and the little burg of Oeta, three miles northeast of Senath, its entire site being his, with the exception of two lots. He also owned considerable property in Senath, his holdings there consisting in a lot and store building on Front street (the building being twenty by eighty feet in dimension) and five good lots on other streets. He had other interests of importance, owing five shares in the Citizens Bank of Senath, of which he has been president since its organization and being a stockholder in the Caneer Store Company. Mr. Johnson's commodious dwelling-house on his farm was an attractive and substantial one, and a previous two thousand dollar residence had been destroyed by fire. Toward

the close of his life he gave over the more strenuous duties of managing his farms into other hands, and at the time of his death rented all of his farms, with the exception of his forty acre homestead. His homestead was virtually the centre of a little settlement, for he had thirteen tenant houses on his place for the use of his renters, all of these houses being within a mile and a half of his own home. From the beginning of his career he always maintained a saw mill and grist mill on his farm, which he himself operated. He was a man of remarkable executive ability, able to manage successfully large forces and essentially progressive in the adoption of new ideas. It will not be gained that he was one of the most successful and widely known citizens of Dunklin county, and one whose influence will be greatly missed in the many-sided life of the community.

Politically Mr. Johnson had always been identified with the Democratic party, to whose causes he gave hand and heart and he was at one time prominent in public life, serving as county judge for six years shortly after the war and subsequently being justice of the peace for twenty years. Fraternally he was affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, which he joined in 1867, his membership being with Helm Chapter, R. A. M., of Kennett. At one time he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his own life he followed the fine principles of Masonry and at his death the order conducted the last ceremonial rites and consigned the body to the grave. Religiously he was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Mr. Johnson married, in 1875, Louisa Bailey, who died five years later, leaving three children, namely: Corriner V., is the wife of Joseph Tackeberry, of Dunklin county, and they have five children: James A., Katie, Ernest P., Minnie B. and Dudley; Minnie B., wife of Henry Jones, until her father's demise lived with him, presiding over his household wisely and well. They have had eight children: Stella, Della, Clarence and five who died young; and Jennie who died at five years of age. Like himself, Mr. Johnson's children are respected and prominent and very loyal to the institutions of Dunklin county.

HONORABLE ROBERT GIBONEY RANNEY. Although the man without ancestors, who suc-

ceeds in making his own way in the world has doubtless a great deal to contend with, he is without the obligations which are imposed on the descendant of a family which has always amounted to something. The feeling of *noblesse oblige* determines many actions. If a man is conscientious this feeling is his safeguard, although he may chafe under the obligations at times. The Honorable Robert Giboney Ranney has not only lived so as to satisfy his family and his fellow men, but has also lived up to the standard set forth by his father and his grandfather; he has made his life count for something; he has not only made a competency for himself and his family, but he has done honor to the name; he has been of assistance to individuals; he has aided in the advancement of his state and his country.

He was born at Jackson, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, December 15, 1849. His grandfather was Stephen Ranney, a native of Connecticut, who served in the Revolutionary war and also in the war of 1812. He held the office of Attorney General under Governor Hendricks. He spent the last years of his life in Cape Girardeau county and was buried at Jackson, Missouri. He had a large, powerful frame and was physically a very strong man. He was married four times, his last wife, grandmother of our subject, being Elizabeth Hathorn of Salem, Massachusetts.

William C. Ranney, father of Robert and son of Stephen, was a native of Whitehall, New York. He came to Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, about 1826, where he soon made his presence felt, being a lawyer by profession. He was the first common pleas judge in the county, having been appointed by the legislature,—a most unusual occurrence. He was a member of the legislature and was state senator. During the whole of his residence in Cape Girardeau he was active in public affairs, feeling the deepest interest in the growth and advancement of the state in which he was one of the early settlers. He lived to be eighty-three years old and was hale and hearty up to the time of his death. He, like his father, was possessed of a very strong physique and weighed two hundred and seventy-five pounds. He married Elizabeth Giboney, a native of Missouri. Her father, Robert Giboney, came to Missouri with his father, Alexander Giboney, about 1796 from their home near Harper's

Ferry, in Virginia. They came by wagon to Cape Girardeau county, bringing with them the few necessities of life. They were pioneers to Cape Girardeau county, where they obtained grants of land and located there. These tracts of land are still in the ownership of the descendants. Mrs. William C. Ranney lived to the age of eighty-one, having borne four sons to her husband, three of whom are living now. The eldest son was Stephen, named after his grandfather; Robert Giboney was the second; William Alexander, named after his father, the third, and Herbert Hathorn, the youngest.

When Robert was a baby his parents moved to a farm five miles southwest of Cape Girardeau; there Robert was brought up and as soon as he was old enough he attended the district school. He learned how to do all sorts of farm work, thereby laying a foundation for conscientious fulfilment of duty that has been of good service to him through life. He was sent away to attend the Kentucky Military Institute when he was seventeen years old. He remained there four years, and when he returned home he taught one year. He had by this time made up his mind that he wished to study law as had his father and uncle, Johnson Ranney before him. He was desirous of starting in their footsteps but would make others for himself, branching out in other directions from those taken by his ancestors. After reading law with Louis Houck he attended the law school at the Missouri University, graduating in the class of 1873. Louis Houck had formed such a high opinion of his ex-scholar's abilities that he took him into partnership. The two did business together until 1880, when Robert's state of health compelled him to retire from the practice of law. He moved on to a farm and continued to actively superintend its management until 1894. He found the outdoor life was just what was needed to build up his health, but was in no hurry to return to his professional life, rather preferring the quiet, simple life of a farmer. In 1894, however, the interests of his family decided him to move to Cape Girardeau and again practice law. His knowledge and capabilities were such that he was eminently successful. In 1908 he was elected judge of the Common Pleas Court, which position he now fills. He had previously been a Justice of the Peace, while he was engaged in farming.

In 1876 he married Lizzie Giboney, by

whom he had five children, two of whom lived to maturity, viz., Louise, wife of Clyde Harrison of Cape Girardeau, and Robert Clifton, also living in Cape Girardeau. Mrs. Ranney died in 1892. In 1894 Mr. Ranney married Emma Wathen, by whom he also had five children, all of whom are living, as follows: Wathena, Roberta, Ralph G., Mary and Maud.

The Judge is one of the oldest born citizens of southeastern Missouri, where he has spent the whole of his life, with the exception of his school days, when he went both south and east. He has always been a firm upholder of Democratic principles, believing that in them are the principles of good government. He believes in party spirit, not because he is prepared to endorse everything that is done by his party, but he does heartily endorse its great principles. He thinks and reasons for himself and is most tolerant of the opinions of others, to whom he grants the same right of free thinking and acting. Although he is decided in his own views he does not necessarily think all others are wrong. He is a man with a keen sense of justice and right, a man who has helped to make of Cape Girardeau the power that it now is in the state.

**HORACE D. BENEDICT.** Americans are beginning to realize the moral as well as the historical significance of genealogical foundations. A nation which relies upon the record of its homes for its national character cannot afford to ignore the value of genealogical investigation as one of the truest sources of patriotism. The love of home inspires the love of country. There is a wholesome influence in genealogical research which cannot be overestimated. Moreover, there is a deep human interest to it. The Hon. Horace Dryden Benedict, present mayor and prominent business man at Fredericktown, Missouri, is a scion of an old, old English family, his genealogy in England being traced back to the eleventh century. The original progenitor of the name in America settled at Rotterdam, Connecticut, having immigrated to that place at a very early day. Subsequently members of the family removed to Canada and on their return to the United States settled in St. Lawrence county, New York, where they were engaged largely in surveying. The great-grandfather of him whose name forms the caption for this re-

view was killed in the war of 1812 by Indians and a number of his forebears were gallant soldiers in the war for independence.

The career of Horace D. Benedict has been varied and interesting in the extreme, as will be noted in ensuing paragraphs. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, on the 11th of January, 1843, and is a son of Amasa and Waty (Reynolds) Benedict, both natives of New York. When the young Horace was two years old his parents removed from the east to northern Ohio, where he was reared to adult age. During his life time he had resided in twenty-six different states and for a time he also maintained his home in Canada. As a young man he learned the trade of telegraph operator and for a number of years he was in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, also doing construction on that and other roads.

At the time of the inception of the Civil war Mr. Benedict was fired with boyish enthusiasm for the cause of the Union and enlisted at the first call for volunteers, becoming a member of the Fourteenth Ohio Regiment. Three months later he enlisted for three years in the Third Ohio, and while a member of that regiment was captured at the battle of luka and sent to prison at Vicksburg, where he was held in durance for nearly three months. He saw much hard service but was never seriously injured. He participated in the Atlanta campaign and received his discharge and was mustered out of service in November, 1864. After the completion of his military service Mr. Benedict returned to Ohio, whence he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, in the following year. In the latter city he entered the Military telegraph service and later engaged in railroad construction work, as previously noted. On the 1st of July, 1888, he located at Fredericktown, where he engaged in contracting and building work, having a large number of men in his employ and also handling all kinds of building supplies. In the early '90s he became interested in the old Madison County Bank at Fredericktown, serving as vice-president and manager of that institution for a number of years. This concern was later disposed of to the trust company. For several years past Mr. Benedict has lived retired, contenting himself with a general supervision of his extensive holdings. He is the owner of nine beautiful residences

in St. Louis, the rental from which is a snug fortune in itself. He is also the owner of two fine residences at Fredericktown.

In October, 1866, Mr. Benedict was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hallett, who was born and reared in Ohio. Concerning their children the following record is here offered,—Truman L. is owner of the telephone exchange at Clarendon, Texas, and he is married to Maud McAlpin, of Gurdon, Arkansas, and has four children, viz., Myrle R., Grace T., Mary H. and William R. He was formerly connected with railroad construction work. Russell Pope is connected with a telegraph company at St. Louis. He married first Miss Katie Hill, of Fredericktown, Missouri, who died January 25, 1908, leaving one daughter, Mary H., aged eleven years in June, 1911. His present wife was Miss Anna Weatherwax. Horace, Jr., married Carolyn Brock, of Frankfort, Kentucky, and travels for the Thomas Law Book Company, of St. Louis. Norma is the wife of Louis F. Alt, who is in the license collector's office of St. Louis. They have one child, Benedict Alt, aged two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Benedict were married in Lucas county, Ohio, and for thirteen years followed farming near Toledo, Ohio. Then, in 1880, they removed to Marshall, Texas, where Mr. Benedict was engaged in construction work, under his half-brother, C. W. Hammond, who was superintendent of the whole Gould system, telegraph and construction work. He was a prominent man in those circles and was an old resident of St. Louis. He died in 1899, at his home at St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict had little to start with except energy and ambition, and their united efforts have been crowned with success.

In politics Mr. Benedict is a staunch advocate of the cause of the Republican party in national issues but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude, voting for men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment. In 1910 he was elected mayor of Fredericktown, being incumbent of that office at the present time. He is proving a most efficient administrator of the municipal affairs of the city and has instituted many improvements during his regime. In the time-honored Masonic order he has passed through the circles of both the York and the Scottish Rite branches, being a member of the Commandery and Consistory at St.

Louis. He retains a deep and abiding interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by membership in Hiram Gavitt Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The life history of Mr. Benedict is certainly worthy of commendation and emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won the success which crowns his efforts and which makes him one of the substantial residents of Fredericktown.

MOSES H. TOPPING, M. D. One of the eminent citizens of Flat River, Saint Francois county, Missouri, is Dr. Moses H. Topping, a physician widely known for his high attainments in his profession, and who in addition to his general practice is extensively engaged in surgery among the miners. Dr. Topping is also president of the Bank of Flat River, and it is largely due to his discrimination and well directed administrative dealing that this institution has become one of the substantial and popular smaller banking houses of the state of Missouri.

Dr. Topping is a Virginian by birth, the place of his nativity having been Elizabeth City county, of the Old Dominion, and its date November 6, 1874. His father, James S. Topping, was also born in Virginia, and like most of the young men of his day and generation he was a soldier in the Civil war, having entered the army of the Confederacy at the early age of sixteen years. He saw some of the most active service of the war and participated in some of the closing events, having been with General Lee at the fall of Richmond. After the war he adopted the Republican policies and was throughout his life a useful and public-spirited citizen. He engaged in the wholesale wood, coal and stock food business and followed this actively until his demise, March 16, 1895, in Elizabeth City county, Virginia. He was married at about the age of twenty-nine years to Alice Jane Hawkins, daughter of Captain James Hawkins, of Elizabeth City county, Virginia. The Hawkins family is of English descent. Dr. Topping was the youngest of three children born to these worthy people, the others being James B., of Harrison, Virginia; and Alice Virginia, now Mrs. M. T. Webber. The father was a consistent member of the Baptist church and a popular and prominent lodge man, his fraternal affilia-

tions extending to the Knights of Pythias, the Masons and the Redmen.

The preliminary education of Dr. Moses H. Topping was received in the public and high schools at Hampton, Virginia. His higher training was of a varied and extensive character, including attendance at the Suffolk Military Academy; a year at William and Mary College at Williamsburg, Virginia; and two years at the Physicians and Surgeons College at Richmond. It was while he was a student at the latter institution that its name was changed to the University College of Medicine. He finished his preparation for his profession at the Louisville Medical College, there graduating and receiving his degree. He went to Oklahoma to begin active practice, but remained there but a short time, in 1897 removing to Missouri and settling in Desloge, Saint Francois county. After a residence in that town he came on to Flat River, where he has ever since remained, and where his ability has received enthusiastic recognition. Dr. Topping is president of the Bank of Flat River, as mentioned previously, and he has held this high position ever since its organization, in which he was instrumental. He is likewise president of that flourishing concern—the Lead Belt Amusement Company. Dr. Topping is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, of which he is a disciple by inheritance and personal conviction, and he is a valued member of the Baptist church, assisting to the best of his ability in its good works. No movement calculated to result in bettered conditions for the whole of society fails to secure his support, and he is in truth at the head of many such. He has social proclivities, finding pleasure in association with his brethren, and his lodge affiliations extend to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

On May 4, 1898, Dr. Topping established a happy household by his union with Amanda C. Blue, daughter of John W. Blue, a prominent Saint Francois county agriculturist and one of the pioneer settlers of southeastern Missouri. Her grandfather, John W. Blue, was mayor of Farmington previous to the Civil war. The union of Dr. and Mrs. Topping has been blessed by the birth of three children, Vannesse, Virginia and Norman H., and their home is the center of gracious hospitality.

GEORGE T. DUNMIRE, the postmaster at Kennett, has had a most interesting career. The educators of the present day are urging military training as a means of making better citizens. What Mr. Dunmire might have been without his military service it is hard to say, but at least the lessons he learned while in the army have been of more value to him than any experience gained before or since.

He was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1837. He received his education in his native town and when the Civil war broke out he joined the One Hundred and Forty-second Pennsylvania Regiment, serving from August 8th until the close of the war. He was in the battle of the Potomac and at Appomattox, serving as Commissary Sergeant for a time. After the war was ended he went back to Pennsylvania, where he stayed until 1866, when he located at what is now known as Cumberland City, Kentucky, the Coal Company having established the postoffice there. In 1870 he left there to go to Springfield and a year later returned to Pennsylvania. After three years there he went to Indiana, remaining about a year, and thence to Birmingham, Kentucky, where he remained until 1878, when he came to Malden, Missouri, where his brother-in-law, C. P. Phillips, had been in the mercantile business from its start. After remaining with Mr. Phillips for a year and a half, Mr. Dunmire went to Paragould, Arkansas, but his stay there was short lived, only lasting one year. He came to Kennett in 1884 and has been here ever since. For two years he was in the general store business, then he became a building contractor, continuing thus until 1901, when he was with his son in the drug store. In 1907 he was appointed postmaster under President Roosevelt. He has fitted up a nice postoffice and has one rural free delivery. During the four years of service he has devoted himself to the duties of postmaster and has fulfilled them to the satisfaction of the people in general.

In 1868 Mr. Dunmire was married in Kentucky to Vienna M. Phillips. Three children were born to the union, two of whom reached maturity, but only one is living now, John H., the druggist at Kennett. In addition to his drug business Mr. John Dunmire is the assisting postmaster and has received the appointment as postmaster. Hat-



tie E. married Leonard Loeffeler of Hayti, Missouri, and died when a young woman.

Mr. Dunnire has been connected with the Masons for forty-four years, having joined the order in Kentucky in 1867. He is still a worker in the lodge. He is affiliated with Kennett Lodge, No. 68, A. F. & A. M., Helm Chapter, No. 117, of Kennett, and Campbell Council, No. 30, of Campbell, Missouri. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Kennett. Mr. Dunnire is what is known as a Black Republican in St. Louis, but he has hosts of friends with the Democratic party, notwithstanding the active work he has always done for the Republicans. During the years that Mr. Dunnire has been in Kennett he has seen many changes in the county, most of them for the better. He is one of the most loyal citizens of Kennett, standing ready at all times to do his best for its betterment. He began his life in the service of Uncle Sam in the army and hopes to end it in the same service in the postal department.

**BURWELL FOX.** One of the native Ohioans transplanted to the great state of Missouri is Burwell Fox, a prominent educator now serving as county superintendent of schools, and a gifted writer and editor. He is a man not only of ability, but also of high ideals of citizenship, and although a Democrat in politics, at the election for his present office he received a large majority in a strongly Republican county,—assuredly an eloquent tribute. He was educated for the law and practiced his profession in Lebanon, Ohio, in which city he also served as mayor and police judge.

Professor Fox was born near Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, December 8, 1849, and his father, John C. Fox, was born in the vicinity of Lebanon. The grandparents were of Scotch-English stock. John C. Fox lived in the Buckeye state in the days when the wilderness had but recently yielded to the strength and daring of the first brave pioneers and he himself grew to manhood on a farm in his native county and there acquired those habits of industry and thrift which distinguished his later life. He answered to the two-fold calling of carpenter and farmer, and subsequently he removed to Indiana, his farm being practically the forest. In 1857 he died from the effects of a horsekick. He married Anne Wayne Brownley, a native

of the Old Dominion. Three children were born to them. The eldest died in infancy; Sarah F. is now Mrs. John T. Barr; and Burwell is the subject of his brief biographical record. The mother died one month after the death of her husband, and the two children were left alone in the world at a very early age. In religious conviction the elder Mr. Fox was a Baptist and he was a staunch Whig.

Burwell Fox was but seven years of age when he became fatherless and motherless. The home in Indiana was of course broken up and he went to live with an aunt and uncle, Burwell and Catherine Bassett, who resided in his native Lebanon. He received an education in the public schools of Lebanon and through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Bassett found it possible to prepare for the legal profession, to which he was inclined. His studies in this line were pursued at Lebanon, Ohio, and in 1870 he was admitted to the bar at that place and shortly afterward he commenced to practice, and took his place among the representative members of his profession. In 1872 he gave Lebanon an excellent administration as mayor and he held the office of police judge until 1876, in which year he departed for Missouri.

Professor Fox located at once in Washington county and since coming here his field of most active usefulness has been the pedagogical. From 1893 to 1897 he was United States commissioner at Ironton, Missouri, and he subsequently resumed teaching. In 1909 he was elected to his present important office as county superintendent of schools and in 1911 was reelected to the same office. The triumph of his personality over politics has been previously told. He is a splendid, enlightened officer and well maintains the dignity and responsibility of the superintendency. He has the work exceedingly well systemized and can instantly look up the record of any teacher or school. His career as an instructor has also included three years as principal of the Potosi schools.

Professor Fox was first married November 13, 1878, Miss Kitty I. Harguss, a member of a Kentucky family, becoming his wife. She died in 1889, at Arcadia, Missouri, and the one child born to the union is also deceased. On June 29, 1892, he was united to Miss Maria A. Russell, of Ironton, daughter of Theodore P. and Emily (Guild) Russell, and they share their delightful, cultured home

with a son, who bears his father's name. A younger son, Pitkin, died at the age of three. They are members of the Presbyterian church and act in harmony with all salutary measures.

Professor Fox's literary talent has been before alluded to. He has been successful as a magazine writer, being particularly gifted in the field of fiction and he at one time assisted in the editing of the *Iron County Register* and the *Potosi Independent*.

**JOHN J. MAUTHE.** Among the prominent and representative citizens of Pacific, John J. Mauthe holds deservedly high place in popular confidence and esteem, his fellow townsmen having paid him the highest compliment within their power of considering him a worthy son of that splendid and honorable citizen, the late William Mauthe. He holds the office of cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Pacific, having held this position since 1909, and has proved himself an efficient, alert and well-trained banker, whose discrimination and well directed administrative dealing have been of no inconsiderable value in building up its fortunes. He comes of German stock and in him are to be discovered those excellent characteristics which make the Teutonic one of our most admirable sources of citizenship. In addition to his banking interests he is identified with the mercantile life of the place.

Mr. Mauthe is a native son of Pacific, his birth having occurred here January 14, 1873, the son of William Mauthe, an antebellum settler who spent his active life as a merchant and who died in the harness, January 18, 1901. The father was born in Germany, in 1826, and came to America to seek a home among a people more free and independent than the people of the Fatherland. He located in Pacific and built up a good mercantile business, and was identified, besides, in the most praiseworthy manner with the civic affairs of the place. He served as postmaster during the Civil war and was at times connected with the town board. He was a Republican and was a loyal supporter of the cause of the Union in the troublous days of the great conflict between the states. William Mauthe married Susan Kiburz, who was also a native of Germany, and this worthy lady is still a resident of Pacific. The issue of their union was as follows: Miss Annie Mauthe, of Pacific, a member of the mer-

cantile house of Mauthe & Company; William, who is engaged in the bottling business at DeSoto, Missouri, and who is president of the German-American Bank there; August F., who was cashier of the Citizens Bank of Union, Missouri and who died at that place in January, 1910; Louis F., who died at Pacific in January, 1905, and who was engaged in the bottling business, married Miss Lena Burger and at his death left a family of six children, whose names were Raymond, Lorine, Dewey, Harold, Gertrude and Louise, Mrs. Gus C. Rau, of Pacific; Louisa, who married Charles Hufschmidt, of this place, and is deceased; and John J., the immediate subject of this record.

John J. Mauthe gained his schooling in the public schools of Pacific and when about seventeen years of age he entered his father's store as one of the fixtures of that institution. He mastered the details of the retail mercantile business and when his father passed away he became the active head of the concern. The firm of Mauthe & Company includes himself and his sister Miss Annie, who is a most able and judicious business woman. Although Mr. Mauthe is not associated as intimately with the business as in youth, he retains a connection with it and to him is largely due the fact of its permanence and the same confidence as under the old regime which it enjoys in the community.

When the Citizens' Bank was brought into existence in 1909 Mr. Mauthe, who was one of the promoters, was invited to take the place of cashier. The bank was chartered in that year; buildings were erected, and it opened business on August 30 of the same year, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars. Its other officers are James Booth, president, and L. R. Dougherty, vice president, and it has already gained prestige as a sound and substantial monetary institution.

Mr. Mauthe is also one of the directors of the electric light company of Pacific and is a member of the board of directors of the Pacific Home Telephone Company. Like his father, he is identified with the Republican party, but unlike that well-remembered gentleman he has never been connected with office. The fraternal order of Knights of Pythias knows Mr. Mauthe as one of its members, but business connections preclude his giving his time to the work of this or other fraternal societies.

On December 28, 1904, Mr. Mauthe was

happily married to Miss Margaret Carroll, daughter of P. W. Carroll, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, a concrete contractor and decorator. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Mauthe enjoy a prominent place in the best social life of the place and are very loyal to the interests of Pacific.

DANIEL E. CONRAD is the son of David R. and Mary (Bollinger) Conrad, who are also the parents of Peter Conrad, whose life is briefly outlined in this work. Daniel was the thirteenth child of the family of which Peter was the eldest. As has been stated, the grandfather came to Missouri from North Carolina in 1820. Daniel was born in 1859, on February 27.

David Conrad owned several hundred acres of land and as he was not only a man of wealth but also of culture, he took pains with the education of his children. Daniel went to the county schools and afterwards to the State University at Columbia. When twenty-two years of age he married and began to farm for himself. He first managed his father's farm for a few years and then operated a portion of the farm for himself. In 1890 he bought one hundred and seventy-five acres of land and now has five hundred and fifty-five acres of land on Whitewater creek, of which two hundred and fifty acres are under cultivation. Besides this Mr. Conrad is farming his sister's farm of two hundred acres. Sixty acres of this is in cultivation. Agriculture is a pursuit which Mr. Conrad follows according to scientific methods, as he is a progressive farmer. He has a modern residence on his place, put up in 1901. Stock engages part of his attention and he owns eighteen horses and mules, forty-three head of cattle, one hundred and twenty hogs and twenty-seven sheep.

Mrs. Conrad's maiden name was Ella Statler, the daughter of Robert Statler. She and Mr. Conrad have had the following children: Ora, born June 14, 1883; Howard Dale, July 23, 1885; David R., August 9, 1887; Ella Ethel Irene, February 11, 1889; Mary Kathleen, December 31, 1890; Hazel, November 30, 1892; Chalmers F., December 3, 1894; Gyle D., May 14, 1896; and Corliss Dewey, March 1, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad are members of the Presbyterian church.

ALFRED HOWARD AKERS. Few men are better and more favorably known in Saint

Francois county than Alfred Howard Akers, who has been identified with this section since the year 1884 and who holds the position of county principal and superintendent of schools. He held the office of county school commissioner for fourteen years and no one is more thoroughly in touch with educational matters or better able to cope with the various problems arising.

Mr. Akers was born in the Valley of Virginia, near the city of Roanoke, October 12, 1855. His father, Henry Akers, was born in the vicinity of Lynchburg and was reared on a farm, receiving the limited education to be acquired in the country schools. He was married at the age of twenty-two years to Katie Garnet, daughter of Allen Garnet, a farmer located in that vicinity, and they became the parents of three children, namely: A. H., the immediate subject of this review; Walter; and Bessie. In politics the father was an old-line Whig and he subsequently became a Democrat. He was Baptist in religious conviction and a member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity. He passed away at the age of sixty years.

Until the age of fifteen years Mr. Akers was reared upon the farm and received his earlier education in a private school, located not far from his home. When arrived at his fifteenth birthday he was sent to the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Blacksburg, Virginia, and after a four years' preparatory course there he matriculated in the University of Virginia, where he remained two years. With a view to entering the field of educational endeavor, Mr. Akers took a brief normal course at Farmville, Virginia, and ever since then he has been engaged in teaching school. In 1884 he came to the state of Missouri and for the past eighteen years he has been principal and superintendent of schools in this county. In 1909 he was elected county superintendent and at the next election succeeded himself, being the present incumbent of the office. He enjoys a splendid reputation for ability, judgment and progressiveness in educational circles and has done much in this important field.

On the 1st day of September, 1886, Mr. Akers was united in marriage to Alice Westcott, of Saint Francois county, daughter of J. W. and Mary J. Westcott. Mr. and Mrs. Akers are the parents of the following seven children: J. Clyde, Jessie V., Wilbur D., Waldemar F., Alfred Howard, Christine and



*David R. Conran*



Julian. The head of the house is Democratic in politics; his fraternal relations extend to the Masons, the Redmen, the American Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias; and his church is the Baptist.

In evidence of Mr. Akers' successful elevation of the standard of the county schools is the fact that there are three fully accredited ones among them and ten are doing high school work.

**MANN RINGO.** Mr. Ringo's entire attention is given to the banking business, specifically to the Iron County Bank, of which he has been a director since its organization in 1896 and cashier since 1897. Other officers of the organization are William R. Edgar, president, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume, Eli D. Ake, vice-president, and Arthur Huff, assistant cashier. These gentlemen and William H. and I. G. Whitworth constitute the board of directors. The bank was organized by the present stockholders with a capital of ten thousand dollars and has now a surplus of fifteen thousand dollars and has been incorporated as a state bank.

Mr. Ringo was born September 25, 1864, in Mississippi county, southeastern Missouri. His parents, J. M. and Fredonia (McGregor) Ringo, had come to Missouri nine years before from western Kentucky. The father was a native of Kentucky, but the mother was born in Tennessee. After settling in Missouri, J. M. Ringo became a merchant farmer and was prominent in the political affairs of the county. He served as district judge of the county court and also as county treasurer of Mississippi county. He died in 1893, at the age of sixty-five years, after the death of his wife. Both were members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Mann Ringo has two brothers and three sisters. Mr. D. M. Ringo is a merchant farmer and a stock and grain dealer. He resides in his father's adopted home, Mississippi county. Mr. S. P. Ringo is a merchant in Ironton. The sisters are Mrs. W. A. Fletcher, of Arcadia, Miss Nannie Ringo, primary teacher in the same place, and Mrs. Louis Miller, also of Arcadia.

Mr. Ringo has spent his active life in the Arcadia valley. He was educated at the Normal in Cape Girardeau, graduating in the class of 1886. The two years following he taught school. In 1888 he was elected to the legislature and served two terms. Dur-

ing Cleveland's second administration he was appointed receiver of public moneys for the U. S. land office. Since 1897 he has been cashier of the bank and an executive officer.

He married Miss Annie Newman, a native of Ironton. She is the daughter of the late Thomas Newman, whose widow and family still reside in Ironton. Mr. Newman was a house and sign painter, a native of England, but a resident of Ironton from 1864 until his death, in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Ringo have two daughters, Miss Lucille, aged sixteen, and Miss Fredonia J., aged eighteen. Both are attending their father's old school, the Normal at Cape Girardeau.

Mr. Ringo's retirement from the field of active politics has in no way weakened his adherence to the Democratic party, whose policies have always embodied his political convictions. Though banking is his exclusive business, he finds opportunity to maintain his affiliation with the Masonic order.

**SAMUEL B. KIEFNER.** Civilization will hail riches, prowess, honors, popularity, but it will bow humbly to sincerity in its fellows. The exponent of known sincerity, singleness of honest purpose, has its exemplification in all bodies of men; he is found in every association and to him defer its highest offices. Such an exemplar whose daily life and whose life work have been dominated as their most conspicuous characteristic by sincerity is Samuel B. Kiefner, who is a business man of prominence and influence at Perryville, Missouri, and who is the present able and popular incumbent of the office of postmaster of this city.

Samuel B. Kiefner was born on a farm near Kaiser's Ridge, in Allegany county, Maryland, on the 20th of October, 1863, and he is a son of John and Catherine (Lakel) Kiefner, both of whom are now living in retirement at Perryville, where the former was long engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. John Kiefner was born in Germany in the year 1834 and he accompanied his grandfather to America when he was a lad of sixteen years of age. Settlement was made at Baltimore, Maryland, where John entered upon an apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade and where, on the 25th of December, 1854, was recorded his marriage to Miss Catherine Lakel. This union was prolific of eleven children, five of whom are living, in 1911, the subject of this article being

next youngest of those who survive. Elsewhere in this volume appears a sketch of the life and career of Charles E. Kiefner, younger brother of Samuel B. Kiefner.

Samuel B. Kiefner, of this notice, was a child of but two years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Perryville, to whose public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. At the age of eighteen years he undertook to learn the ins and outs of the carpenter's trade and two years later, in 1883, he accompanied his parents to Kansas, where the family home was maintained for the ensuing four years. During three years of that time Mr. Kiefner was foreman of a street-car barn at Wichita, Kansas, and in 1889 he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he resided for one year, at the expiration of which he went to Keokuk, Iowa, where he was employed as clerk of the street-car company from 1890 to September, 1891. On the date last mentioned he returned to Perryville and here was engaged in the work of his trade until the fall of 1903. He then organized the Union Store Company, which was incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and which is officered as follows,—Samuel B. Kiefner, president; H. M. Geile, vice president; and Charles J. Litsch, secretary and treasurer. For a time he had charge of the furniture and undertaking department of this concern but on the 22nd of May, 1906, when he was appointed postmaster of Perryville, he was obliged to relinquish that work. In his political convictions Mr. Kiefner is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party and while he has never shown any great ambition for political preferment he was a member of the Perryville board of aldermen from 1896 to 1898. In 1906, as previously noted, he was appointed postmaster of Perryville, by President Roosevelt, and he was re-appointed to that office by President Taft in 1909. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the United Brotherhood of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. For a period of three years he was a member of the Perryville school board and his religious support is given to the Presbyterian church, in whose faith he was reared.

In the year 1889, at Wichita, Kansas, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kiefner to Miss Clara B. Armstrong, who was reared

and educated at Wichita. Mr. and Mrs. Kiefner became the parents of six children, all of whom are living except Clarence, who was summoned to the life eternal in 1901. The names of the other children are as follows.—Maud, Leroy, Carl, Burton, and Nellie. Maud is assistant postmistress at Perryville and Leroy is a popular and successful teacher in the public schools of this place. Mrs. Kiefner is a woman of charming personality and she and her husband are everywhere accorded the highest regard of their fellow citizens on account of their exemplary lives and sterling qualities.

DR. ROBERT P. DALTON, one of the most promising young doctors at Cape Girardeau, is a life long resident of southeastern Missouri. His family on both sides were amongst the oldest settlers in Missouri. The time has passed when youth is any handicap to a man,—even a physician—nor is age any detriment. The world demands that a man shall deliver the goods, having no fault to find with him as long as he does that. It is only when he fails that attention is called to his years. Dr. Dalton has shown the people in Cape Girardeau that he has ability of an unusual order, combined with integrity of a still rarer kind. He, like a number of other young men, was not decided what road he would travel to success, but when he did decide he quickly got on to it and is making up for lost time by his rapid progress along it.

He was born at Frederickstown, Missouri, on the last day of the year 1876. His grandfather, John P. Dalton, was born in Ripley county, Missouri, his father having been one of the pioneers of southeastern Missouri. John P. Dalton was a farmer and also a blacksmith, a common enough combination years ago. His son, also named John was a native of Frederickstown, Missouri, where he received his education. He studied medicine and became a practicing physician, as also a preacher of the Gospel. A physician has many opportunities to speak a word in season regarding the spiritual life as well as the corporeal, but Dr. Dalton was not satisfied with that, he felt the necessity of proclaiming in a public way the teachings of the Bible. He married Fannie Best, a young woman born in Perry county, Missouri. She was the daughter of Jonathan Best, one of the first settlers of southeastern Missouri, whither he came from North Carolina. He

was a farmer both in his native county and in Missouri. Dr. and Mrs. John Dalton had eleven children, of whom two daughters died in infancy, the remaining nine living to grow to maturity, seven sons and two daughters. The two youngest of the family died at about the age of twenty-one.

Dr. Robert P. Dalton was the second child of his parents. His childhood was passed on the farm at Frederickstown, where he was born. As soon as he was old enough to attend school, he had to walk a distance of five miles each way, to the little log school house, known as the Killday or McKenzie school. He received his preliminary education at this school, after which he went to the Underwood school, which was four miles in another direction from his home. Both school houses were built of logs, the desks were formed of a log split in two, having peg legs. The instruction however, was not as primitive as the buildings, as Robert learned a good deal at these two schools. He next attended the Greenville high school, in Wayne county, going from there to Hales College at Gravelton, Missouri, where he took a general course, graduating in 1896. He had not yet decided to become a physician, but he believed in the advantages of a first class education, no matter what course he pursued. After leaving college he was engaged in the drug and grocery business at Patton, Missouri, in which he continued for about four years. In 1900 he had made up his mind that he was not cut out for a mercantile career, but felt a very decided leaning towards the medical profession. He sold out his business, entered a medical college at St. Louis, Missouri, graduating therefrom in 1904, having taken the full four years medical course. The same year he came to Cape Girardeau, immediately starting to practice. He has been here ever since, with a steadily increasing practice. He is a member of the Cape Girardeau County Medical Society and of the State Medical Association.

On September 7, 1892, the Doctor married Miss Sue E. Swindell, the daughter of Sam J. Swindell. There have been no children born to Dr. and Mrs. Dalton.

The doctor is a member of various fraternal orders, as follows: the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights and Ladies of Security, the Modern Americans. Politics do not greatly interest Dr. Dalton, his time being fully occupied by his practice, his soci-

ties, his family and his needed recreation. He has already shown himself to be a power for good in the community.

JOSEPH SCOTT WOLFF, D. D. S.—One of the best known members of the dental profession in Southeast Missouri, as well as mayor of Festus and a public citizen of broad and strong character, Dr. Joseph S. Wolff comes of an old, substantial Pennsylvania family which has included not a few distinguished members in the east and southwest. His father, Rev. A. T. Wolff, was born in Westmoreland county, that state, and was recognized until his death, in 1905, at the age of forty-nine, as one of the eminent Presbyterian clergymen in the country. The elder man spent his early boyhood and youth on the old Pennsylvania farm and as a hard-working pupil in the neighborhood schools, afterward realizing his ambition for a higher education by completing a course at Union Seminary, Alliance, Ohio. At his graduation therefrom he became pastor of a small church at Sandy Lake, Pennsylvania, and not long afterward accepted a call from the First Presbyterian church of Alton, Illinois. He acceptably filled the pulpit of that strong organization for seven years, and then served as pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian church of Detroit, and the North Presbyterian church of St. Louis. In the discharge of the duties attaching to these responsible charges, Dr. Wolff had become so widely admired and loved both as a faithful pastor and an eloquent pulpit orator that he received an urgent call to assume pastoral charge of the largest Presbyterian church in Edinburgh, Scotland, the old-world stronghold of the denomination. Although deeply appreciative of the honor, his home ties and staunch Americanism, as well as his firm conviction that he could do more good in the United States where his influence had been so long exerted—these considerations forced him to decline the proffered Edinburgh pastorate. For some time, however, he lectured abroad under the Slayton Lyceum Bureau, and became widely known in Great Britain. He also became very prominent as a Mason and at one time was grand state orator for Illinois.

In 1875 Rev. A. T. Wolff was united in marriage with Miss Margaret S. Young, of Oakland Cross Roads, Pennsylvania, and of the six children born to him, the Doctor was the eldest. His mother is still living, also



two brothers and one sister, residents of St. Louis.

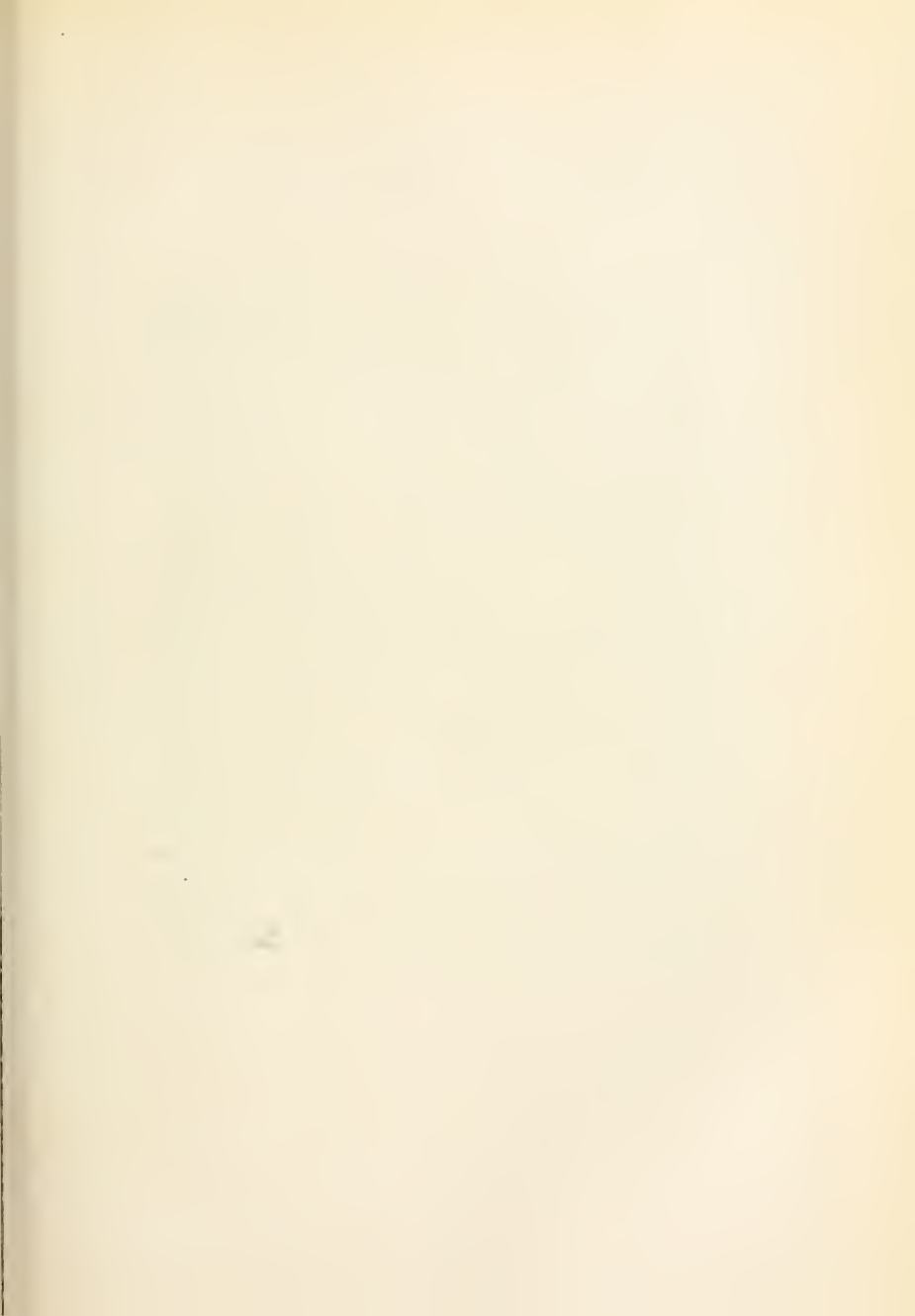
Dr. Wolff is also a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he was born June 14, 1878. He first received a common school education, but pursued his professional courses at Washington University, St. Louis, from which he graduated, in 1905, with the degree of D. D. S. For the succeeding two years he engaged in practice in that city, and then moved to Festus, his present residence and his lucrative and progressive field of professional labor.

That Dr. Wolff's honors do not end there, has already been intimated. To particularize—he was first elected mayor of Festus in 1909, and re-elected in 1911, and his administrations have been so conducted as to earn him the respect of all parties, albeit his personal support has always been given to the Democracy. He is one of the leading fraternalists of this section of the state. The Red Men, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen and Select Knights have all afforded him evidences of their esteem, and at the present time he is presiding officer (Great Sachem) of the Improved Order of Red Men, State of Missouri. And his advancement has never been of the drifting nature, but rather of the propelling and pushing kind, often against strong contrary currents. Owing to a serious decline in his father's health, he was compelled to work his way through college. Both figuratively and literally, he had to fight hard to get his education, for, soon after the completion of his freshman year at Washington University, he enlisted for service in the Philippines, and served as regimental commissary sergeant for two years and seven months. This delayed his graduation until 1905, but showed his stamina and added to his deserved popularity as a man.

In the year of his graduation Dr. Wolff was married to Miss Antoinette Nengle, of Festus, Missouri, and their three children are Scott Emmerson, Marguerite Antoinette and Marie Wolff.

OLIVER B. GWYN is at the head of the Conran Cooperage Company, one of the industrial enterprises which play an important part in the prosperity of the county, his relation to this thriving concern being that of president and general manager. Although a Kentuckian by birth, he has resided in this state for a number of years and here has en-

joyed excellent fortunes. Mr. Gwyn, who is a son of E. B. and Margaret J. (Lynch) Gwyn, natives of Kentucky, was born in Hickman county of the Blue Grass state January 27, 1874. His father was a painter by occupation and the subject resided beneath the home roof until the age of fifteen years. He is one of a family of five children. At the age mentioned Mr. Gwyn went to Clay county, Arkansas, and located in Rector, where the young fellow, who had started out quite alone in the world, secured a position in a saw-mill, and remained thus engaged for four years. The kind of work he secured when a boy had no inconsiderable influence upon his subsequent career, for he has been for a number of years in the milling business. After that he found farm work to do and while thus employed he was married in 1891, to Miss Ada Deniston, daughter of James and Mary E. (Welch) Deniston, their marriage occurring in the vicinity of Rector. Mrs. Gwyn was born there November 18, 1873. For a time after his marriage Mr. Gwyn continued to farm, but he finally concluded that he could not make enough money as a farmer and so took up another line of enterprise—milling, with which he was already familiar. He came to Missouri in 1899, locating in Dunklin county, in the town of Paulding, and there took a contract to stack lumber for three years. He then engaged with the Paulding Stave Company and continued in this line until 1906. During this time he carried on business in both Paulding and Geneva, at the latter place with the Buffalo Stave Company. In 1906 he went into business in Boynton, Arkansas, just across the line from his former Missouri residence, again operating a mill for one year. During the same year he moved to Kennett. He sold the Boynton mill in 1908. In January, 1909, he put in a new plant at Gideon, New Madrid county, but in the following October he sold the same, and in the following January put in a new mill at Conran, which he still operates. This has a capacity of forty-five thousand slack barrel staves a day and is an up-to-date and paying concern. Mr. Gwyn also built a mill in Marston, Missouri,—the Marston Cooperage Company, which he operated for nine months and then resigned from its management to more fully devote his energies to the constantly growing business of the Conran concern. This is an incorporated business, and Mr. Gwyn is presi-





Dr. J. M. Finney, Sr.

lent and general manager. In addition to his large interest he has considerable town property and also six hundred and sixty acres of land near Conran, which is being cleared and farmed. He is very loyal to Missouri, in which state all of his success has been achieved.

Mr. and Mrs. Gwyn have an interesting family of seven children. Bessie attends Hardin College, and Frank, Judge, Myrtle, Tom, Burley and Dan are all at home. Mrs. Gwyn and five of the children, Bessie, Frank, Judge, Myrtle and Tom, are all members of Missionary Baptist church. Mr. Gwyn is one of the most enthusiastic of local lodge men and holds membership in no less than six orders. He is a Mason, being affiliated with the time-honored order at Cardwell and having attained to the thirty-second degree, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and Ben Hur. He is the friend of good government and of a public spirited type of citizenship.

JOHN MARSHALL FINNEY, M. D. At a very early age a boy begins to make plans for his future career; he is positive as to the direction this career will take, but very frequently before he has finished his schooling he branches out into something entirely different; sometimes the change is brought about by a series of circumstances over which he has no control. Sometimes he himself undergoes such radical changes that he no longer feels any inclination towards those things he formerly loved. In the case of John Marshall Finney, when he was in the grammar school he had already decided on his profession and he never changed his mind. Since that time everything he studied or read was elected with a view to his chosen profession.

He was born at Vienna in Johnson county, Illinois, February 18, 1852, and was the son of G. P. and Rachael (Latham) Finney, both of whom were born in Illinois. The Finney family originally came from Virginia and were early settlers in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Finney had three children, one daughter and two sons, of whom John Marshall is the youngest. His brother, W. N. Finney, is a resident of California. Mr. Finney died when he was forty-three years of age and his wife at about the same age.

After his mother's death, when he was

eleven years old, John Marshall Finney went to live with an uncle, Dr. J. F. Latham, a farmer of Saline county, Illinois. After he had finished the grammar school course, he attended the Ewing College, preparatory to the study of medicine. When he was only sixteen years of age he went to Eldorado, Illinois and there read with a doctor and practised under his instructions. He next attended a medical college in St. Louis, where he also practiced. In 1873 he came to Missouri, after practicing in Illinois for a short time, and located at Marble Hill. After three years of successful practice, he located at Ladin in Bollinger county, but very near to Cape Girardeau county. His practice was in both counties. For thirty years he kept up this hard life, traveling long distances to visit his patients. In 1906 he came to Cape Girardeau, with the intention of giving up his visiting and intending to have only an office practice. He established a drug store in the town, carrying a very full line of drugs of all descriptions and medicines. His patients will not, however, be contented to let him devote his time to his drug store, but they come to him from long distances, although he only visits in Cape Girardeau. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society, being one of the oldest practitioners in this part of southeastern Missouri.

In 1877 he married Mary G. Manning, daughter of George and Louisa Manning of Leopold, Missouri. Dr. and Mrs. Finney had a family of eleven children, nine of whom are living now (1911), as follows: John Marshall, Jr., a physician near Leopold, Missouri; Norman J. in the United States Army, located at the Philippine Islands; Louisa Ann, wife of J. H. Price of Orange, Texas; Francis M., attending normal school at Cape Girardeau; Rachael, Julia, George G., William Paul and Mary Gertrude are all at home with their parents. Norman was the only child who was not born in southeastern Missouri. He was born in St. Louis, while the doctor was living there attending medical college in 1884, taking a special course of study.

The doctor is a member of the Masonic Order and is a master Mason. He is a Democrat in political sympathies; he is greatly interested in politics, but holds no office, nor has he any desire for political honors for himself. He finds his time fully taken up with the duties of his own profession and the

management of his drug store. He has been in practice in southeastern Missouri for thirty-seven years, much of the time in Cape Girardeau. He is naturally known all over the state by his professional brethren and his office, at 709 Broadway, is visited by physicians from all over the two counties. We sometimes feel that a man has mistaken his calling in life, that he would have made more of a success in some other position. That is not the case with Dr. Finney; one feels that he is a perfect success as a physician and he would not have done his best work in any other profession.

FRANCIS MARION WELLS. There is no finer satisfaction in life than to look back, when success has come, and see that achievement has been wrought, not on the foundation of the fortunes of one's forebears, but upon the firmer basis of innate progressiveness, perseverance and courage undaunted in the face of all obstacles. Such is the satisfaction that F. M. Wells, the well-known banker of Marble Hill, must take, when still in the prime of life, when he glances back over his noteworthy career of sixty years.

Mr. Wells was born in those days of clouded premonition, when the Missouri Compromise and its attendant circumstances had already split the country into the North and the South, January 6, 1850, in Bradley county, in eastern Tennessee. He was the son of Eli and Mary (Brandon) Wells, the former a native of the Big Bend state and the latter a descendant of Colonial stock, born near Rome, Georgia. The parents lived upon their farm, and there followed the great basic industry of agriculture. In 1858 the father brought his generous family of eleven children to Stoddard county, Missouri. Of the seventeen children born, six had deceased in Tennessee. Eli Wells had made an early venture in the mercantile business, but reverses in that field had necessitated a second choice, and he selected farming, being engaged first on the farm of his brother James, well-known as a successful agriculturist.

On the 2d of April, 1863, occurred the death of Eli Wells, and a large family was left to carve out its own fortunes without the guidance or assistance of a father. Francis Marion was then thirteen, and during the remainder of the war period, he being the oldest boy at home, upon his sturdy boy's shoulders rested the responsibility of the

support of the large family. Two of the older boys were off at the war following the Union flag, while Francis Marion and younger brother, by renting a farm, were cheerfully performing the tasks of farm labor and keeping the family together until peace should be declared and the older boys return. Of such stuff are men made, those early chapters but foretell the spirit of his later life.

After farming in Stoddard county and in Scott county, Mr. Wells came to Bollinger where after farming for a year he entered the general merchandise store of Bollinger and Slinkard, located at Bollinger's Mill (now Zalma) in the capacity of clerk, and he made no change in his position for five years.

On March 24, 1874, Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Miss Rachel C. Bollinger, daughter of Joel and Ann Elizabeth Bollinger, staunch pioneers of the region. Mr. and Mrs. Wells became the parents of two children, Francis R., born in January, 1875, died in early infancy, and Charles A., born June 1877, is now a prominent physician, with flourishing practice, at Pascola, Pemiscot county, Missouri, in which place he has resided for twelve years. In 1877 Mr. Wells through an appointment by the county court became collector to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Hopkins. He served two years, and was elected to the same office for three consecutive terms, a speaking comment of his efficient and honorable service rendered to Mr. Wells.

In 1885 Mr. Wells opened mercantile establishments at Lutesville and Marble Hill. On March 10, 1886, Mrs. Wells was called to the Great Beyond, leaving her husband with her little son Charles, then a child of nine.

For three years, from 1887 until 1889, Mr. Wells was interested in the handling of live stock, and managed a large trading business in the same, carrying on extensive operations throughout southeastern Missouri. In 1889 the governor of Missouri selected him to fill the unexpired term of county clerk, and in 1890 the citizenship of the county, mindful of the record of Mr. Wells as county collector, again elected him to public office, and for six years he was county clerk of Bollinger county, and no man has ever held that office with more general satisfaction to the community. In 1906 he was elected presiding Judge of the County Court, serving for

years, making altogether eighteen years of public service in county office.

When the Bollinger County Bank was organized Mr. Wells, ever on the alert where the welfare of the county is concerned, was actively concerned in the establishment of a reliable local monetary institution, and subsequently became its president. In 1897, upon the resignation of Cashier B. F. Stevens, he accepted the cashiership, thus giving in all fifteen years of service. Besides his interest in the Bollinger County Bank he is also a stockholder in the Bank of Marble Hill, and with some six others he maintains a controlling interest in the Advance Telephone company, an enterprise that started with a capital stock of \$20,000, and has since, through wise executive policies, been built up to \$44,000. Besides his handsome residence and town lots in Marble Hill, Mr. Wells' real estate holdings include town lots in Oklahoma, a one hundred and twenty acre farm and an interest in a farming property amounting to three hundred and sixty acres. Besides this he holds the enviable record of having been identified with Mayfield College for twenty years, having been president of the Board of Trustees for that length of time.

On September 29, 1887, Mr. Wells laid the foundation for his present happy household by his marriage on that date to Miss Lucy E. Swift, daughter of Thomas and Hannah A. (Wilkinson) Swift, of Cape Girardeau county. Six children have been born to this union, four of whom survive, as follows:—William F., born September 20, 1888, is now cashier of the Bank of Patton, which he organized with a capital of ten thousand dollars; Marie, born January 24, 1896; Emma Jane, born April 19, 1899; and Harry Hubert, born March 17, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Wells and their family are members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Wells is a deacon in the Marble Hill church. Fraternally Mr. Wells is affiliated with that historic order, the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

It is interesting to note, not only for the act itself but for the lesson it may possibly teach the younger generation, bred among less trying scenes than those of war and frontier pioneering, that Mr. Wells never actually attended school except for the trifling period of six months, but like many another indomitable soul of the sixties and seventies, when circumstances demanded that

the daylight hours be given to toil, he undertook to educate himself at night, and it is no mere figure to say that he studied by "midnight oil." Mr. Wells indeed deserves the loyal affection and high respect with which he is regarded throughout the county and beyond its limits.

EDGAR PREWITT CARUTHERS. There are but ten persons on the Midway Islands, a recent acquisition of the United States, yet they are not lonesome, for these Islands are used as a cable station, and the news of the world passes daily through their hands. The man who brings this news to our doors in readable form has performed a public benefaction, which should be highly appreciated. Such a man is Edgar Prewitt Caruthers, who was born in southeastern Missouri, in St. Francois county, October 27, 1854, a son of Solomon D. and Mary Jane (Harris) Caruthers. The father, Solomon D., was a native of Madison county, Missouri, coming here with his father, David L. Caruthers, from Tennessee in 1820. The mother was a native of Kentucky, her father being Squire Samuel Perrin Harris, of Irish descent, who came to Missouri at an early day. The branch of the Caruthers family to which this subject belongs were of Scotch-Irish stock, and were settlers in North Carolina before the Revolution.

The immediate subject of this review, Edgar P. Caruthers, obtained his education in the common schools of his native state. In early life he decided to adopt the printer's trade as his life work, and, in accordance with this idea, went into a printer's office at Fredericktown, where he mastered the intricacies of this business and became the owner of the *Bee* there when but a mere boy. Later he was employed for six years in the treasury department of Missouri, and then became a reporter on a St. Louis newspaper. He then removed to Medicine Lodge, Kansas, where he published a paper for eight years, and takes credit as the "discoverer" of Jerry Simpson. He then returned to Missouri and located at Carthage, where he was engaged in the printing business for two years, when he removed to Kennett, in the same state, taking charge of the *Dunklin Democrat* in 1893, since which time he has been its editor and publisher, and he is quite proud of the fact that it has not missed an issue during all that time.

Mr. Caruthers was first married in 1874, the lady of his choice being Mary L. Fleming, of Fredericktown, Missouri, and of this union there are four children living,—Mrs. Will A. Jones, of Kennett; Albert B. Caruthers, for the past five years in the Canal zone in the government employ; Robert L. Caruthers, an attorney of Haskell, Oklahoma; and Mrs. Wallace E. Barron, of Calico Rock, Arkansas. Mr. Caruther's first wife died in 1890. Four years later he was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Minnie Chandler, who lived but four years, her demise occurring in 1898. There were two children by this marriage, both of whom are deceased. He was again married, Mrs. Electra Townsend becoming his wife. No children were born of this union, and Mrs. Caruthers has passed on to her eternal life. In politics Mr. Caruthers is an earnest and unswerving Democrat, and in fraternal relations is an esteemed member of the Royal Arch Masons.

WILLIAM L. COLE is the prosecuting attorney of Franklin county, an able and successful advocate in criminal practice and a powerful factor in political affairs not merely in Franklin county, but throughout the entire state of Missouri. Although not yet come to middle life, Mr. Cole's achievements in his profession and in the domain of political affairs mark him as belonging to the chosen band of leaders who are shaping the policies and directing the forces which are lifting the commonwealth to a still higher plane of enlightenment and prosperity.

A native of Franklin county, Mr. Cole's natal day is the 30th of March, and the year of his birth was the centennial, 1876. Gerald, his birthplace, was the final home of his parents. His father was also indigenous to this county, his native place being four miles east of Washington.

W. N. J. Cole, the father of the present attorney, was born in 1831, spent his life as a farmer, was fairly educated for that time and was always actively interested in public education. Upon public questions he agreed with the Democrats until the time of the Civil war, when the issue of Secession drove him into the Republican party. Mr. Cole's mother was formerly Mrs. Susan Cooper, widow of a Mr. Cooper who came to Franklin county immediately after the Rebellion. Prior to her marriage to Mr. Cooper she was

Miss Susan Smith, whose father was a Kentuckian. She was the mother of three children by her first marriage and her issue by Mr. Cole were: George L., superintendent of schools at Marshfield, Missouri; Charles A., superintendent of schools at Union, Missouri; Jacob E., a farmer of Franklin county; William L., of this review, and Emma J., who died in the county as the wife of William Williams. Mrs. Cole passed away in 1882 and her husband followed her in 1904.

The Franklin county branch of the Cole family was founded by Jacob Cole in 1813. He was born near Charlestown, West Virginia, in 1795. In 1798 he accompanied his father to Missouri. He lived in St. Charles county until the age of eighteen. As a pioneer he became one of the best known citizens in this part of Missouri. His business was distilling liquor and farming. His marriage took place in Franklin county, where he lived until 1882. W. N. J. Cole was the youngest of his eleven children.

William L. Cole, the subject of this sketch, received his elementary education in the country near his birthplace, and then attended the Owensville Normal. He taught in the district schools of Franklin and of Gasconade counties until he was chosen principal of the schools in Pacific, Missouri. While filling this position, he devoted all his spare time to the study of law, completing his preparation by taking the summer course in law at the State University in Columbia. In 1900 he was admitted to the bar in Hermann before Judge Hertzell, but continued to teach until 1904, when he began to practice his profession in Pacific. Mr. Cole was a member of the bar in that town until he was elected prosecuting attorney of his county in November, 1906. He succeeded Hon. O. E. Meyersick in this office and established his residence in the county seat. Twice re-elected he has maintained the reputation of Franklin county for the conviction of violators of the law, some of the notorious criminals of the age having been overtaken by justice in the Franklin county court.

Gifted by nature in the art of public speaking, Mr. Cole easily found place for his talents in the practice of law. The state Republican committee eagerly availed itself of so capable and convincing an expounder of the doctrines of the party and invited him, to take part in the campaign of 1904. Since

that time he has participated in every campaign; he has served the county, the state and the congressional committees, and he has been a recognized power in the organization of his party and in its success at the polls.

Mr. Cole has attained some prominence in Woodcraft, having filled the chair of consul in Union, attended stated conventions of the order and been delegate to the Head Camp at Buffalo, New York. In the Masonic order he has sat in the Grand Lodge as delegate both in St. Louis and in Kansas City. He and his wife hold membership in the Eastern Star.

On November 28, 1906, Mr. Cole was married to Miss Agatha Bucher at Pacific, Missouri. Her father was Jacob Bucher, a Swiss by birth, while her mother was Miss Agatha Zetch, born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have no children.

The outline of Mr. Cole's career would present to one unacquainted with him the idea of a successful and popular lawyer, adroit in the handling of men and affairs. Mr. Cole is all of this and much more. No account of his achievements would picture the force and directness of his character nor the genialty of his manner, which is yet utterly devoid of the remotest trace of fawning or flattery. All in all, Mr. Cole's frequent selection for office may be said to be simply the natural tribute to his personal popularity and capabilities.

GEORGE W. REDDEN. It has been the pleasant fortune of George W. Redden, leading photographer of Farmington, to have obtained the highest prestige in his particular field of endeavor. He is in truth one of the state's leading photographers and is an artist in the truest sense of the word, his productions having that quality which distinguishes the work of the really artistic temperament from the commonplaceness of him who merely understands the mechanism of the camera and fails to reproduce the individuality of his sitters. More than this, he is a man of fine inventive ability, and his method of photographic printing, known as the "Redden Way" is known over the entire country. He has also invented a number of other devices in this field.

George W. Redden was born July 26, 1868, on a farm near the town of St. Aubert, now Mokane, Callaway county, Missouri. He is

the son of Wiley S. and Mary Jane (Level) Redden. The father was a native of middle Tennessee, and his father, William Redden, was born in North Carolina, and went to Tennessee as a young man. The grandfather was a farmer and slave-holder and he was called to the life eternal when about fifty years of age. He was a descendant of an old and well known North Carolina family. The father was reared and educated in Tennessee and resided there at the time of the breaking out of the Civil war. There were four brothers in the family and all of them were brave young fellows whose first thought was of enlisting. But there was so much to say on both sides of the great question which pressed for settlement that they were a little undecided upon which side to enlist. The four gathered in the yard of the old home and, seated on a log, talked the matter over, long and earnestly. At last they sadly separated, one brother going to enlist in the Union army and the other three joining the army of the Confederacy. The first fought throughout the entire war, being wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. This brother who joined the cause of the Union was the subject's father, Wiley S. Redden, and among his adventures was a period of incarceration in Andersonville prison. He escaped at one time from the prison, but was recaptured.

After the termination of the war, Wiley S. Redden, settled at St. Aubert, Callaway county, Missouri, and in 1867 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Level. Six children came to bless their union and of this number three died in infancy. The three surviving are George W., of this review; Samuel G., of St. Charles, Missouri; and Charles A., of Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Redden remained upon the farm until his death, in 1878, at the age of forty-seven years, this resulting from blood poison, with which he became afflicted from the wounds received while a soldier. His widow now resides at Fredericktown.

The boyhood days of George W. Redden were passed upon the home farm and there he learned the helpful lessons of industry and thrift. He attended the district schools and the schools of Fulton and subsequently became a student in Westminster College. He entered the photograph business at the age of twenty years, for several years being a journeyman workman, employed by some



of the leading photographers of the United States, his ability becoming at once apparent. He was established at Fredericktown for eleven years and during that time acted as official photographer of the mines, quarries, clays, timbers, and timber products, securing pictures of the foregoing for the Missouri Commission of the St. Louis World's Fair, and serving with credit to himself and the state. As previously mentioned Mr. Redden is the inventor of the Redden photographic printing machine and several other devices for shortening the long process and securing easier and better work. He is now having them manufactured and sold on royalty.

On September 4, 1892, Mr. Redden was united in marriage to Miss Ora Gross, of Sedalia, Missouri, daughter of A. P. M. and Ella Nevada (Gay) Gross, both natives of Dade county. The father is deceased, but Mrs. Gross now makes her home in Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Redden received her education in the Sedalia public schools. They have a quartet of interesting children, namely: Allan C., Elizabeth, Anthony and Charles Greer. The subject is a Republican and a Royal Arch Mason and he and his wife are affiliated with the Christian church.

**LIN GRISHAM.** As president of the Consolidated Store & Manufacturing Company, the main headquarters of which important concern are at Fredericktown, Missouri, Lin Grisham is actively identified with mercantile and manufacturing interests in southeastern Missouri. He is deeply interested in community affairs and his efforts have also been a potent element in the business progress of this section of the state. He has with ready recognition of opportunity directed his labors into various fields, wherein he has achieved success, and at the same time has promoted a business enterprise that has proved of more than local value, largely promoting the commercial activity of the state. A brief history of this gigantic concern will appear in a succeeding paragraph.

Lin Grisham was born in Wayne county, Missouri, on the 10th of April, 1869, and he is a son of James and Margaret (Andrews) Grisham, who came to Missouri from Tennessee in the year 1854. The father was born in the state of Tennessee in the year 1837, and as a young man he was interested in farming, continuing to devote his attention to that line of enterprise until 1882.

Since that time he has been engaged in the mercantile and milling business in Wayne county, Missouri, but at the present time he resides at Fredericktown. He was county judge of Wayne county for a period of eight years and also served with the utmost efficiency as associate judge for a period of two years. The mother of the subject of this review was descended from old Virginia stock, and her father at one time was a sailor on the Atlantic ocean. He established the family home in Wayne county, Missouri, in an early day and there passed the residue of his life. Mrs. James Grisham was summoned to eternal rest in 1911, at the venerable age of seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Grisham became the parents of seven children, concerning whom the following brief data are here inserted,—Frank is a farmer and miller at Caledonia, Missouri; T. M. resides at Fredericktown, Missouri; J. S. was formerly state representative from Colorado and he is now sheriff of Las Animas county, that state; W. F. is an extensive rancher and stock dealer in Colorado, owning barns at Trinidad and Pueblo; John is engaged in business at Fredericktown; Ida is the widow of Dr. Montgomery, of Wayne county, and she resides with her father; and Lin is the immediate subject of this review.

To the public schools of Wayne county, Missouri, Lin Grisham is indebted for his preliminary educational training. As a youth he became associated with his father in the latter's extensive mercantile enterprises, and during the intervening years to the present time he has devoted considerable attention to general merchandising and lumbering. The Consolidated Store & Manufacturing Company, of which he is president, was organized in 1910, and it represents a merging of four different mercantile corporations. The Company has stores in Cape Girardeau, Madison, Wayne and Bollinger counties. It has a capital stock of eighty-three thousand dollars and its official corps is as follows:—Lin Grisham, president; R. H. Davis, vice-president; C. A. Grisham, secretary and treasurer; and the board of directors includes T. M. Grisham, R. H. Davis, John Grisham and Lin Grisham, of Fredericktown, and T. H. Wiseman, of St. Louis. Since its organization the Company has opened five new stores and now conducts sixteen individual concerns in the four counties mentioned above. The offices of the company





W. S. J. Walker

are located in a fine concrete structure at Fredericktown, the same being situated on West Main street. As president of this great corporation Mr. Grisham has displayed unusual shrewdness and excellent executive ability and under his able management it has been decidedly prosperous. In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. Grisham is a member of the board of directors of the Bank of Fredericktown and he is also a member of the board of curators of Marvin College.

In Wayne county, Missouri, in 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Grisham to Miss Josie Dixon, a native of that county and a daughter of Benton Dixon. Mr. and Mrs. Grisham have two sons,—Leonard, whose birth occurred in 1893; and Lloyd, born in 1897 and at present a student in Marvin College.

In politics Mr. Grisham is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. He is not a politician, practically speaking, but he has given splendid service as a member of the Central Republican committee. In the Masonic order he is a member of Marcus Lodge, No. 110, Free and Accepted Masons; and Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In their religious faith the Grisham family are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to whose good works, they are liberal contributors of their time and means.

**CHRISTIAN E. STIVER.** The present able and popular incumbent of the position of city engineer of Cape Girardeau is Christian E. Stiver, who was elected to that important office in April, 1911. He is a prominent business man of the younger generation who has achieved success as the result of his own well directed endeavors and he is a citizen who is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all movements projected for the progress and improvement of this section of the state, where he has maintained his home since March, 1909.

A native of the fine old Keystone state of the Union, Christian E. Stiver was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of January, 1884. He is a son of Charles L. and Sarah (Hagey) Stiver, both of whom were likewise born in Philadelphia and both of whom are now living, their home being at Nazareth, Pennsylvania. Of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stiver the sub-

ject of this article is the eldest and his brother, Ellwood H. Stiver, is attending college. In his youth Christian E. Stiver was afforded excellent educational advantages. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his home community in Philadelphia he was matriculated as a student in Nazareth Hall, a military academy at Nazareth, Pennsylvania. In 1901 he was a student in the Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He entered Lafayette College, at Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1904, in the engineering department of which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907. In March, 1909, he came to Cape Girardeau, where he accepted a position with the Cape Girardeau Portland Cement Company as engineer. In June, 1909, however, he left that concern and took up railroad survey work. In September of the same year he entered the employ of the Kettle River Company, a paving concern in this city, and in July, 1910, he again turned his attention to railroad surveying. In April, 1911, he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of city engineer and he is now serving in that capacity with the utmost efficiency.

In his political convictions Mr. Stiver is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and his religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and he is also connected with the Sigma Nu college fraternity. He is a young man of splendid mentality and fine moral fiber and in all the relations of life he has so conducted himself as to command the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He is genial in his associations, affable in his address, generous in his judgment of his fellow men, and courteous to all. As a citizen and enthusiast of his town, it is but just to say that communities will prosper and grow in proportion as they put a premium on men of his mould.

**WILLIAM S. C. WALKER.** Distinguished for his unblemished record as a man and a jurist is William Samuel Crittenden Walker, circuit judge of the Twenty-second Judicial Circuit. Judge Walker is the son of Thomas C. and Susan F. (Crittenden) Walker, both representatives of old Virginia families and na-

tives respectively of Lancaster and Essex counties of the Old Dominion. He was elected to the bench in 1910 and assumed the duties of his high office in January of the ensuing year. His reputation as one of the prominent lawyers of Dunklin county has been reinforced with the passing years, during which he has appeared in connection with many of the important cases brought before the state and federal courts, and his standing has been stamped with approval by his elevation to the bench.

Judge Walker was born at Tappahannock, Virginia, August 22, 1859. After finishing his public school course in his native town he entered William and Mary College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877. He next took up the study of law at the University of Virginia and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1880. He practiced law in the Old Dominion, the scene of his first professional labors being in his native county, and in 1889 he came to Dunklin county, where he has ever since remained and where his life and achievements have amply recommended him. For four or five years he was in practice with H. N. Phillips, now of Poplar Bluff, and subsequently he entered into partnership in the practice of the law with D. R. Cox, of Malden, this association continuing throughout the decade included between the years 1897 and 1907. From 1901 to 1905 he was prosecuting attorney of the county, being twice elected to the office without opposition. His tenure of office in that capacity was thus of four years' duration. In 1910 he was elected circuit judge, as previously mentioned, and he has already had opportunity to prove that the choice of the people was by no means at fault. In his political convictions Judge Walker is a Democrat, and he has ever been very loyal in his support of the principles and policies for which the party stands.

Judge Walker stands high in Masonry, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter, and lives up to the fine ideals which the ancient and august order teaches. He holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist church in Kennett.

Judge Walker was first married in 1891, to Marion B. Phillips, the daughter of Colonel H. N. Phillips. She died after five years of

married life, leaving one daughter, Rose M. In 1900 he married Miss Belle McCarroll. She became the mother of one son, Henry, and died in 1904.

Judge Walker is a quiet, unassuming student of the law. He is slow to form opinions, but when he has become sure of his ground he acts accordingly and nothing can make him swerve from the right as he sees it.

Oba Haley, M. D. For the past thirty-five years Dr. Oba Haley has been engaged in the practice of medicine and for at least a quarter of a century he has maintained his professional headquarters at Fredericktown, Missouri, where he controls a large and representative patronage and where he is honored and esteemed by all with whom he has come in contact. The years have told the story of a successful career due to the possession of innate talent and acquired ability along the line of one of the most important professions to which man may devote his energies,—the alleviation of pain and suffering and the restoration of health, which is man's most cherished and priceless possession. This is an age of progress in all lines of achievement and Dr. Haley has kept abreast of the advancement that has revolutionized methods of medical and surgical practice, rendering the efforts of physicians of much more avail in warding off the inroads of disease than they were even at the time when he entered upon his professional career.

Dr. Haley was born at Steeleville, in Crawford county, Missouri, on the 25th of November, 1847, and he is a son of Henry and Emma (Key) Haley, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter of whom claimed Steeleville, Missouri, as the place of her birth. The father was reared to maturity in the vicinity of McMinnville, Tennessee, and as a young man came to Crawford county, this state, where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Emma Key and where he passed the greater part of his active career as a farmer and stockman. William Haley, grandfather of the Doctor, was likewise a farmer by occupation and he came to Crawford county, Missouri, in the latter '40s. His father was a soldier in the English army and he served as such in the war of the Revolution. During that conflict he was captured and imprisoned in the United States and at the close of the war he

decided to make his home in this new country. Henry Haley was a valued and appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic order. He was called to eternal rest in 1879, at the age of sixty years. The mother of the Doctor was a daughter of Oba Key, a pioneer Missourian and a native of Kentucky. Mrs. Henry Haley passed to the great beyond in 1879, at the age of fifty years. Dr. Haley was the first born in a family of eight children—six boys and two girls, of whom all the sons are living. William M. Haley is a prominent real-estate man in St. Louis, Missouri, where he has resided for the past thirty years; John and Wilson Haley are engaged in the general merchandise business at Steeleville, Missouri; Basil conducts a meat market at West Plains, Missouri; Jerry maintains his home in Texas; and Oba is the immediate subject of this review. Concerning the two sisters,—Mary died at the age of eighteen years, in 1880; and Delia, who became the wife of Reuben Summers, resided for a number of years in East St. Louis, where her death occurred in 1893; she is survived by her husband and two daughters.

Dr. Haley, of this notice, was reared to adult age at Steeleville, his preliminary education training having been completed with a course in the Steeleville Academy. For three years thereafter, from 1864 to 1867, he was employed as a clerk in the general store of the Merrimac Iron Works. From 1864 to 1867 he attended school in Phelps county, Missouri, and in 1869 he began to read medicine under a noted physician at Steeleville, Missouri. In 1872 he was matriculated as a student in the old St. Louis Medical College, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1873, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequently he attended the medical department of the University of Missouri, in which he was graduated in 1879. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Bellevue, Missouri, where he remained for the ensuing ten years, coming thence to Fredericktown, in 1886. During the period of his residence at Fredericktown he has achieved unusual success as a skilled physician and surgeon and he holds prestige as one of the finest doctors in Southeastern Missouri.

Dr. Haley has been twice married, his first union having been to Miss Martha A. Brooks, who died in June, 1904. To this marriage

were born three children,—Claude B., who is engaged in the newspaper business at Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry L., who is a civil engineer at Los Angeles, California; and Lucy, who is the wife of Dr. Keller, of Willisville, Illinois. In 1908 Dr. Haley wedded Mrs. Birdie Law, nee Nifong, who had one child by her first marriage, namely,—Jamie, who died at the age of six years.

In connection with the work of his profession Dr. Haley is affiliated with the Madison County Medical Society; the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has served as president of the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society. He was local surgeon for the Iron Mountain Railroad from 1886 to 1896, and was also Secretary for ten years of the United States Pension Board. In a fraternal way he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics he accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party. Dr. Haley commands the hearty admiration and esteem of his fellow practitioners by reason of his strict adherence to the unwritten code of professional ethics and as a citizen he is essentially loyal and public spirited, doing all in his power to advance the general progress and improvement.

LOUIS KRUEGER. The present able and popular incumbent of the office of clerk of the common pleas court at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, is Louis Krueger, who has resided in this city during all of his life and who is here honored and esteemed by all with whom he has come in contact by reason of his fair and straightforward business dealings. Mr. Krueger was born at Cape Girardeau, on the 11th of September, 1874, and he is a son of William and Elizabeth (Schrader) Krueger, both born in Brunsviek, Germany. Both parents came to the United States in early youth, settling at Cape Girardeau, where they became acquainted and eventually married. As a young man Mr. William Krueger turned his attention to the meat-market business, stock buying and farming, and he was identified with those lines of enterprise during the major part of his active career. He died November 4, 1880, his wife, now Mrs. Hitt, living in Cape Girardeau. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger became the parents of six children, of whom the three daughters are deceased.

The sons all reside in this city,—Louis is the immediate subject of this review; Martin O. is most successfully engaged in the hardware business and is mentioned on other pages of this work; and William H. is janitor of the Federal building.

Louis Krueger was reared to adult age at Cape Girardeau, where he attended the Loirmier Public School until he had reached the age of seventeen years. He then entered the State Normal School, and later Bryant & Stratton's Business College at St. Louis. After completing his education he taught school for two years, and then entered the office of Cape Girardeau Water Works and Electric Light Company where he remained for two years. He gave his attention to the hardware business for a short time. For a number of years he was secretary of the Cape Girardeau and Jackson Gravel Road Company, but a few years ago resigned that position. He has an interest in a farm, and as above stated, is the clerk of the common pleas court at Cape Girardeau at the present time.

In his political convictions Mr. Krueger is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. On the 1st of January, 1911, he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of clerk of the court of common pleas, in discharging the duties of which important position he is acquitting himself with all of honor and distinction. Mr. Krueger is a man of sterling worth and unquestioned integrity; he looks upon a public office as a public trust and as a result of his varied experiences and broad information is eminently well fitted for public honors. In fraternal circles Mr. Krueger is affiliated with the local lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum and the Sons of Veterans, he being eligible for membership in the last organization by reason of his father's service as a gallant and faithful soldier in the Union army of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger are noted for their geniality and in their comfortable, attractive home hospice is given to all comers. They are held in high regard by their fellow citizens and possess scores of friends.

At Jackson, Missouri, in the month of March, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Krueger to Miss Helen Jaeger, who was born and reared in this place and who is a

daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Jaeger, the former a native of Germany and the latter a native of Cape Girardeau. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger are the parents of two daughters: Helen, whose birth occurred in 1905, and Louise, born in 1908.

ALFRED A. VITT, of Union, represents one of the pioneer families of Franklin county. His father, John T. Vitt, was a native of Prussia, born at Siegen in 1809. A man of university training, Mr. Vitt was induced to come to America by the "Giesener Auswanderings Gesellschaft," a society for the promotion of immigration to the United States. The opportunity to become a citizen of the republic and to enjoy its privileges appealed to John T. Vitt and in 1834 he came to Franklin county. Four years later he returned to Prussia for his bride, Cornelia Schmidt, and the couple formed the nucleus of a family that has been modestly identified with Franklin county's history for more than seventy years.

John T. Vitt had entered a tract of government land in 1834, but later became a merchant in the town of Union and remained in the mercantile business until 1856. In 1859 he built a steam grist and merchant mill at Union and he continued to operate the mill with the assistance of three of his sons until 1868, when he retired. Always an active business man, he was an equally conscientious public official. A resident of Union when it was incorporated, he was made one of its first trustees. In the early days he filled the office of justice of peace and was several times chosen county judge. He was among the original Fremont Republicans and had few colleagues here during that memorable campaign. Three of his sons served in the Union army: Adolphus H., who died in Union, leaving a family of six children; Herman W., whose home is still in Union; and Alfred A. The other children of John and Cornelia Vitt are Edwin, who passed away in 1878, and Mrs. Bertha E. Clark, of Union. Cornelia Vitt died in 1884 and John T. Vitt in 1889.

Alfred A. Vitt was born near Union, Missouri, February 28, 1844, the historic "high water" year. His education was concluded before the outbreak of the Civil war and he gave evidence of his patriotism by enlisting in Company A of the rifle battalion attached to the First Regiment, Missouri Infantry

Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Frank P. Blair, in April, 1861. Company A was commanded by Captain L. E. Konieuzeski. The enlistment was for ninety days, and upon its expiration Mr. Vitt returned home. He served in and around the St. Louis arsenal and marine hospital—Meramec Station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad and Rolla, at that time the terminus of the Southwestern Branch, now the Frisco Railway. He witnessed the capture of General Frost's Confederate Camp Jackson at St. Louis by General Lyon, on May 10, 1861, which event saved St. Louis to the Union. From August, 1861, until some time in 1864 Mr. Vitt remained out of the zone of hostilities, working in his father's mill. In that year he enlisted in the Forty-seventh Missouri Infantry, commanded by Colonel Thomas C. Fletcher, afterward governor of the state. Until May, 1865, Mr. Vitt was in active service in the war. His company helped to build the fort at Pilot Knob, Missouri, and after General Sterling Price's raid they were sent up the Missouri river on a boat with a detachment of artillery, to prevent the crossing of bands or independent companies from the north side of the river to join Price's army. His regiment was subsequently ordered into Tennessee, when General Thomas at Nashville called for aid. Before the Forty-seventh reached that point, Thomas had cut Hood's army to pieces, so that the services of the regiment were diverted to other points in Tennessee, where it did active military duty until the spring of 1865, when it was ordered home to be mustered out at Benton Barracks, St. Louis.

Resuming business as a civilian, Mr. Vitt assisted his father in the mill until the fall of 1866, when he engaged in the stove and tinware business in Union. He learned the tinners' trade and followed that business until May, 1868. At that time his father decided to retire and Alfred A. and his brother Herman W. purchased the mill. In 1880 he became sole proprietor and has since conducted the business. Other matters have claimed his attention in the ensuing forty odd years, among which was the organization of the Citizens' Bank of Union. Mr. Vitt was the first president of this bank; later he acted as its cashier from January 4, 1910, to March 1, 1911, and is still a member of the board.

In politics Mr. Vitt has, like his distinguished father, always acted with the Repub-

licans, of which party he has been an honored and prominent figure, being twice chosen chairman of the Republican County Committee. He has been mayor of Union and has represented his county in the general assemblies of 1907 and 1909. During his first term he was a member of the committee on private corporations and that of claims, local bills and miscellaneous business. In the second session he was a member of the committee on roads and highways, wills and probate law and private corporations, and chairman of the committee on labor. The legislation towards good roads claimed Mr. Vitt's special interest and the measures passed during his service in the legislature are now bearing fruit. Another of Mr. Vitt's achievements was the bill empowering counties to levy a special tax for the erection of a court house or other public buildings without resorting to bonded debt, inasmuch as he was the author of the bill, now a law in Missouri.

On March 5, 1866, Mr. Vitt was married to Miss Mary Jane White, a daughter of John White, who came to Missouri from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Vitt's mother was Elizabeth Ferguson. Mrs. Vitt died February 10, 1886. Of the children born to the subject and his wife, Fred married Miss Caroline Pisane and resides in Union; Jessamine is Mrs. J. W. Ream, of Portland, Oregon; Mary M. married Edward Muench, of Union, where Gertrude E. (Vitt) Shelton also makes her home. One son, Tracy G., is dead; the others are Eugene B., a locomotive engineer of St. Louis, Missouri; and John T., a civil engineer, now at Evansville, Indiana, in the employ of the C. & E. I. Railroad Company.

Mr. Vitt is a Knight of Pythias and a Mason, and has served as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of both orders. Well informed and unusually interested in the general welfare of the community, which he has served in such varied capacities, Mr. Vitt is a worthy representative of an admirable race. He is hale and hearty and very active for one of his years.

F. G. CLIPPARD. The postmaster and merchant farmer of Leopold is a Missourian and the son of Missourians. He was born in Bollinger county, in 1854, his parents being G. W. and Sorintha Clippard. Like most of the district's prominent citizens, Mr. Clippard spent his early life working on his



father's farm. At the age of eighteen he left the farm to work for his uncle in the mercantile business and remained here for ten years, always an efficient and careful worker.

In 1872 Mr. Clippard and his sisters inherited jointly an estate of one hundred and thirty-five acres. The brother bought out his sisters and operated the farm for twenty years. In 1892 he sold this farm and bought two hundred and seventy-five acres near Lafflin, Missouri. Mr. Clippard is also the owner of one hundred acres near Leopold. In the town itself he holds three and a half lots besides a large general merchandise store. He has conducted this mercantile business since 1892 with notable success.

Mr. Clippard was married in 1876, to Miss Katie Manning, daughter of Herman and Fronie Manning, natives of Germany. Six children were born of this marriage, three of whom are still living: E. W., aged twenty-six; Early, aged nineteen; and Mary Clippard, aged twenty-three. The mother of these children died in 1901. In 1903 Mr. Clippard married Miss Josephine Geroniskie, a native of Germany. Two daughters have been born to them, namely: Ella, born in 1904, and Alma, born in 1907.

Mr. Clippard is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. Politically he is a loyal and consistent Democrat. His efficiency in office is indicated by the fact that he has been postmaster since 1902.

THOMAS W. SCHULTZ, court stenographer for the Twenty-second judicial circuit, is a young man who has attained prominence not only in Kennett, but throughout Dunklin county. If we should look for the cause of his success we might recall the fact that in his veins flows the blood of Germany, France and America, and Mr. Schultz has inherited from each country qualities which largely account for his advancement. Combined with the industry of the Germans we find in his personality the vivacity of the French and the enterprise of the Americans.

Mr. Schultz was born at Hornersville, Dunklin county, December 16, 1881. This also is the native county of Francis M. Schultz, his father, who was born June 11, 1838, and his grandfather was one of the pioneers of this section, whither he came about 1830. Previous to this date he had resided in Stoddard county for a period of nine years, having migrated from Tennessee

to Missouri in 1821. Tennessee was the commonwealth to which Grandfather Schultz owes his birth and his early education, but although his family had been amongst the early settlers of that state, his ancestors originated in Germany. After coming to Dunklin county Mr. Schultz was uniformly successful and was accounted one of its most substantial and honorable citizens. The homestead there became endeared to him, being the one in which he was married and where his children were born and reared to childhood years. Before they had grown to be young men and women, however, the father died, leaving the children to be brought up by their mother, who lived to see them all doing well, and she died on the farm where her married life had so profitably and happily passed.

The son, Francis, after the death of his father, spent much of his early life with the Indians along Little river, taking keen delight in the companionship of those untutored but intelligent people. When a young man, Francis M. Schultz was married to Angeline Dunaway, who was born in New Madrid county, near Portage, and descended from an old French family of pioneers who had settled along the Missouri river in that section of the state. At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Schultz enlisted in the Confederate army and served until hostilities ceased. After he was mustered out he went to Hornersville, Dunklin county, where he settled on a farm and has since followed agricultural pursuits continually. There he and his wife still live, content to feel that they are performing their modest part for the good of the community. Mr. Schultz has always been a good Democrat, at all times staunch in the support of his party, but personally having no desire for political office.

Thomas W. Schultz, as noted, was brought up on his father's farm. As soon as he was of proper age he was sent to the public schools at Hornersville, and after finishing their prescribed course entered a business college at Quincy, Illinois, August 31, 1910, where he received a thorough training, especially in stenography. In 1899, when eighteen years of age, he commenced work in the post-office and general stores and was thus employed for the ensuing eight years. At the expiration of that time, in 1907, he located at the town of Senath, where he earned a fine reputation as an insurance agent. In

this capacity his French blood came to his practical assistance, for his fluent speech and persuasive manners made it difficult for anyone to long turn a deaf ear to the propositions he laid before them. Although Mr. Schultz was defeated for circuit court clerk in the Democratic nominating caucus, Judge Walker appointed him to the office of court stenographer of the twenty-second district, in which capacity he is serving now. In every way he is one of the bright young men of this section, whose steady advance is taken as a matter of course.

On the 8th day of December, 1908, the year after Mr. Schultz entered the insurance field, his marriage to Miss May McCluer was solemnized at her native town of Senath.

DONALD H. CAMERON. Taking cognizance of the name of the able and popular editor of the *Mining Herald*, of Elvins, St. Francois county, there can be no measure of conjecture as to his ancestral lineage, for both his personal and family names bear unmistakable evidence of the sturdy Scotch derivation, and the family history gives record concerning the valiant deeds of the fine old Cameron clan of the Scottish highlands, within which oppression has been hurled back to keep the boon of liberty. Mr. Cameron, as editor and publisher of the *Mining Herald*, has made that paper an effective exponent of local interests, especially of the mining industry in the section of the state in which it is published, and it ranks as one of the vigorous and excellent weekly papers of southeastern Missouri.

Donald Hilliard Cameron was born at Woodville, Victoria county, province of Ontario, Canada, in 1878, and is a son of Duncan and Lovisa (Irish) Cameron, whose marriage was there solemnized in the year 1862. The father was born in the staunch Scottish settlement in Glangarry county, province of Ontario, in the year 1841, and was reared to the sturdy discipline of the great basic industry of agriculture. He became a marine engineer, however, and for many years was identified with navigation interests on the Great Lakes. He continued to reside in Canada until his death, on the 7th of December, 1897, and his widow still maintains her home at Port Arthur, province of Ontario. Duncan Cameron well exemplified the canny traits of the race from which he was sprung, and his independence, ster-

ling integrity and mature judgment made him a strong and noble character. He commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact and lived a life of signal honor and usefulness. He was a staunch Tory in his political allegiance and was a member of the Presbyterian church, of which his widow also has long been a devoted adherent. Of the nine children Donald H., of this review, was the seventh in order of birth.

The childhood and youth of Donald H. Cameron were passed in his native province,—principally at Woodville and Orillia—and his early educational discipline, secured in the public schools, was effectively supplemented by a course of study in the collegiate institute in the village of Orillia. It has been consistently said that the training of a newspaper office is tantamount to a liberal education, and the consistency of this statement has been exemplified in the career of Mr. Cameron, who instituted his association with the "art preservative of all arts" when he was a lad of fifteen years. He entered, at the age noted, the office of the *Orillia News Letter*, in which he served a practical apprenticeship to the printer's trade and with which he continued to be identified for five years, after which he was employed at his trade and as a reporter on various papers in his native province,—principally in the city of Toronto.

In the year 1902 Mr. Cameron came to Missouri and located in St. Louis, but in the following year he established his residence in Elvins, St. Francois county, where he assumed the position of editor of the *Labor Herald*. In March, 1910, was effected a reorganization of the controlling company and the name of the paper was changed to the *Mining Herald*, under which title it has since been effectively conducted, with Mr. Cameron as editor and manager. The *Herald* is staunchly aligned in support of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and with this party Mr. Cameron has been actively identified since he became a naturalized citizen of the United States, in 1908. He is a vigorous and resourceful writer and the editorial and news columns of the *Herald* amply indicate his ability in this line. As a citizen he is liberal and progressive, and his personal popularity shows conclusively that he has measured up to the demands of the metewand of objective approbation. In April, 1911, there came

distinctive evidence of the confidence and esteem reposed in him in his home community, as he was then elected mayor of Elvins, in which position he is giving a most careful and progressive administration of municipal affairs. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

In July, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cameron to Miss Kate Langdon, daughter of Mrs. Mary Langdon, of Elvins, and she is a popular factor in connection with the social activities of her home community. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron have no children.

**AARON PALMER.** One of the most active and prosperous agriculturists of Dunklin county, Aaron Palmer owns and occupies a valuable farm in the town of Senath, where he has won an enviable reputation as an honest man and a good citizen, and as one who has contributed his full quota towards the advancement and development of one of the richest agricultural regions of South-eastern Missouri. A son of William and Pamela (Miller) Palmer, he was born in Carroll county, Tennessee, February 4, 1845, on the home farm.

William Palmer was born and reared in South Carolina, but as a young man settled in Carroll county, Tennessee, where he lived until 1849, when he came to Missouri, locating in Stoddard county, near Bloomfield. He was of English ancestry on both sides of the house, as was his first wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch. She died on the farm near Bloomfield, in 1854, leaving three children, namely: Aaron Palmer; the subject of this sketch; and a son and a daughter that are now living in California. William Palmer was subsequently twice married, and had one other child, Mrs. Martha Hays, of Dunklin county.

Brought up in Stoddard county, Aaron Palmer lived at home for a few years after his father's second marriage. At the age of thirteen years, however, he began working out for wages, finding employment on different farms in Missouri and Tennessee. In 1862, during the most exciting period of the Civil war, he came to Dunklin county with two yoke of steers, which he drove sixty miles in three days, his father, who had large herds of stock and was a southern sympathizer,

coming here for protection, as things were pretty warm for him in Stoddard county. Mr. Palmer himself subsequently fought for a few months in the Confederate army, being a member of Marmaduke's Cavalry, which was stationed principally in Arkansas.

At the close of the conflict Mr. Palmer came to Dunklin county in search of remunerative employment, having no capital save willing hands, a courageous heart and a strong determination to win success in the battle of life. About four years later he had succeeded so well in his efforts that he felt warranted in taking unto himself a wife. She had some land and a few head of cattle, and they settled near his present home. A year or two later Mr. Palmer purchased eighty acres of the land now included in his farm, and in its management met with such eminent success that he has since made frequent purchases of other land, and is now owner of eight hundred acres of land in Dunklin county, nearly all of which is in one body, he being now one of the largest owners of improved land in the entire county. When Mr. Palmer located in Senath there were no roads in the vicinity, nothing but paths, and only one building had then been erected in the town. The country roundabout was heavily timbered, his first dwelling place having been erected in the woods, and having been made of logs, with a stick and mud chimney. At the end of seven years Mr. Palmer traded his original property, selling to a man at Cotton Plant, and subsequently made another deal with Will F. Shelton, Sr., of Kennett. He is now occupying a large, seven-room cottage, and on his farm has fifteen tenant houses, which are occupied by his renters, who devote their time and attention to the raising of the crops common to this region, Mr. Palmer himself doing now but little of the actual labor of the farm.

Mr. Palmer has been twice married. He married first, in September, 1869, Parlee Cook, who died in 1895, leaving six children, namely: Nancy; Thomas J.; Martha; Charles, living at home; George, also at home; and Tennie. Mr. Palmer married for his second wife, Mrs. Rachel T. Culp, nee Hardin, a widow with three children, namely: Henry, Janetta and Alfred. In his political relations Mr. Palmer is a Democrat, and religiously he is an active and trustworthy member of the Primitive Baptist church.



*A. Palmer*



**WILLIAM F. BERGMANN.** The name Bergmann suggests commercialism to the people of Cape Girardeau. Not only is William F. Bergmann a go-ahead business man, but his father before him was a merchant. William imbibed business principles in his babyhood; he observed them in his boyhood and he has practiced them in his maturity. The people of Cape Girardeau feel that they have a proprietary interest in him, he having spent the best part of his life in their midst. They have watched his development and that of his business. They have seen him grow from being simply the son of his father to a man who has made his own career, not being willing to live on the reputation of his father, however good that might be.

William F. Bergmann was born at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, August 6, 1876. His father, of whom mention is made on other pages of this work, is William C. Bergmann.

William Bergmann is the eldest son of his parents and to him Cape Girardeau means home,—the place where he was born, went to school, attended the state normal school and where his parents still live and he has made his own home. He began his business life as a traveling salesman in the millinery business, being employed by a St. Louis house. In 1902 he went into business for himself and has continued in the same place and along the same line ever since. He carries a large and complete stock of groceries, dry goods and furnishings, employing fifteen clerks to carry on his growing trade.

In June, 1902, he married Fannie Harker, native of Winfield, Kansas. One daughter, Madeline, was born to this union.

Mr. Bergmann is a member of the Commercial Club of Cape Girardeau and is a very active member. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, standing high with the members of that organization. He is one of the most prominent men of the city, not only in the business world, but also in his social life. Those same characteristics which have made him so successful in a commercial way have also won him friends.

**J. FRANK MEADOR.** There is no lawyer in Wayne county who has a higher standing than Mr. Meador, its prosecuting attorney, and throughout his interesting career his actions have been beyond criticism—no one has been able to cast any aspersions on his char-

acter either in his private or public capacity. Since his first entry into the field of law he has set himself to run the course with singleness of purpose. His goal has not been a crown of glory for himself, but the performance each day of such duties as he saw. This course he has kept without deviating to the right or to the left. To men of such calibre honors will come without being sought—as indeed they have to Mr. Meador—but in his mind the satisfaction which results from the knowledge of time well spent means much more than the positions of honor which have been awarded him.

Mr. Meador was born in Wayne county, near Patterson, on the 1st day of December, 1880. James F. Meador, the father of J. Frank, is a native of Macon county, Tennessee, where his birth occurred in 1842. Grandfather Joseph Meador was a native of Virginia, where he married Miss Luiza Rhodes, and the young couple migrated to Tennessee, where they reared their family. In 1859 they moved to Wayne county, Missouri, settled on some wild land which they improved and brought into a high state of cultivation. Their son, James F. Meador, was about seventeen years of age when he accompanied his parents from Tennessee to Wayne county, Missouri; he had acquired all the education he ever received in the district school in Tennessee, and on his arrival in Wayne county he commenced farming on the place which he now operates. He has devoted most of his time to agricultural pursuits, to the support of the Baptist church, of which he and his wife are both members, and to the rearing and educating of his children. Mrs. James F. Meador's maiden name was Anna Kinder, and she was born in Wayne county, Missouri, in 1849; her parents hailed from Pennsylvania and were of German descent. Of the ten children who were born to Mr and Mrs. James Meador eight are living, as follows: Adolph, a physician located in Iron county, Missouri; J. Frank Meador, the subject of this biography; Mannie, wife of William Atnip, of Wayne county, Missouri; Ninnie, married to C. C. Ward, of Wayne county, Missouri; Callie, whose husband is George Bell, of Hiram, Missouri; Luna, wife of William Chilton, Bismarek, Missouri; Pearl, residing in Wayne county, Missouri, with her husband, James Biggerstoff; and Walter, at home with his father, who is living on his farm on

the St. Francois river, situated one mile distant from the land which Grandfather Meador took up on his arrival in Wayne county.

J. Frank Meador was reared on his father's farm and when he was old enough he attended the district school in his neighborhood, remaining there until he was sixteen years old. He then entered the state normal school at Cape Girardeau and after a two years' course in this well-known institution he entered the state university at Columbia, Missouri, from whose law department he was graduated in 1901. He had not attained his majority at the time of his graduation, and was therefore not eligible to practice, so for a few months he taught and then took up his residence at Mountain Grove, Wright county, Missouri, where for eighteen months he practiced law. In 1903 he removed to Van Buren, Carter county, Missouri, remained there in legal practice until 1905, when he removed to Greenville, Missouri. In the fall of 1906, when he was less than twenty-six years old, he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney of Wayne county; in 1908 his record had been so entirely satisfactory that he was re-elected, and again in 1910 he was the Democratic nominee and was elected for the third time. He is now serving his third term, and is but thirty-one years of age.

Mr. Meador was married to Miss Willa Hixson on the 3rd day of August, 1902. She is a daughter of Jerry and Elizabeth (Coleman) Hixson, both of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Meador are the parents of two daughters,—Violet and Fern. The husband and wife are members of the Baptist church, where they have many friends. Mr. Meador's career so far may be characterized as brilliant, and inasmuch as he is a young man, he may expect a future of still greater prominence.

FRANKLIN A. WIGGS, a citizen of distinctive prominence and influence at Lutesville, Missouri, is owner and editor of the well known publication, the *Lutesville Banner*, a Republican paper, whose unusual success and wide renown are the direct result of Mr. Wiggs' well applied efforts.

A native of the state of Illinois, Mr. Wiggs was born in Union county, on the 2nd of August, 1857, and he is a son of William and

Mary E. Wiggs, both of whom are deceased the father having passed away in 1903 and the mother in 1899. William H. Wiggs was a native of Virginia and his wife was born in North Carolina, both having come to southern Illinois in early life. The father was a farmer by occupation and he and his wife were the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this review was the first born. Franklin A. Wiggs passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm in Union county, Illinois, and his preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the district schools of that county. At the age of seventeen years, he was matriculated as a student in Ewing College, at Ewing, Illinois, spending the ensuing seven years in preparatory and collegiate work in that excellent institution. Owing to illness, however, he was unable to complete his course and was obliged to go to Colorado to recuperate. Returning to Illinois in 1882, he located at Ewing, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business until 1890. While in college he had worked for a time in the printing office of a Baptist paper, and thus, being somewhat familiar with that particular line of enterprise, he opened a job-printing office at Chester, Illinois, in 1890, continuing to conduct the same for five or six months.

In the latter part of 1890 Mr. Wiggs removed to Mountain View, Missouri, where he was unfortunate in investments, losing a great deal of money in the panic of 1893. For a time thereafter he was engaged in the job and blank printing business at Mountain View and subsequently he edited the *Mountain View Times*, achieving a fair amount of success along these lines of enterprise. In 1900 he removed his printing plant to Charleston, Missouri, where he established the *Charleston Star*. Disposing of the latter publication in 1904, he bought out the plant of the *Lutesville Banner*, a Republican news paper which boasted a Washington hand press and a subscription list. Mr. Wiggs is now the owner of a fully equipped plant modern in all its appointments and fitted out with power and type-setting machines. The *Lutesville Banner* has grown from a second rate paper to be one of the most influential newspapers in southeastern Missouri and its prestige is due entirely to Mr. Wiggs excellent management. In addition to his

printing plant, he is the owner of some fine property at Lutesville, the same including a beautiful residence.

On the 12th of October, 1887, at Sailor Springs, in Clay county, Missouri, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wiggs to Miss Dean Sailor, a daughter of Thomas N. and Rebecca J. Sailor, residents of Sailor Springs, Illinois. This union has been blessed with one child, William S., whose birth occurred on the 25th of November, 1892. In religious matters the Wiggs family give a loyal support to the Presbyterian church, of which they are devout members, and in a fraternal way Mr. Wiggs is a valued and appreciative member of the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance the best interests of Lutesville, where he is a man of mark in all the relations of life.

O. H. STOREY. A wide-awake, brainy man, possessing good business qualifications, O. H. Storey occupies a position of note among the enterprising and progressive citizens of Senath, and as treasurer and general manager of the J. M. Baird Mercantile Company is associated with one of the city's leading industries. He was born June 22, 1888, in White county, Illinois, where he acquired an education and training that well fitted him for a business career.

In 1907, ere attaining his majority, Mr. Storey secured a position as cashier with the Daneer Store Company, in Senath, Missouri, and was afterwards cashier for awhile in the Bank of Senath. Leaving that position, he served in the same capacity at the Citizens' Bank in Senath, until the incorporation, in 1910, of the J. M. Baird Mercantile Company, of which he is treasurer and general manager. This company, of which a brief account is given elsewhere in this work, in connection with the sketch of the late J. M. Baird, was incorporated in 1910, with a capital of \$30,000, and a surplus of \$60,000, and with the following named officers: Mrs. J. I. Baird, president; Mrs. O. H. Storey, vice-president; Miss Hettie Baird, secretary; and O. H. Storey, treasurer and general manager. The company carries a stock valued at \$30,000, with annual sales amounting to up-

wards of \$75,000, dealing not only in hardware, agricultural implements and vehicles of all descriptions, but in cotton, owning and operating a finely-equipped cotton gin, and doing a business in cotton that amounts to about \$65,000 a year.

Mr. Storey married June 30, 1909, in Senath, Huldah C. Baird, eldest daughter of the late James M. and Lucy (Douglass) Baird, and they have one child, Hattie Lucille Storey.

NAPOLEON B. WATTS. Success along any line of endeavor would never be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships, for it is the knocks and bruises in life that make success taste so sweet. The career of Napoleon B. Watts, who has long maintained his home at Fredericktown, Missouri, but accentuates the fact that success is bound to come to those who join brains with ambition and are willing to work. Mr. Watts received but meager educational advantages in his youth and his early start in life was of the humblest order. Through persistency and a fixed determination to forge ahead, however, he has succeeded in building up a fine success for himself in the business world of southeastern Missouri. At the present time, in 1911, he is president of the Security Bank at Fredericktown and in politics has figured prominently, having been county clerk for a period of eight years.

Napoleon B. Watts was born in Madison county, Missouri, on the 13th of February, 1848, and he is a son of Reuben and Nancy C. (Sites) Watts, both of whom were likewise born in Madison county. The paternal grandparents of the subject of this review were natives of Culpeper county, Virginia, whence they migrated to Missouri about the year 1818. Captain James Watts, the grandfather, was an officer in the war of 1812 and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1846, at the age of forty-eight years. He was the owner of a tract of fine land in the southeastern part of Madison county and at the time of his demise his son Green Watts inherited the estate. Reuben Watts was a Methodist Episcopal minister and a farmer, he having entered and improved a farm adjoining the old homestead, this farm now being owned by Mr. N. B. Watts. He died in Madison county in 1876, at the age of fifty-seven years. Nancy C. (Sites) Watts was



a daughter of John Sites, who came to Missouri in 1818. He was a prosperous farmer in this section of the state but died in the ante-bellum days. He was a native of North Carolina and was descended from staunch old German stock. Mrs. Watts passed to the great beyond in March, 1911, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. In the agnatic line Mr. Watts, of this notice, traces his ancestry to old English stock. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Watts but three are living at present, namely, Mrs. Mary J. Whitener, of Madison county, Missouri; Mrs. Missouri C. Bess, likewise of Madison county; and Napoleon B., the immediate subject of this review.

Mr. Watts passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm, his education consisting of such crude advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period. At the age of twenty-two years he launched out into the business world on his own account, engaging in the general merchandise business. Subsequently he turned his attention to farming and in 1882 was honored by his fellow men with election to the office of county clerk, serving with the utmost efficiency in that capacity for a period of eight years. In 1882 he established his home at Fredericktown, where he has since resided. In 1890 he became interested in the banking business and was instrumental in the organization of the Madison County Bank, one of the most substantial monetary concerns in southeastern Missouri. Mr. Watts acted as cashier until 1901. The security of the bank had been previously incorporated with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars and the original officers were: Val Schlesinger, president; J. F. Anthony, cashier. In April, 1904, the capital was increased to twenty thousand dollars and the institution reorganized as a state bank. In January, 1901, Mr. Watts became cashier, continuing in that office until January, 1910. The present officers are: N. B. Watts, president; E. H. Day, vice president; J. W. Blanton, cashier; and J. F. Graves, assistant cashier. Under the shrewd management of its eminently capable officers, the bank has prospered in every connection, as shown by a recent statement, in which the surplus and profits amount to \$4,513.38; the deposits, \$170,165.53; the cash on hand, \$58,090.96; and the loans and discounts, \$136,587.95. In January, 1910, Mr. Watts was elected presi-

dent of the bank and ably fills that position at the present time. In addition to his banking interests he has extensive farming interests in Madison county, Missouri, being the owner of the fine old farm on which he was born and reared.

In the year 1870 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Watts to Miss Luraney L. Whitener, a daughter of the late J. Q. A. Whitener, a prominent farmer and merchant in Madison county for a number of years prior to his death. Mr. and Mrs. Watts have two children, concerning whom the following brief data are here inserted. Duty S. is cashier of the Marquand Bank and he is also interested in farming in the vicinity of the place. He married Josie Hahn and they have five children, Ethel I., Bessie, Russell Bryan and Charles. Minnie is the wife of Judge F. J. Parkin, former incumbent of the office of presiding county judge of Madison county.

In politics Mr. Watts is an uncompromising supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and as previously noted he served a county clerk for eight years. He was a member of the Fredericktown school board for a period of years, from 1884 to 1910, resigning in the latter year. As a result of his enthusiastic interest in educational affairs the schools of this city have been materially benefitted, many of the improvements along that line being due to his initiative. Socially he is a valued member of the local Knight of Pythias lodge and in religious matters he is a devout member of the Congregational Methodist church, in the different departments of whose work he is an active factor. The beautiful Watts home is located on College avenue, in the southwestern part of the town.

MARTIN C. KRUEGER. In view of the democratic spirit which is gradually growing to animate all classes of American citizens to move restlessly about from place to place it is most gratifying to come in close touch with one who has passed practically his entire life thus far in the place of his nativity where his exemplary life has won him the unalloyed confidence and esteem of those who have been familiar with his career from earliest youth. Martin C. Krueger was born at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, on the 17th of January, 1877. His father was born at Bremen, Germany, and his mother, Elizabeth





Jos M. Brasher

(Schraeder) Krueger, was a native of upper Prussia. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger immigrated to America as young people and their marriage was solemnized at Cape Girardeau, where were born to them six children—three boys and three girls. The daughters are all deceased, as are also the parents, and the three sons are now living at Cape Girardeau. Martin C. Krueger is the immediate subject of this review; Louis Krueger is the present able incumbent of the office of clerk of the common pleas court and on other pages of this work appears a sketch dedicated to his career; and the third son is the present janitor at the Federal Building. The father was engaged in the butcher business during a goodly portion of his active career and at the time of the inception of the Civil war he served with valor and distinction as a member of the Missouri Home Guards.

The rudimentary educational training of Martin C. Krueger was obtained in the Lorimer School at Cape Girardeau and subsequently he was a student in the Normal School for a period of two years. After leaving school he was variously engaged for a time, eventually entering into a partnership alliance with Mr. Heinze, his father-in-law, to engage in the hardware business. A splendidly equipped establishment is now conducted at Cape Girardeau, under the firm name of Heinze & Krueger, and the same commands an extensive and most profitable trade. In addition to his business affairs Mr. Krueger is an enthusiastic collector of Indian relics, his collection being one of the rarest and most complete in this section of the country. Most of his specimens were picked up in the close vicinity of this city and a number of them are extremely valuable on account of their antiquity. In his political convictions Mr. Krueger is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he was at one time incumbent of the position of city assessor, having been in tenure of that office from 1900 to 1902. In fraternal channels he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and he is also a valued and appreciative member of the Sons of Veterans, by reason of his father's service in the Civil war.

On the 26th of September, 1899, was solemn-

nized the marriage of Mr. Krueger to Miss Alma Heinze, who was reared and educated at Cape Girardeau. Mrs. Krueger was a woman of rare charm and attraction and at the time of her death, in 1901, just two years after her marriage, her loss was deeply mourned by a wide circle of admiring and affectionate friends. In his religious faith Mr. Krueger is a consistent member of the Lutheran church, in whose faith he was reared, and he is a liberal contributor to all kinds of philanthropical work. He is a man of broad sympathy and generous impulses and as a business man and citizen is accorded the highest regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

JOSEPH M. BRASHER. Judge Brasher is a Tennessean by birth, and his journey through this changing scene was begun on March 22, 1851. His parents resided on a farm and their son grew up in that environment, early taking a responsible part in the conduct of the home place. His parents, John L. and Martha Davis Brasher, were in moderate circumstances, and although they suffered somewhat from the war, they were able to give their son a fair education for that time. As he was more than ordinarily apt, and was fond of reading, he made the best possible use of such advantages as he enjoyed.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Brasher came to Pemiscot county and bought a farm near Cottonwood Point. Being a farmer of enterprise, he soon had acquired an estate of three hundred and twenty acres. The Judge still owns this large farm, although he and his family now reside in Caruthersville.

Mr. Brasher had always been a consistent and ardent Democrat, and before he had been long in the county he was recognized as one of the strong men of the party. His interest in public affairs was always of the sort which is concerned primarily with the advancement of the general welfare and this the people were quick to recognize. The capacities in which he has served the county are many. For years he was a member of the school board, and during that time he did not merely attend the meetings and consider that he had fulfilled his duty, but he studied the needs of the schools and set himself to supply them wherever possible. In 1878 he was elected justice of the peace and served for four years. At the close of this

period he was chosen to fill the office of judge of probate, and for another four years he filled that office. He was then selected to represent his district in the legislature, and at the capital he worked zealously to carry out the views of his constituents. In 1898 Mr. Brasher was elected district judge of the county court, and in 1906 he was elected presiding judge. After four years in this office he was again selected as candidate for the position of probate judge and in November, 1910, was elected for four years.

To those who are acquainted with Judge Brasher, this frequent selection for judicial positions is most natural, for he has all the qualities which are desirable for that calling. He is an excellent judge of evidence and also of human nature. He is fearless in the rendering of his decisions, and is scrupulously just and impartial in all cases. Personally he is a man of genial manners and possesses a large share of that courtesy which we characterize as being of the old school. In the Judge's case, this manner is the expression of a truly kind and sympathetic nature, one which attracts and keeps friends wherever he meets them.

In Caruthersville, the present home of the Brasher family, the Judge is prominent in fraternal circles. He holds membership in the Masonic order, in the Woodmen and in the Red Men. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which Mrs. Brasher is a member, the Judge being a member of the Baptist church. Previous to her marriage to Mr. Brasher, Mrs. Brasher was Mrs. Mary S. Pate, of Cottonwood Point, whose father was Judge Jesse Huffman, of that city. Her union with Mr. Brasher occurred in 1875 and they have a family of three daughters and one son.

EDWARD A. STIERBERGER, M. D., of Union, Franklin county, Missouri, represents the medical profession here and is supreme in this field as a practitioner. Rare, indeed, is the instance where a single physician holds in the palm of his hand the confidence and goodwill of an entire community, and when such a situation is encountered the solution must lie in the individual himself. It is not so far to seek. Acute in his perceptions, widely read in his profession and skillful in applying his acquirements to practical use, his value as a physician and surgeon is of the highest character.

Dr. Stierberger is indigenous to the environment of Union. Here his birth occurred on April 16, 1875, and the people to whom he now ministers so successfully have known him in every phase of life from babyhood up. His childhood training was secured amidst the scenes in which he now lives and labors. His one-time playmates are now his patrons and the seniors of his childhood are now his social and business companions. These unbroken early attachments, coupled with his recognized proficiency in his profession, explain, perhaps, why Dr. Stierberger stands alone and without a colleague in Union.

The family to which Dr. Stierberger belongs was established in Franklin county by his father, Charles R. Stierberger, who came here from St. Louis about the year 1859. He was of German birth, his nativity having occurred in Prussia in 1824. He possessed those fine national characteristics which make the German nation one of America's most desirable sources of immigration and his business associations served to make him widely known. When he died in 1876 he was a man scarcely past his prime. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Giebler, of Union, and to them were born the following children: The late Charles R. Stierberger, of Union; John, who passed away unmarried; Mrs. Emile Szymanski, of Union; Mrs. Amanda Brown, wife of Postmaster Clark C. Brown, of Union; Mrs. Clara Allersmeyer, deceased; and Miss Mattie Stierberger, for many years one of the teachers in the Union public schools. After the demise of his first wife Mr. Stierberger married Miss Lizzie Lindner, who survives him, making her residence at Union, Missouri. Her parents were Albert and Marie (Kline) Lindner, and she was born at Union, Missouri.

Dr. Stierberger, immediate subject of this biographical record, is the only child of the second marriage. He received his preliminary education in the common schools and is one of the many strong practical men who have secured some of their most valuable early impressions in a printing office. When a young lad he secured a position in the office of the *Tribune* and spent the following five years in that field of activity, adding much of value to his fund of general information and leaving its portals better

fortified and with greater capabilities than when he entered it.

The mind of the young fellow had been busy with the great question of a future vocation and it was finally solved in favor of medicine. His first studies were pursued under the direction of Dr. Bridgeford in Union and he subsequently became a student in the old Marion Sims Medical College in St. Louis, which later on was to be incorporated in the St. Louis University. He received his degree in 1897 and his first location for professional work was in Sioux City, Iowa, where for two years he had charge of a hospital. Following this he spent six months in Cherokee, Iowa, and a like period in St. Louis before coming to his home town and entering the practice here. In 1898 he took a post-graduate course in the institution from which he had received his degree, it being his laudable ambition to keep abreast of the strides in discovery made constantly in his particular field. Since 1898 he has been occupied with his professional duties and with unconsciously cornering the medical business of the county seat. It will scarcely be doubted that there is not to be found a busier young physician in all Missouri.

Dr. Stierberger holds membership in the Franklin County Medical Society, in the Missouri State Medical Society, and in the American Medical Association. He is local surgeon for the Rock Island Railway Company at Union and belongs to the Association of Railway Surgeons. Nor is his activity limited by his profession, for he has substantial business connections, these confined chiefly to financial investments. He is a stockholder of both the Bank of Union and the Citizens' Bank and is vice-president and a director of the former.

In politics Dr. Stierberger acts with the dominant party of Franklin county. He asserts himself as a good citizen should when questions of public policy come up for adjustment at the polls or elsewhere, but has never manifested ambition for public office himself. His social proclivities are such that he finds great pleasure in his lodge relations, which extend to the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen. He is unmarried.

CHARLES F. BIDEWELL. In 1854 Henry Bidewell came to Bollinger county from England. He acquired a farm of two hundred and forty acres in that county and only interrupted his pursuit of agriculture to fight in the Union army. He married Lucrecia Killion, a native of Missouri, and they had eleven children. Charles F. is the second of the eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, of whom but four are living, the two sisters being married and are now Mrs. W. H. Hobbs, of Stoddard county, Missouri, and Mrs. Arthur George, also of Stoddard county. Their home farms join similarly to those of the brothers, Charles and George Bidewell.

Mr. Charles Bidewell was born December 9, 1871, in Bollinger county, and lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-three years of age. A year later his father died, and Charles disposed of his share of the estate to his brother George, whose life appears elsewhere in this volume.

He then bought fifty-one acres of land near Dongola, to which he soon added two hundred and fifty-one and a half acres. At present he farms three hundred and two and a half acres. On this large estate he carries on general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Bidewell was married in 1895 to Miss Ursula Simpkins, whose parents, Rufus and Flora Simpkins, are natives of Indiana. Four boys and one girl were born to Ursula and Charles Bidewell, who are still living. The daughter, Nora, was born in 1901. The names and dates of birth of the sons are as follows: Walter A., 1896; Ora G., 1905; Leamon, 1908; Elvin, 1910.

A popular and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Bidewell is a member of the Masonic order and of the Modern Woodmen. He is a communicant of the General Baptist church. While in no sense a politician, Mr. Bidewell holds the political faith of his father and is a Republican.

J. W. SEXTON. Does Dunklin county go a hunting, it asks J. W. Sexton to be its master. Does it require a competent, honorable man to look after its funds it elects J. W. Sexton. Is it asked for one of its most up-to-date farmers, J. W. Sexton is the man it names. Are the Democrats looking for some one to fill the office of clerk of the county court, J. W. Sexton is the obvious

selection. Thus in all kinds of activities in the county Mr. Sexton is a leader.

He was born in Kennett, January 28, 1859. His father, Lafayette Sexton, was born in Lexington, Kentucky, and was brought up in Kentucky and Missouri, coming to Missouri with his mother in 1840 and settling then in Bollinger county. His father had died in Kentucky about —. In 1858 Lafayette and his mother came to Kennett. She died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, whither she had moved. Lafayette lived one mile from Kennett, on land that he received from the Government. He spent almost all the rest of his life on the farm, which he used for the purposes of stock raising. He enlisted in the Confederate army when the Civil war broke out and after seeing considerable service came home on furlough. During this time he was stricken with the cholera and died October 30, 1863. Soon after he came to Kennett, he had married Nancy G. Evans, nee McCullough, a widow, born in Frankfort, Kentucky. Her parents, Benjamin W. and Mary (Glasscock) McCullough, came to Missouri in 1832. They settled one mile south of Kennett and obtained Government grants of land. He became a land owner in the county that was then known as Stoddard's county and died on his farm at the age of fifty. His widow survived him many years, living until she was eighty years old. Only one of their children is living still, William McCullough, living in Breckenridge county, Kentucky. Nancy McCullough had married John H. Evans when she was a young girl and had borne him four children, Franklin, Ellen, Callie and Kate, all of whom are dead. Mr. Evans was a native of Kentucky, of Welsh descent, but the marriage took place in Missouri. After she married Lafayette Sexton she became the mother of two children, J. W. and R. E., the latter a merchant at Malden, Missouri. Mrs. Sexton had practically to raise the six children alone, as her first husband had died when his four children were small and Mr. Sexton, too, died young. She died in 1900, having lived a life of usefulness for her children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sexton were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

When J. W. Sexton was only four years old his father died, so that he never remembers having had a father's care. His mother, however, did all in her power to

take the place of both parents and in his turn J. W. Sexton cared for her until the time of her death. When he was twenty one he took charge of the farm and continued a farmer for many years. In 1881 he was elected county treasurer, which office he filled for the term of two years. At the expiration of his term he went back to farming, devoting most of his farm to stock raising. On November 2, 1910, he was elected to the office of clerk of the circuit court assuming the active duties of the office January 1, 1911. He was nominated by the Democratic party, for which he had always been an active worker, in conventions and elsewhere. He devotes himself to his office fulfilling the duties involved in an exemplary manner.

In 1885, when he was thirty-six years old Mr. Sexton married Mrs. Anna Floyd, a young widow in Dunklin county. She was the daughter of W. T. Meredith. Two children have been born to the union, Kate and Ruth.

Mr. Sexton is a member of the Mutual Protective League and of the Modern Woodmen of America, standing high with the members of both those organizations. As a relief from his strenuous duties he spends his vacations either hunting or fishing, being an expert in both of these sports. Mr. Sexton is a thoroughly capable man and besides that is conscientious, a combination which can not fail to result in success. He is very popular both socially and in his business relations, as he has the ability to command love as well as respect.

JESSE M. ELVINS. With the history of St. Francois county the name of Elvins has been long and prominently identified, and the subject of this memoir well upheld the prestige of the same through his sterling character and large and worthy accomplishment. The thriving little city of Elvins, this county, was named in his honor and he was long numbered among the influential citizens of this favored section of the state, where he did much to further civic and industrial progress.

Jesse Mahagan Elvins was born in St. Francois county, on the 12th of May, 1841 and he died at his home in Doe Run, this county, on the 25th of April, 1910, secure in the high regard of all who knew him. He was a son of Moses and Sarah (Flar

nigan) Elvins and a grandson of William Elvins, who was a native of England, a clock-maker by trade and the founder of the family in America. In the year 1840 Moses Elvins established his home in Farmington, St. Francois county, Missouri, and here he continued to reside until his death. He became one of the prosperous farmers of the county and also had other interests of important order. He was a man of the most inflexible integrity and ever commanded the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His wife survived him by a number of years. Jesse M. Elvins was reared and educated in his native county and as a youth he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, to which he continued to devote his attention, as a contractor and builder, for many years, within which he contributed materially to the upbuilding of various towns and villages in the county, as did he also through his various real-estate operations, which reached wide scope. He had much to do with the development of the lead industry in this district and was the virtual founder of the present fine little city which perpetuates his name. He supervised the construction of the lead mills at Bonne Terre and Doe Run and was known as a business man of ability, enterprise and scrupulous integrity. His progressive policies and thorough business methods enabled him to achieve large and worthy success in connection with his various undertakings, and no citizen in the county commanded more secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. He was signally true and loyal in all the relations of life and his name merits an enduring place of honor on the roster of those who have contributed in conspicuous measure to the development and prosperity of his native county, within whose gracious borders his entire life was passed. He was aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and was admirably fortified in his opinions as to matters of public import.

In the year 1861 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Elvins to Miss Zelma Politte, a representative of one of the old and distinguished French families of Missouri. Mrs. Elvins, a woman of most gracious and gentle personality, was summoned to eternal rest on the 5th of January, 1885, secure in the affectionate regard of all who had come within the sphere of her influence. Of the

seven children of this union three died in infancy and Rice, the fourth in order of birth, died in 1899. The surviving children are Linn, William and Politte, and concerning the last mentioned specific record is given on succeeding pages of this work. The loved wife and mother was a devout communicant of the Catholic church and her life was marked by kindly words and generous deeds. On the 11th of December, 1888, Jesse M. Elvins contracted a second marriage, by his union with Miss Elizabeth Mehring, who survives him, as does also the younger of their two children, Charles Parsons Elvins. The elder son, Jesse Pierce, died at the age of five years.

Measured by its rectitude, its strength and its definite accomplishment, the life of Jesse M. Elvins counted for much, and his name will be held in lasting honor in the county which ever represented his home and the center of his varied interests.

HON. POLITTE ELVINS is engaged in the practice of law and the banking business in the city of Elvins, St. Francois county. A staunch and active Republican, he represented the thirteenth congressional district in the sixty-first congress of the United States, in which he made an admirable record and in which he had the distinction of being the youngest member.

Mr. Elvins was born at French Village, St. Francois county, Missouri, on the 16th of March, 1878, and is the youngest of the three surviving children of Jesse M. and Zelma (Politte) Elvins. On preceding pages of this publication is entered a memoir to his honored father, and the family data incorporated in said article are such as to render it unnecessary to repeat the same in the present sketch. Mr. Elvins is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course in Carlton College and the University of Missouri, at Columbia, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899, being forthwith admitted to the bar.

On the 25th of November, 1901, he was married to Miss Florence Kells, of Arcadia, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Elvins are popular factors in the social activities of the community and their pleasant home is known for its generous hospitality.



JOHN H. HIMMELBERGER. Among the men of fine initiative and constructive powers who are contributing materially to the industrial and civic stability and progress of south-eastern Missouri, a place of no slight prominence must be accorded to this well known and public-spirited citizen of Cape Girardeau, where he is president of the Himmelberger & Harrison Lumber Company and where he has other capitalistic interests of important order. Sterling character, alert and progressive ideas and marked civic loyalty and liberality make Mr. Himmelberger a valuable factor in the various activities of the community, and he is distinctively one of the representative business men of the fine little city in which he maintains his home.

A scion of staunch German stock long and worthily identified with the history of Pennsylvania, Mr. Himmelberger finds a due sense of pride in reverting to the fine old Keystone state of the Union as the place of his nativity. He was born at Myerstown, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of October, 1861, and is a son of Isaac and Catherine (Haak) Himmelberger, both of whom were born and reared in that sturdy old commonwealth, where the respective families were founded in an early day. In 1867 Isaac Himmelberger removed with his family to Logansport, Indiana, where he owned and operated a sawmill and was otherwise prominently identified with the lumber business for more than a decade. In 1879 he came to Missouri and established his business at Buffington, Stoddard county, continuing, however, to reside at Logansport, Indiana, in which place he continued in the same line of enterprise and built up a prosperous business. He passed the closing years of his long and useful life at Logansport, and was sixty years of age when he was summoned to eternal rest, in July, 1900, secure in the high regard of all who had known him. His widow now maintains her home in Logansport, and he is survived also by one son and three daughters. The father was a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities, was a man of sincerity and strong individually, and his religious faith was that of the Universalist church. His widow has long been a devoted member of the Reformed Lutheran church.

John H. Himmelberger was a lad of six years at the time of the family removal to Logansport, Indiana, in which thriving little

city he gained his early educational discipline by duly availing himself of the advantages of the excellent public schools, in which he completed the curriculum of the high school. In the meanwhile he began to assist his father in the operation of the sawmill and other details of the lumber business, and he thus continued after the removal to Buffington, Missouri, at which time he was eighteen years of age. Through this means he gained a thorough knowledge of all details of this important line of industrial enterprise and was well equipped for successful operations in an independent way. In 1885 his father admitted him to partnership, and this alliance continued about a decade, within which he won his spurs as a practical and successful business man of excellent constructive ability. In 1895 he became one of the interested principals in the organization of the Himmelberger-Luce Land & Lumber Company, at Morehouse, New Madrid county, this state, and he was chosen its secretary at the time of incorporation. This company continued operations in the lumber business and the handling of timber lands until 1904, when it was succeeded by the Himmelberger & Harrison Lumber Company, of which he has since been president. This company is incorporated with a capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars and its operations are of broad scope and importance, including the ownership of valuable timber lands and the manufacturing of lumber through the agency of a well equipped and thoroughly modern plant located at Morehouse, Missouri. The enterprising spirit of Mr. Himmelberger and associates was significantly manifested in 1907, when they instituted the erection of the Himmelberger & Harrison building, on Broadway, in Cape Girardeau. This is a fine, modern structure of brick and stone, is five stories in height and is conceded to be the finest office and bank building in the city. Here are maintained the offices of the Southeast Missouri Trust Company, which is one of the substantial and popular financial institutions of this section of the state and of which Mr. Himmelberger is a director. It is one of the strongest institutions of the kind in this part of the state and bases its operations upon a paid-up capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars. He has been a valued factor in the directing of the policies of this institution, of which he is vice-president and which has done much to fur-





*Geo. H. Williams.*

ther the financial prestige of Cape Girardeau. Mr. Himmelberger is also a member of the directorate of the Sturdivant Bank at Cape Girardeau and of the Bank of Morehouse at Morehouse, Missouri, where he still retains other interests, and he has also identified himself with various other enterprises in his home city of Cape Girardeau and he stands exemplar of the most progressive civic policies, as he is ever ready to lend his aid and influence in the furtherance of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. He is the president of the Board of Supervisors of the Little River-Drainage District. This drainage district has for its object the draining and reclamation of five hundred thousand acres of wet and over-flowed lands in Cape Girardeau, Scott, Stoddard, New Madrid, Pemiscot and Dunklin counties. He enjoys unqualified popularity in both business and social circles in his home city, and here he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

January 1, 1889, marked the solemnization of the marriage of Mr. Himmelberger to Miss Mary A. Kesling, who was born and reared in Cass county, Indiana, of which Logansport is the judicial center. She is a daughter of Oliver and Kate (Pannebaker) Kesling, who still reside in that county, where the father has long been a representative farmer and honored citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Himmelberger have four children, Harry I., Charles, John and Katharine.

**GEORGE K. WILLIAMS.** One of the most widely known and most important names to be encountered in connection with the lead district of this part of the state is the name of George K. Williams, of Farmington, Missouri, who is acting superintendent for the Potosi Mines Company, of Boston and New York, with mines located at Leadwood. He also served under two gubernatorial administrations as state mine inspector, his thorough knowledge of mining making him a man admirably incumbent of the office which in a state of such vast mineral resources of Missouri is an important one.

Previous to his present association, Mr. Williams was for fifteen years with the Doe Run Lead Company, and it was his portion fairly to grow up in an atmosphere of mines

and mining, for his father was a man of importance in the field. That gentleman, George M. Williams, was born in St. Francois county, March 4, 1830. He early became a miner and driller and possesses the distinction of being the first man to do drilling at Bonne Terre with a churn drill, the same striking disseminated lead ore.

St. Francois county was the scene of the birth of George K. Williams, and the date of his advent on this mundane sphere was September 9, 1864. He received his education in the schools at Bonne Terre, and, finishing the school at the age of seventeen years, he entered upon his career in some comparatively unimportant capacity in the mines. In a short time he accepted a position with the Doe Run Lead Company, at Doe Run, Missouri, and was sent to the Flat River district with the first prospecting diamond drill to Flat River, and struck the first deep disseminated lead ore that was struck in the Flat River district. This being at the depth of four hundred feet.

The greater part of Mr. Williams' connection with the Doe Run Lead Company was in the Diamond drill department. He was appointed state mine inspector by Governor A. M. Dockery, governor of the State of Missouri, in 1901, and was re-appointed in 1905 to that office by Governor Joseph W. Folk, holding the position until February 15, 1909, and in the eight years in which he had mining affairs in the state in his hands and under his supervision he proved himself without possibility of doubt to be the right man for the place, knowing the mining situation as it is given to few to know it and possess it,—splendid judgment in addition.

In December, 1910, he and his associates took up the Jacob Day land which was located in the Leadwood district, consisting of three hundred and fifty-seven acres, and sold it to Boston and New York capitalists. The property was tested with a diamond drill and a shaft is being sunk near the center of the property, and is called the Alma Shaft, being named after his daughter. Mr. Williams, who is superintendent of the Boston and New York Company, is, of course, directing the work.

Mr. Williams married in 1897 Miss Barbara Adams, of Irondale, Missouri. She is the daughter of Richard Adams, superintendent of the Old Irondale Company. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two sons and one daughter—Naive, Alma and Richard,—thus

sharing their delightful home with a trio of young people.

Mr. Williams is Democratic in politics, giving heart and hand to men and measures. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he exemplifies in his daily living the fine principles promulgated by the Masonic Lodge, in which he is entitled to wear the white-plumed helmet of the Knight Templar.

DR. JOHN F. WAGNER, a progressive young medical practitioner of Greenville, Wayne county, is a son of the widely known educator, Professor L. M. Wagner. The father was born in Washington county, Tennessee, on the 1st of April, 1851, and received a theological education at Mosheim College, one of the first institutions of higher learning established in that state east of the Alleghany mountains. Soon after his graduation he commenced preaching in Missouri under the auspices of the Lutheran synod. At the same time, in order to eke out a livelihood, he taught school, most of this work in that state being in connection with various parochial institutions connected with his church.

Professor Wagner first came to Missouri in 1877, locating in the northern part of what is now Cascade, Wayne county, where he founded Concordia College, in which so many of the professional men of that section of the state have received the early literary training which fitted them to assume the higher courses of their education. While conducting that select institution Professor Wagner also preached to many scattering charges and those without regular pastors. He was thus busily and worthily employed until 1909, when he retired from professional work altogether and entered the employ of the Williamsville, Greenville & St. Louis Railroad at Cascade, his present occupation. The Professor also cultivates and operates a farm, and has been serving on the local Board of Education since 1900. He had previously been a member of the County Board of School Commissioners for three terms, and there has never been a time since he became a resident of Wayne county that he has failed to show his unbounded interest in her educational progress, or that her people have failed to show their faith in his ability and high-minded motives. His wife (formerly Miss Emma Whitener) is also liv-

ing and highly respected as an intelligent and lovable woman. Of their nine children, the following seven are living: Virda, now the wife of Zark Souderman; John F., of this biography; Effie, who became Mrs. William E. Pabor, of Fredericktown, Missouri; Harry, a citizen of Cape Girardeau; and Otto, Gus and Irving, still living at home.

John F. Wagner was born at Gravelton, Wayne county, on the 20th of December, 1882; was reared on the family homestead; educated in his preparatory courses at his father's school (Concordia College), and in 1902 was matriculated at the American Medical College, St. Louis, from which he graduated in 1906. He established himself in practice at Cascade in 1906, but finally located at Greenville, where he has founded a substantial and a high-grade professional business. He continues the family tendencies in his adhesion to the Lutheran church, as well as in his general support of Democratic principles and policies. His professional relations are with the Missouri Eclectic Medical Society and the National Eclectic Medical Association, and his fraternal connections are with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Dr. Wagner was married, March 7, 1911, to Miss Stella Rhodes, born in Greenville, a daughter of John F. and Sarah (McGhee) Rhodes, who have spent their lives here. Mr. Rhodes has filled nearly all county offices, including that of Representative, and owns a fine farm near Greenville, Missouri.

JESSE A. MCGLOTHLIN, the present circuit clerk and county recorder of Bollinger county, Missouri, is a man whose position as one in whom all who know him impose implicit trust, and whose name has come to be synonymous with progressive enterprise, makes it impossible to omit his name from any record of the history of Southeastern Missouri. He was born in Reynolds county on his father's farm, March 10, 1869. His father, Joseph McGlothlin, was a native Hoosier, while his mother, prior to her marriage Miss Louisa Allison, was born in the state of Tennessee. In 1879 the family moved to Wayne county, this state, and there Jesse A. McGlothlin lived until his twentieth year. His early education he obtained in the district schools of the locality, meantime being a willing assistant in the various duties of the home farm.

At eighteen Jesse McGlothlin inaugurated his independent career as a school-master, his first school being in Carter county. In Wayne, Bollinger and Madison counties he was known as a leading member of the pedagogic profession. He augmented his early education during his teaching career by attendance at Concordia College at Gravetta, and also at Hales College in Wayne county for two years.

In 1899 McGlothlin became interested in the mercantile business, and he entered a dry-goods store at Glen Allen, in which establishment he remained until 1906. After seven years he left Berry's employ and was elected in that year, on the Republican ticket, to the offices of circuit clerk and county recorder for a term of four years. So efficient and honorable was the record of his first term's service that he was re-elected to the same office, and he is now serving his second term.

Mr. McGlothlin's active interest in educational matters has never wavered, and he is now wielding his influence for what is best in that field as a member and secretary of the board of directors of Mayfield College. The old Snyder farm of seventy-one acres adjoining the municipality of Marble Hill is now in Mr. McGlothlin's possession, and is prospering under his management.

On October 7, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McGlothlin, the lady of his choice being Miss Dora L. Rhodes. She was born and reared in Bollinger county, the daughter of Robert and Georgia (Floyd) Rhodes, prominent residents of that county. Four children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. McGlothlin, namely: Maud, born in 1895; Helen, born in 1897; Lee A., born in 1901; and Jesse Robert, born in 1910. In their religious affiliation, the McGlothlin family are identified with Baptist church. Fraternally Mr. McGlothlin is a member of that historic order, the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to both the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

**CAPTAIN W. I. MCDANIEL.** A venerable and respected resident of Senath, Captain W. I. McDaniel, now living with his son, C. P. McDaniel, of whom a brief personal account is given elsewhere in this work, fought bravely in defense of the Confederacy during the Civil war, and now bears upon his body a

scar which resulted from a wound received on the field of battle. A native of Tennessee, he was born November 14, 1827, in Sumner county, but as an infant was taken by his parents to Natchez, Mississippi, where he lived until six years of age.

Returning to Obion county, West Tennessee, in 1834, he continued his residence there for nearly forty years, serving in the meantime for awhile as captain of a company of State Militia, having been commissioned by Isham G. Harris, war-Governor of Tennessee. On September 9, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Thirty-third Tennessee Regiment, of which he was elected first sergeant. After the battle of Perryville Captain McDaniel was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, and subsequently, at Shelbyville, Tennessee, was chosen as the bravest man of his company, owing to an order issued by the Confederate Congress that each and every company in that division should elect or appoint the bravest man in the company. At Missionary Ridge, while serving as second lieutenant, he had charge of his company, as he had had much of the time during his enlistment, even at the battle of Chickamauga leading his company. He was subsequently confined in the hospital four months, and on rejoining his regiment assumed the same position, and held it until the close of the war, having command of Company D. The Captain saw many hard-fought engagements, at Shiloh twenty-one of the sixty-six men of which he had command being either killed or wounded. At the engagement at Franklin, Tennessee, Captain McDaniel received a severe wound from a bayonet, and still carries the scar that ensued. He was often detailed on special duty with squads of men of whom he had charge, serving under different commanders, including General Clark, who was afterwards governor of Mississippi; Brigadier General A. P. Stewart; and under General Strahl, who lost his life at the battle of Franklin. The brigade to which the Captain belonged assisted in protecting the rear of Hill's army on its retreat from the battle of Nashville, keeping up a constant fight with the enemy. He subsequently surrendered at Raleigh, North Carolina, with Johnston's men, and there took the oath of allegiance.

After his surrender Captain McDaniel returned to his old home in western Tennessee, which he had visited but twice during

the entire war. His good wife, however, had visited him after the battle of Stone River, having ridden on horseback one hundred and fifty miles to do so, carrying a young child with her, crossing several rapid streams and fording some, and after meeting the enemy in the road riding straight through the Federal lines.

Coming to Dunklin county, Missouri, in 1870, Captain McDaniel resided at Clarkton for six years. Moving then to Texas, he was for several years employed as a builder and a painter in Frio county. At a recent reunion in Little Rock, Arkansas, the Captain was there met by his son, C. P. McDaniel, who brought him to Senath, and he is now spending the closing years of his long and useful life with this son.

C. P. McDANIEL. The wide-awake, busy little town of Senath owes its strong vitality and its great popularity to the enterprise and active spirit of its broad-minded and keen-sighted business men, who are putting forth practical efforts to aid its growth in every line of industry. Prominent among the number thus employed is C. P. McDaniel, the leading furniture dealer and undertaker of this part of Dunklin county. He was born April 30, 1851, in Fulton county, Kentucky, but was taken to Obion county, Tennessee, when but a year old, and resided there until 1869, when he made his way to Dunklin county, Missouri, which seemed to offer special inducements to a young man of vim and energy, being in the center of a rich and highly productive country.

Locating in Clarkton, Mr. McDaniel there followed his trade of a blacksmith for nearly thirty years. Coming from there to Senath in 1897, he was here not only the "Village Blacksmith" for six years, but was also successfully engaged in the undertaking business. Giving up his smithy in 1903, Mr. McDaniel has since built up a substantial trade as a dealer in furniture, having gained an extensive and lucrative patronage in Senath and vicinity, his systematic and upright methods attracting customers from all parts of the county. This business he is carrying on successfully in connection with undertaking, in both lines being well patronized.

Mr. McDaniel has been twice married. He married first, at Union City, Tennessee, Ozella B. Starrett, of Dunklin county, Missouri, a daughter of Robert C. Starrett, an

early settler of Clarkton. She died at Clarkton, Missouri, in 1894, after twenty years of happy married life, having four children, namely: Florence E., wife of F. E. Williams, of Malden, Missouri; Edna May, wife of Alexander T. Douglass, of Senath; Clara Ann, of Senath; and Arthur S., who is engaged in business with his father. Mr. McDaniel married in 1900, in Senath, Hulda C. Douglass, an aunt of Robert Sidney Douglass, editor of this work, and a sister of Rev. Robert Douglass, pastor of the Baptist church at Senath.

Mr. McDaniel is not identified with any political organization, but takes an active interest in the advancement of local affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Baptist church, to which Mrs. McDaniel also belongs, and in which she is and has ever been an active worker, even as a young girl having taken a great interest in the Sunday school work. She attends the Baptist Association meetings, in which she is frequently an earnest speaker. A staunch advocate of temperance, Mrs. McDaniel at one time addressed the court on the matter of local option, presenting a remonstrance so effective that she carried her point without the assistance of an attorney.

Mr. McDaniel is a son of Captain W. I. McDaniel, a venerable and highly esteemed resident of Senath, of whom a brief biographic sketch precedes this.

ROBERT A. ANTHONY. Among the distinctly prominent lawyers and jurists of the state of Missouri, none is more splendidly equipped for the work of his profession than Judge Robert A. Anthony, whose home and business headquarters are at Fredericktown, Missouri. Throughout his career as a distinguished attorney and well fortified counselor he has, by reason of unimpeachable conduct and close observance of the unwritten code of professional ethics, gained the admiration and respect of his fellow practitioners, in addition to which he commands a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He has served as judge of the Twenty-seventh judicial circuit of Missouri and for four years was prosecuting attorney for Madison county.

A native of the Lone Star state, Judge Anthony was born in Kaufman county, Texas, the date of his birth being the 10th of March,

1859. He is a son of Patrick Henry and Elizabeth (Matthews) Anthony, both of whom were born and reared in Madison county, Missouri. The father was born in 1826 and he died at Fredericktown in 1878. He was a farmer and millwright by occupation and at the time of his demise was the owner of considerable valuable farming property. He resided in Texas from 1854 until 1865, and in that state was an extensive plantation and slave owner. He lost heavily during the Civil war and shortly after the close of that sanguinary struggle returned to Missouri, where he operated saw and grist mills for a number of years. His father was Samuel Anthony, who came to Missouri from Tennessee in 1816. Samuel Anthony was a farmer and he reared to maturity a large family of children, a number of whose descendants reside in Texas and Missouri. Patrick H. Anthony was one of the forty-niners who made the perilous overland journey to California, where he was fairly successful in his mining ventures. Elizabeth (Matthews) Anthony, mother of the Judge, was born in Madison county, Missouri, as already noted, and she was descended from staunch French stock, her mother having been a Miss Tesreau. She died in 1890, at the age of fifty-four years. Her father was Samuel C. Matthews, a farmer in Madison county during the greater part of his active career: He died in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony were devout communicants of the Catholic church, in the work of which denomination they were most active factors and in whose faith they reared their children.

Judge Anthony was a child of seven years of age at the time of his parents' return to Madison county, Missouri, to the public schools of which place he is indebted for his early educational training. As a young man he read law under the able preceptorship of Judge Fox, at Fredericktown, and he was admitted to the bar in 1884. He initiated the active practice of his profession in this place and for a number of years was associated in the practice of law with Emmet Williams, now of the Bankers Trust Company, of St. Louis. He was also associated in law work with H. Clay Marsh, who is now a farmer in Madison county. At the present time Judge Anthony is a member of the well known law firm of Anthony & Davis, the same being assistant attorneys for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, repre-

senting that concern in seven counties in southeastern Missouri.

In March, 1905, Judge Anthony was appointed, by the Supreme Court of Missouri, as commissioner to take testimony and try the case of the state of Missouri versus the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri and the Republic Oil Company of New York, the charge being a combination, conspiracy or trust to monopolize and control the oil business in the state of Missouri. After some two years' investigation of the case in the states of Missouri, Oklahoma, Iowa, Ohio, New York and Illinois, Judge Anthony held the companies above named to be guilty and so reported the case to the Supreme Court of the state, which affirmed and adopted that decision. The report and opinion covered over three hundred pages in book form and showed judicious foresight and remarkable knowledge of the science of jurisprudence on the part of Judge Anthony. It is conceded to be one of the most important cases ever taken up in Missouri. The prosecution was instituted by the then attorney general of Missouri the present Governor Hadley. Judge Anthony was appointed, in 1902, by Governor Dockery, as circuit judge of the Twenty-seventh Judicial Circuit of Missouri, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge James D. Fox. He served as circuit judge for a period of two years and from 1886 to 1890 he was prosecuting attorney for Madison county. He has always been aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he has been an active and zealous worker. He is affiliated with a number of professional and fraternal organizations of representative character and in all the relations of life has so conducted himself as to be popular with all classes of people. He is possessed of a cheery, kindly disposition and is intensely religious.

In 1888 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Anthony to Miss Jennie Wiley, who was born in Peoria, Illinois, whence she accompanied her parents to Madison county, Missouri, at the age of fifteen years. For some time prior to her marriage she was a popular and successful teacher in the public schools of Madison county. She is a woman of gracious personality and is deeply beloved by all with whom she has come in contact. Judge and Mrs. Anthony have no children. They are communicants of the St.



Michaels Catholic church, at Fredericktown, this mission having been established at a very early day. It did not become a regular pastorate until 1830, however. At the present time the church has a membership of one hundred and fifty Catholic families and in addition to a fine church it also has two good school buildings, a pastor's residence and a home for the Sisters, who conduct the school. The present pastor is Rev. Father McCartney.

LOUIS STEIN, actively identified with milling interests in Southeastern Missouri, makes his home at Cape Girardeau, where he is general manager of the Cape City Mills. He is deeply interested in community affairs and his efforts have also been a potent element in the business progress of this section of the state. He has with ready recognition of opportunity directed his labors into various fields wherein he has achieved success, and at the same time has promoted a business enterprise that has proved of more than local value. In 1911 he was given proof of the high regard of his fellow citizens in that he was then elected city treasurer of Cape Girardeau, an office he is filling with the utmost credit to himself and his constituents.

Louis Stein is a native of Cape Girardeau, where his birth occurred on the 12th of August, 1864, and he is a son of Christian and Margaret (Mertz) Stein, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, where was celebrated their marriage and whence they immigrated to the United States in the year 1859. Settlement was first made at New Orleans, where the family home was maintained for one year, at the expiration of which removal was made to a more northern section on account of Yellow fever epidemic. Coming to Missouri, the father settled at Commerce, where he entered the employ of James Whitelaw, a prominent miller in that place. Three years later, in 1863, the family located at Cape Girardeau, where Mr. Stein began to work for G. C. Thelineus, in the flour-mill business. His cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1892, but Mr. Stein is still living, 1911. They were the parents of seven children, six boys and one girl, of whom Louis was the fifth in order of birth.

In the German school at Cape Girardeau Louis Stein received his early educational training and this discipline was later sup-

plemented by a course of study in the normal school. When eighteen years of age he entered the employ of the F. Fiedemann Company, at Jackson, Missouri, as miller. Four years later he was proffered and accepted a position as expert miller for the Barnard & Leas Manufacturing Company, at Moline, Illinois. In 1887 he assumed charge of all the mills of the Cape County Milling Company and three years later he came to Cape Girardeau, where he has since resided and where, in 1897, he organized the Cape City Mills, of which he is now in charge. He is a business man of splendid ability and his success in his chosen line of work has been on a parity with his own well directed endeavors. In his political affiliations he is a staunch advocate of the cause of the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he is a most active factor. In 1905 he was elected a member of the city council and he served in that capacity for a period of two years during Mayor Whitelaw's administration. In 1911 he made the race for and was elected city treasurer, meeting with practically no opposition. He is showing himself a capable administrator of the fiscal affairs of the city and in this connection is giving the utmost satisfaction to his constituents. Mr. Stein is a charter member of the Commercial Club of Cape Girardeau and he is also a valued and appreciative member of the organization known as the Sons of Veterans, being eligible for representation therein by reason of his father's service in the Civil war. In a fraternal way he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights and Ladies of Security. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Presbyterian church, in which he is president of the board of deacons. In the year 1886 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stein to Miss Marguerite Barrett, who was reared and educated at Cairo, Illinois. To this union have been born three children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Harvey, Carroll and Marguerite,—all of whom remain at the parental home. The Stein family are well known and popular in the best social circles of Cape Girardeau and here they are accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens.

BARBEAU ANDREW ROY is one of the strong, practical men who have had a helpful expe-



*B. A. Roy*



rience in that popular and immensely valuable educational institution known as journalism. Beginning life as a teacher, in 1890 he came to Bonne Terre and entered the newspaper field, eventually becoming editor of the *Bonne Terre Register*, and probably no one factor has been as potent as his influence through the eloquent columns of his paper in changing the county from Democratic to Republican. After eighteen years he abandoned the Fourth Estate and became in January, 1910, postmaster of the city, the office now being one of the four largest in Southeastern Missouri.

Mr. Roy's father, Ferdinand A. Roy, was born in Prairie du Rocher, Randolph county, Illinois, June 5, 1817. He came to Missouri in 1844, when a young man, and was employed by a Mr. Deloge, of Potosi, Missouri, in his mercantile business. In the early '50s he removed to Sainte Genevieve county, where he went into a business association with Francis A. Rozier, in the line of merchandise, and later embarked independently in the same business, carrying it on for some time, including the Civil war period. He was a man held in respect and confidence, and after retiring from business his usefulness was by no means at an end and he held several offices, being county judge and for fifteen years justice of the peace. The last years of his life were passed with his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Flynn, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, the date of his death being February 18, 1898. He was married at about the age of thirty-two years to Rosine Goin and ten children were born to them, only two being alive at the present time, namely: Ferdinand Roy, Jr., of Prairie du Rocher, and the subject. The church of this well-remembered gentleman was the Catholic and in politics, unlike his son, he was a staunch Democrat.

Barbeau Andrew Roy was born November 25, 1866, in Sainte Genevieve, Missouri, and within its pleasant boundaries he passed his early life. He received his education in the common and high schools and after finishing such advantages as they had to offer he taught school for a time in Sainte Genevieve county and then went on to South Dakota, where he engaged in the mercantile business. In 1890 he came to Bonne Terre and here entered into the newspaper business with his brother-in-law, Joseph Flynn, the two gentlemen editing and publishing the *Bonne Terre Democrat*. In the fall Mr. Roy bought out

the interests of Mr. Flynn and continued in publication of the paper alone until 1893, when he bought the *Bonne Terre Register* and consolidated the two papers under the name of the *Register*, the policy of the sheet being Republican. He continued in command until May, 1908, when he sold the *Register* to Mr. George Stanfill. He proved himself a talented and influential editor and the *Register* flourished under his regime. After quitting the newspaper field, Mr. Roy entered for a time the accounting department of the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railroad, where he remained until he was appointed postmaster in January, 1910, and which office he holds at the present time. The postoffice has made rapid and definite strides, for it was but a short time ago third class. In July, 1910, six months after Mr. Roy became its head, the office was entered as second class and it is now one of the four largest offices in Southeastern Missouri. Mr. Roy, as all are ready to agree, has ever discharged its duties with promptness and fidelity.

Mr. Roy was married on the 20th day of January, 1897, to Onna G. Thomure, of Bonne Terre, and their happy and congenial union has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely: Edgar L. and Lucian T. Mr. and Mrs. Roy are communicants of the Catholic church and the head of the house is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, of which he holds the important office of state secretary. He is also a member of the Commercial Club and stands as a thoroughly helpful and public spirited member of society.

HENRY C. VOSSBRINK is the efficient recorder of Franklin county, in Boone township of which his birth occurred November 25, 1872. His father, John H. Vossbrink, was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States as a youth in 1845, locating in St. Louis, where he completed his trade as a tailor and then engaged as clerk in a furniture store, spending eleven years of his early manhood in St. Louis. He was born in 1830 and was under thirty years of age when he came out to Franklin county. Here he abandoned his trade and adopted as his own the great basic industry, engaged in the wholesale cultivation of wheat and succeeded in building up a splendid estate. He is now a resident of the community of Gerald.

John H. Vossbrink has given a graphic illus-

tration of what industry and perseverance can accomplish upon the farm. The aim of his life has been the achievement of financial independence, and while this has been in process of accomplishment, he has infused habits of industry and thrift into the younger generation of his household. He has kept away from politics, except in the capacity of the voter, and as such is aligned in harmony with the Republican party. He married Wilhelmina Keller, who survives, and the issue of their union are as follows: Louis H.; Edward C.; Julia C., wife of Julius Wulfert; Emma E., who married Dr. A. T. Kessler; John W.; William H.; Henry C.; George H.; Julius A.; and Minnie A., now Mrs. W. H. Linstromberg.

Henry C. Vossbrink was educated in the public school and is an excellent German student, having acquired the parental tongue with unusual aptitude. At the age of eighteen years he began his career as a business man by forming a partnership with one of his brothers at Shotwell, near the family home. They established a thriving mercantile business and continued the same for four years. A change in conditions caused him to seek employment in St. Louis and he spent eighteen months there as a street car conductor. Subsequently he spent a period engaged in the retail liquor business at St. Louis and after spending a few months as a clerk in Sullivan he associated himself with a brother in Toluca, Missouri, and there spent a year. Following this he spent nine months at Shotwell engaged in clerking and then went to Washington, Missouri, where he tended bar for two years. He passed the next twelve years as bartender for Kramolowski in Union and terminated it when he assumed the office of recorder in 1911.

Mr. Vossbrink was reared to loyalty to the principles of what its admirers call "The Grand Old Party," and his residence at several points in Franklin county gave him an unusually large acquaintance and an enthusiastic one, so that when he became a candidate for office, support came to him from many sources. He made the race before the primary against five competitors and distanced them all for the nomination, winning the election from his Democratic opponent by better than the party vote. He is making a record as a popular official.

Mr. Vossbrink is one of the directors of the Bank of Union; is interested in the Helling Manufacturing Company and was its secre-

tary and treasurer for more than three years. He is also a stockholder in the National Cob Pipe Works of Union and is an important figure in the Masonic Blue Lodge and the Modern Woodmen.

On January 27, 1900, Mr. Vossbrink married in Union Miss Ida E. Gehlert, daughter of an old settler of Franklin county, Louis H. Gehlert, who was of German blood and birth. Mr. and Mrs. Vossbrink share their delightful home with a daughter and son, namely: Meta W. and J. Henry.

FELIX G. LAMBERT. In the forefront of the enterprising group of citizens whose efforts have established and maintained the progress and prosperity of Bollinger county stands Felix G. Lambert. He practically built Dongola, and though that is perhaps his most notable achievement it is by no means his only one. He was born November 13, 1847, in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, and both of his parents were natives of Missouri. His father, Ira B. Lambert, died when Felix G. was but two years old, in the year 1849. After this sad event the mother, Polly Lambert, moved to Cape Girardeau county, where she had inherited about two hundred acres of land. Here she later married Brazilius Estes. Her death occurred in 1865, when Mr. Lambert was but eighteen years old. Up to this time he had followed the usual course of the sons of that generation, assisting in the farm work and attending the district school.

The year after his mother's death Mr. Lambert started out to work for himself. Though young, he was a keen business man and one who had the genius for management, which is largely the ability to work hard and look after details. He bought a grist mill in Cape Girardeau county, which he ran for twelve years and developed into a most profitable business. After selling this mill Mr. Lambert bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Bollinger county. He continued to add to his farm acreage until he is now farming two hundred and twenty acres. Both stock raising and general farming engaged his attention.

In 1882 he came to his farm near Dongola, which at that time was a settlement of one house. Since that date the history of the town has been mostly of his making. His first contribution to the industrial resources of the village was a saw mill. With this start, the town sprang up and has continued to grow steadily. Mr. Lambert's enterprises did not

and with the saw-mill. He built a planing mill and a grist mill, both of which attracted desirable citizens to the town and increased its value as a place of residence and as a business centre.

Though pre-eminently a business man, Mr. Lambert is a citizen who takes the liveliest interest in all public questions, and one who is ready to fulfill all duties whether of public or private import. Of this he has given evidence by his twelve years' service in the offices of the county. He was eight years justice of the peace and four years public administrator. In politics he is a Democrat, and is regarded as a most influential member of his party, because of those qualities which make for his eminence in all things in which he engages.

Mr. Lambert has been married three times. His first wife was Levina Mayfield, daughter of Elisha Mayfield, a native of Missouri. She died in 1879, leaving a son, Shelby, three years old. Mr. Lambert was later united to Amanda Plummer, daughter of George Plummer, born in Ohio. Her son, Grover Cleveland Lambert, was born in 1886. He is now married to a daughter of Missouri, whose maiden name was May Zimmerman. Amanda Plummer Lambert died in 1888. Mr. Lambert's third wife was Mrs. Sarah V. Brown, nee Smith, a Kentuckian by birth. She passed to her reward in 1909.

JOHN H. BRADLEY was born near Senath, Dunklin county, Missouri. His parents were Reuben and Anna Aletha (Myraele) Bradley. Reuben was born near Vincit, in Dunklin county, January 7, 1847, and when he was very small both of his parents died. When he was seventeen years old he enlisted in the Confederate army, in which he served until the close of the Civil war. After he was mustered out he returned to Dunklin county, where he bought a farm at Senath and he was a farmer all of his life. His wife died in 1890 and he has recently come to live with his son at Kennett. Mr. Bradley never laid claim to being a politician, but he worked for all matters of public advancement. He has a family of three sons, all of whom have made successes of their lives. The eldest is James A., the clerk of Dunklin county. John Henderson is the second, while the third, Milton Milard, has a drug store at Smith.

John received his general education in the public schools and in the Cape Girardeau Normal, after which he took a law course at

the State University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902. In 1908 he was elected prosecuting attorney, serving in 1908 and 1909, living in Kennett. In 1910 he was re-elected, without opposition.

On the 6th of October, 1903, Mr. Bradley married Miss Hettie Horner, of Caruth, Dunklin county. Four children have been born to this union, two of whom died in infancy. The two living are Lethe and Eugene.

Mr. Bradley has done excellent work during his service as prosecuting attorney and as he is but a young man, just at the beginning of his career, he will doubtless rise still higher in his profession, thereby finding opportunity to be of greater service to the state.

HARRY A. MILLER. The junior member of the well known and popular mercantile firm of Miller Brothers, of Elvins, St. Francois county, is one of the representative young business men of this county, which has been his home since his boyhood days and in which his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. He was born in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, on the 22d of May, 1886, and is a son of Rulien and Ida (Bloom) Miller, concerning whom more specific mention is made in the sketch dedicated to their elder son, Isadore W., on other pages of this work, said son being senior member of the firm of Miller Brothers and being a resident of Desloge, St. Francois county.

Harry Abraham Miller was a lad of thirteen years at the time when his parents removed to Missouri and established their home at Elvins. He had previously attended the public schools and after coming to Missouri he was enabled to continue his studies in the city schools of St. Louis. His initial business experience was gained in his father's well ordered mercantile establishment at Elvins and upon attaining to his legal majority he was admitted to partnership in the enterprise, which was thereafter conducted for two years under the firm name of Miller & Son. The father then sold his interest to his elder son, Isadore W., and the two brothers have since continued the business with ever increasing success. Harry A. Miller has the direct management of the establishment, which is admirably equipped and in which is carried a large and comprehensive line of general merchandise. Fair and honorable dealings have gained to the concern an appreciative patronage and he whose name initiates this

sketch has a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the community. He is also interested with his brother in the conducting of a prosperous mercantile business at Leadwood, in the same county. He is vigorous and alert as a business man, liberal and progressive as a citizen, is a Republican in his political proclivities, and is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 27th of June, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Minnie Magidson, of St. Louis, who presides most graciously over their pleasant home, which is further brightened by the presence of their little daughter, Mildred.

DR. EDWARD GRIFFIN. Among the prominent and valued citizens of Flat River and Saint Francois county stands Edward Griffin, who is particularly well entitled to a place in this volume devoted to representative men and women of southeastern Missouri as a talented member of his profession—the dental—and as president of that flourishing monetary institution, the Miners & Merchants Bank. By no means one to be content with the theory of “letting well enough alone,” he is a constant student of his profession and has well succeeded in keeping in touch with the steady march of progress which is the result of dental investigation. The bank of which he is the head holds a position of prominence among the monetary institutions which emphasize and exert marked influence in conserving the financial stability and commercial prestige of the city.

Dr. Edward Griffin is still to be numbered among the younger generation, his birth having occurred in Sainte Genevieve county, March 20, 1879. The father, George Griffin, was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1841, and was a soldier of the Civil war, serving for the whole four years in the army of General Thomas and participating in many notable engagements, among them being the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Shiloh, and was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea. After the war he came to the state of Missouri and located in the western part of Union township, in Sainte Genevieve county, where he has ever since been engaged in farming, although his fine ability has by no means been solely devoted to the great basic industry. He was judge of the Sainte Genevieve county court for two years and has the distinction of having been the first Republican judge ever elected in that

county. A man of fine citizenship, he is widely known and everywhere honored. He was married in 1866 to Sarah J. Haines, of Knoxville, Tennessee, and to their union eight sons and daughters were born, Dr. Griffin being the seventh in order of birth.

The early education of Edward Griffin was obtained in the public schools of Sainte Genevieve county and he attended for one term the old Baptist College at Farmington. He went thence to the Dental College at St. Louis and there prepared for the work he had elected to follow. In the year 1901 he was graduated from the Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, taking the degree of D. M. D., and soon thereafter he located at Flat River and there hung out his professional shingle, and in the intervening decade has built up a large and enthusiastic practice as one of the leading dentists of the section. In 1906 he became director of the Miners & Merchants Bank and two years later he received the compliment of being elected to the presidency of that financial institution. Dr. Griffin previously was secretary and treasurer of the Flat River Ice & Cold Storage Company, but upon becoming identified with the bank he has severed that association to devote his attention to his other concerns. Although by no means an office seeker, Dr. Griffin is active in local politics, giving hand and heart to the man and measures of the Republican party, to which he has given his suffrage since his earliest voting days. At the time of the recent Prohibition campaign he acted as president of the Amendment County Committee of Flat River.

On the 7th day of April, 1903, Dr. Griffin formed a happy life companionship by his union with Marietta Sebastian, of Flat River, daughter of R. Sebastian, a blacksmith and wagon maker of this place. Their home is one of the popular gathering places of the community and they are particularly valuable factors in society. They are members of the Christian church, the subject being a deacon of the same. Dr. Griffin is a member of the ancient and august Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

ISAAC N. DAFFRON. A widely known and highly esteemed citizen and public official is Isaac N. Daffron, county collector of Wayne county, Missouri, and a blacksmith by trade. With the expiration of his present and third term in the responsible position mentioned he







*J. P. Gatum*

will have served twelve years in that capacity, and he is well recommended by his services which have been a credit to himself and a benefit to the community. He is a native son of Wayne county, his birth having occurred in Benton township October 23, 1860. Mr. Daffron is the son of Smith and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Daffron, the former of whom was born in the vicinity of Ringgold, Georgia, in 1819, and died at the age of fifty-three years. The mother was born in Tennessee July 19, 1829, and is still living, a venerable and worthy woman whom makes her home with the subject. After the death of Smith Daffron she was married a second time, to William Stokley, who is now deceased. The subject is one of three children, two of whom survive. His brother, Thomas E., resides in Piedmont, Missouri. The father of him whose name inaugurates this review came from Georgia to Missouri in the year 1857 and located upon the farm which a few years later was the birthplace of his children. He secured three hundred and twenty acres of wild land, which he cleared and brought to a state of cultivation. He was a blacksmith and carpenter by trade and he followed these callings throughout his life, also engaging in milling, having purchased a water power grist mill partially finished, whose construction he completed. He was a man successful in all his business undertakings and his citizenship was admirably public-spirited. In his political convictions he was in harmony with the teachings of the Democratic party and he and his wife belonged to the Missionary Baptist church. Smith Daffron and a Mr. Ivy practically built the first church and the first school-house in this part of Wayne county.

Isaac N. Daffron was reared on his father's farm and gained his preliminary education behind a desk in the district school room. Having finished its curriculum, he matriculated at the state normal school at Cape Girardeau and there spent a profitable year and a half. He then started in to learn the trade of his father, that of blacksmithing, a smattering of which he had already gained under the tutelage of his brother. He was of Piedmont when a blacksmith of that place was deserted by his assistant and Mr. Daffron was asked to help out—which the young fellow consented to do. What was supposed to be a temporary arrangement lasted for a number of years. The first week he received twenty-five cents a day and the second one dollar a

day, a hasty advancement which speaks well for his ability. Mr. Daffron worked in all eleven and one-half years in the blacksmith business, the last five years of this period for himself. He has always had a good business, for his work is good and reliable, but he has not always managed advantageously for himself and he does not have the competence which he deserves. In 1896 he was elected county assessor and removed to Greenville, where he served in the office for a term of four years. That was his first experience in public life and he was well recommended by his services. His efficiency was not forgotten and in 1902 he was elected county collector and succeeded himself at the elections in 1906 and 1910. He is not without some experience in the pedagogical field, having taught school for a time in his young manhood. He has been a Democrat since his earliest voting days and he is very loyal to the interests of the party. His fraternal affiliations extend to the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Daffron was married October 23, 1887, to Georgia E. Miller, who was born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, August 18, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Daffron's union has been further cemented by the birth of three daughters, namely: Nellie, wife of Scott Judy, of Garnett, Kansas; Clara and Ann, at home.

JAMES F. TATUM. We all of us look towards the future as having something greater in store for us than that we have already experienced, or at least if such is not the case we are to be pitied. Every man hopes for a future better than the present or the past. In the case of James F. Tatum, he has already realized the future, some two years ago; of that we know nothing, but we do know what his past has been.

He was born January 5, 1850, in Howard county, Missouri. He was a son of the late A. C. Tatum, who moved from Virginia to Howard county, Missouri, soon after his marriage. There James received his education and after he left school he started into business, first working for a relative at St. Charles, traveling through the state as a tobacco salesman. His travels brought him to Dunklin county, where he saw the possibilities for a young man and he entered the mercantile business in Dunklin county, being one year at Malden and then in Kennett until three years ago, when he retired and turned the business over to his two sons, Frank and

Ira, who removed the stock to Clarkton. There they are successfully following in the footsteps of their father.

Mr. Tatum was married in 1877, to Miss Lillie Bragg, daughter of the late Captain W. G. Bragg and a sister of Mrs. Sturgis and Mrs. Towson and of that wonderful family of nine splendid "Bragg girls," as they were known. W. G. Bragg of this city is a brother of Mrs. Tatum. Luther P. Tatum, the merchant and capitalist at Kennett, is a half brother of James F. Tatum, and Mrs. Nannie Newby is his cousin. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tatum five survive him, as does their mother. John the fourth son, died about eleven years ago. Frank and Ira are in business at Clarkton, while Richard M. is in business here. Susie, the only daughter, is just blossoming into womanhood and is a student of William Woods College, Fulton. Bernie is at Central College at Fayette, Howard county, Missouri.

Mr. Tatum died December 13, 1909, not having quite attained his three score years. He had been in failing health for two years, though he was up and able to attend to business. He was a member of the Masonic order, being a member of the Kennett lodge, No. 68, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. The funeral service was conducted by the Masons, Dr. Paul Baldwin being the presiding master. Mr. Tatum had for years been a member of the Christian church and religious services at the home were conducted by Elder Rolley Ney, pastor of the Christian church, assisted by the ministers of the Presbyterian, the Baptist and the Methodist Episcopal churches. The fact that these ministers of different denominations came to pay him their last tribute is significant of the liberal attitude Mr. Tatum bore towards all religious bodies. He believed in any organization which had for its aim the betterment of mankind and inasmuch as there are all kinds of men, it takes all kinds of religious creeds to reach them. At the time of his death Mr. Tatum was a member of the Kennett school board, having always taken the deepest interest in all educational matters. He was vice president of the Bank of Kennett and was interested in much Kennett property, for he was well off in this world's goods. He was thoughtful for others, as is evidenced by his having a fifteen thousand dollar life insurance policy. He was a man of deliberation and good judgment, was reliable and honorable and inasmuch as his past has been full of

thoughts for others, full of kindly deeds, we can feel that the future which he is already experiencing must be in keeping with his past, therefore we rejoice. Since he left us, time has to a certain extent mercifully softened the keenest first feelings of loss which his widow and children felt, yet they feel, as does the whole of Kennett and Dunklin county, that it is impossible to exactly fill his place, be his successor in the business and church spheres ever so good. He was a man who had the loftiest ideals and he came as near to attaining them as it is possible for any one to do.

SAM J. McMINN. A man firmly established in the business and social life of the county and intimately connected with the history of its development in Sam J. McMinn, now the assistant cashier in the Consolidated Bank, formerly the People's and the Bollinger County Banks. He was born in Buchanan, Missouri, in the southwestern part of Bollinger county, the date of his nativity being August 11, 1869. He is the son of W. A. and Elizabeth C. (Burk) McMinn. His father was a native of the county, and well known for his wise administration of the office of county judge. His grandfather, Samuel McMinn, was a native of North Carolina, who left the old North state in 1819 to try his fortunes in the then far western territory of Missouri. After the death of W. A. McMinn his wife, the mother of the subject of this brief personal review, continued to make her home on the old home farm, where she still lives. During his early life Sam J. McMinn attended the public schools of the county, and also did his share of the work on the parental farm. Following that took a course at the Kentucky University in Lexington, Kentucky, and was graduated from that institution.

In 1893 he began the business career that has made his name a guarantee of stability in any undertaking, and entered the merchandise and milling business at Zalma with his brother, Andrew J. McMinn. The two brothers operated the mill for their father, and managed the store as their own venture until 1897. In that year their father passed to the "Great Beyond," and left his affairs entirely in the hands of his sons.

From 1897 until 1899 Mr. McMinn took charge of the farm, an occupation which he gave up at his election on the Democratic ticket to the office of circuit clerk, an office in which he gave honorable and highly effi-

cient service, which is evidenced by the fact that he was returned to office upon the expiration of his first term, thus making his tenure of that office eight years. In 1907 he entered the People's Bank in the capacity of assistant cashier, soon becoming cashier, a position of trust and responsibility which he held until the consolidation of the bank with the Bollinger county institution, June 7, 1911, upon which he assumed the position of assistant cashier of the Consolidated Bank. Besides stock in the bank, Mr. McMinn is a director and one of the principal stockholders of the Peoples Telephone Company, an Independent Company now operating in Bollinger, Wayne, Madison, Cape Girardeau, Iron and Stoddard counties; is also a stockholder and director of the Lutesville Milling Company; has a half interest in a tract of farming and woodland of one thousand nine hundred and seventy acres, and himself owns one thousand eight hundred and fifty acres and some fine residence property in Marble Hill.

In 1903 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McMinn to Miss Maude Conrad, the charming and accomplished daughter of Judge Conrad, of Bollinger county. She was summoned to eternal rest in April, 1909, leaving one son, Samuel Joseph, Jr., born in 1904.

Mr. McMinn's cordial personality finds natural outlet in his fraternal relations, and he is a prominent member of the esteemed Masonic order, being affiliated with the A. F. & A. M. at Fredericktown, the Commandery at Cape Girardeau, and having taken the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, at Saint Louis. Mr. McMinn is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees, in all of which he maintains an active interest.

**T. C. McHANEY.** A prosperous druggist of Senath, and one of its substantial and prominent business men, T. C. McHaney is an important factor in promoting its advancement, and is held in high repute as a man and a citizen. He was born April 22, 1876, in Henderson county, Tennessee, where he was bred and educated.

Beginning life for himself at the age of seventeen years, Mr. McHaney entered a drug store as a clerk, and proved himself so well adapted for the business that he made himself familiar with its every detail, in due course of time becoming a skilled pharmacist. In

1901 he located at Senath, Missouri, where he has since built up a large and lucrative trade, his patronage having steadily increased from year to year. He has made wise investments in real estate, and now owns a farm of eighty acres lying about two miles from Senath, and this he rents to tenants, who devote almost the entire tract to the growing of cotton.

Mr. McHaney married, April 20, 1903, Grace Sando, who was born in Indiana, but was brought up in Dunklin county, Missouri, her early home having been near Cotton Plant. The following children have been born of their union, namely: Robert, Neal, James, Elizabeth and Nellie. Politically Mr. McHaney is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and in local campaigns is quite active. Fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of the World. Mrs. McHaney is a most estimable woman, and a valued member of the Christian Church.

**FELIX J. PARKIN.** A citizen of prominence and influence at Fredericktown, Missouri, is Judge Felix J. Parkin, who gave efficient service for a period of four years as county judge of Madison county, retiring from that office in 1910. At the present time he is engaged in the abstract business, having launched out into that line of enterprise in 1900. Judge Parkin was born in Madison county, Missouri, on the 18th of September, 1859, his parents being Joseph T. and Mary (Laupher) Parkin. The father, who is still living, resides at Fredericktown and the mother passed to the life eternal in 1876, at the age of thirty-seven years. Joseph T. Parkin was likewise born in Madison county, this state, and he is descended from stanch English stock, his father, Joseph Parkin, having immigrated to America from England prior to the year 1818. On his arrival in the United States Joseph Parkin proceeded directly to Missouri, locating in Madison county, where he entered a tract of government land, the same consisting of six hundred and forty acres. At one time he operated a grist mill in Madison county and he was the first miner in southeastern Missouri to use powder. He and his brother, Thomas Parkin, with others, came together from England. The Parkin brothers conducted a mill one mile west of Fredericktown, in 1838, and subsequently they were engaged in mining and milling enterprises for a number of

years, using negroes for the work. Both these pioneer brothers are buried in the family cemetery on the old farm near Fredericktown.

Joseph T. Parkin was reared to the invigorating discipline of his father's farm and his rudimentary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period. He was identified with agricultural pursuits during the greater portion of his active career but he is now living in virtual retirement at Fredericktown, enjoying to the full the fruits of his former years of earnest toil and endeavor. In 1858 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Lanpher, who traced her ancestry to stanch French extraction, her mother having been a member of the celebrated Nifong family. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Parkin became the parents of two children,—Lizzie, who married Robert Murray and who died in 1884; and Felix J., the immediate subject of this review.

Judge Parkin passed his boyhood and youth at Fredericktown, where he attended the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he went to Colorado, where he maintained his home for fourteen years and where he was most successfully engaged in mining operations. For a period of four years he was circuit court clerk and recorder in Ouray county, Colorado. Eventually disposing of his interests in that state, he returned to Missouri, in 1891, engaging in farming operations in Madison county for the ensuing nine years. In 1900 he turned his attention to the abstract business and it is worthy of note here that he has the only complete set of abstract records in Madison county, the same including all the old records. In politics Judge Parkin is an unswerving advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and while he is not an office seeker he is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs. In 1907 he was elected judge of Madison county and he was the able and popular incumbent of that important office for a period of four years, retiring therefrom at the close of 1910.

In 1890 was recorded the marriage of Judge Parkin to Miss Minnie Watts, a daughter of Napoleon B. Watts, a sketch of whose career appears on other pages of this work, so that further data concerning the family history is not deemed essential at this juncture.

Mr. and Mrs. Parkin are the parents of three children, whose names and respective ages, in 1911, are here entered,—Maurice, seventeen years; Lelia, fourteen years; and Reva, seven years. In their religious faith the Parkin family are devout members of the Baptist church and they are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of Fredericktown, where their spacious and attractive home is recognized as a center of gracious refinement and hospitality. In a fraternal way the Judge is an appreciative member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of broad human sympathy and generous impulses and in the various walks of life is honored and esteemed as a man of high ideals noble principles.

WILLIAM C. BERGMANN. The United States ranks as the foremost nation of the modern civilized world. It has served as the melting pot of the best characteristics of all other nations and the outcome is a fine sterling American citizenship consisting of strong and able bodied men, loyal and public-spirited in civic life; broad-minded and honorable in business, and alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with every measure tending to further the material welfare of the entire country. The great Empire of Germany has contributed its fair quota to the upbuilding of this great nation and among its representatives in this country are to be found successful men in every walk of life, from the professions to the prosperous farmer and business man. William C. Bergmann, whose name forms the caption for this article, was born in Germany but he has resided in the United States since he was a child of eight years of age. He has maintained his home at Cape Girardeau for fully a half century and here he has long been engaged in the general merchandise business. He is a fine old veteran of the Civil war and as a citizen and well known business man he commands the unqualified confidence and esteem of all with whom he has had dealings.

William C. Bergmann was born at Brünswick, Germany, on the 16th of February, 1841, and he is a son of Dr. Staats Henry Bergmann, who held distinctive prestige as a skilled physician and surgeon at Cape Girardeau during the period of his residence in this city. Dr. Bergmann was married to Miss L. C. Lehne in his native land and to

them were born five children, three of whom were born in Germany and of whom the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth. In 1849 the Bergmann family immigrated to the United States and settlement was made immediately in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, where for the ensuing few years the father was engaged in agricultural operations. Dr. Bergmann removed to this city in 1851 and here he was engaged in the practice of his profession until the time of his demise, in 1862. The mother was summoned to the life eternal at an advanced age.

To the public and private schools of Cape Girardeau William C. Bergmann is indebted for his preliminary educational training. When eighteen years of age he left school and engaged in the portrait business, continuing to be identified with that line of enterprise for a period of three years. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he tendered his services as a soldier in the Home Guards, serving in that capacity for a period of three months. In 1863 he enlisted in the Eighth Provisional Regiment of the Missouri Militia, in which he was first sergeant for six months. As a Union soldier he saw some hard fighting and after the close of the war, when he had received his honorable discharge, he returned to Cape Girardeau, where he engaged in the general merchandise business. In this connection he had been exceedingly prosperous and his present large, well-equipped establishment is recognized as one of the finest of its kind in the entire city. A large and representative trade is controlled and the business is now largely in the hands of Mr. Bergmann's sons, W. F. and A. W. Bergmann.

In the year 1868 Mr. Bergmann was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Eggimann, whose birth occurred in this county and who is a daughter of B. Eggimann, and to them have been born nine children.

While not a politician, strictly speaking, Mr. Bergmann gives a staunch allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. He is always ready to do all in his power to advance the best interests of the community in which he resides and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he was honored by his fellowcitizens, in 1900, with election to the office of city treasurer. He was the popular and highly efficient in-

cumbent of that position for a period of nine years and during all that time discharged the duties connected therewith with all of honor and distinction. He is deeply and sincerely interested in educational affairs and for eleven years was a member of the board of education. In their religious belief the Bergmanns are devout and valued members of the Lutheran church and they are popular and prominent factors in connection with the best social activities of the community. Thrifty and industrious, Mr. Bergmann is eminently well deserving of the admirable success it has been his to achieve and it is with pleasure that a history of his life and career is here inserted.

DAVID W. BREID is one of the representative attorneys of this part of Missouri and is a member of the Franklin Realty Company of Union. He is a native of the state and was born near Fulton, Callaway county, February 1, 1873. Nicholas Breid, his father, was a farmer, and was born in Trier, Prussia, in 1830. Like many another of his countrymen he hearkened to the call of Opportunity from the shores of the New World and arrived in this country shortly before the Civil war. He located in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and entered the volunteer army of the United States, spending two of the dread years of the great conflict between the states in Sherman's army, battling with the forces of the Confederacy. Soon after the war he brought his family to Missouri and engaged in farming in the vicinity of Fulton, where he was gathered to his fathers in 1892. He married Susan Cleck, a daughter of David Cleck, of Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and the surviving children of their family of twelve are as follows: Isaac R.; Charles; Mary, wife of John R. Level; Dr. Jacob, who is in the government service at Washington, D. C.; William; David W., immediate subject of this record; Samuel; Martha, now Mrs. Pease; and Helena, wife of Gooch Bartley. All save David W. and Dr. Jacob are residents of Callaway county, Missouri.

Mr. Breid spent nearly the first thirty years of his life upon the farm of his birth. He acquired his education in Avalon College, Trenton, Missouri, after completing the curriculum of the country school, and then spent several winters as a teacher in the rural schools near his home. In 1902 he left the farm and took a position with the meat in-

spection department of the government at St. Louis, spending six years in the service. While there he prepared himself for the law by night study and school attendance and was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Missouri in 1907. In 1909 he removed to Union and identified himself with the Franklin county bar. He soon afterward entered the real estate business and is associated with Mr. A. W. Hoffman in exploiting the lands of this county. The Franklin Realty Company works in harmony with the migration department of the Rock Island Railway and a thrifty and vigorous new citizenship is being introduced into the county on this account.

In the matter of political conviction Mr. Breid is a Republican and stands high in party councils. He is active in public life and in times past has served as justice of the peace in Union. At the present time he is assistant prosecuting attorney of the county under William L. Cole, and he is police judge of Union and city attorney of St. Clair. He is interested in the success of good government and aids in the promotion of social and professional harmony by a straightforward course as a citizen.

Mr. Breid laid the foundation of a happy union when on January 4, 1904, he was married to Miss Maytie Rose Freiberger, daughter of Godfrey Freiberger, their wedding being at Fulton, the bride's home. They have no issue.

In his fraternal association Mr. Breid is past venerable consul of the Modern Woodmen and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

GEORGE BIDEWELL presents that happy combination of farmer and scholar which, though not unusual, is seldom found in the measure that makes a successful teacher out of a fine farmer.

The subject of the present sketch was born May 18, 1885, a son of Henry and Lucrecia Bidewell. As stated elsewhere in this work, Henry Bidewell was a native of England, who came to this county in 1854. Upon the inception of the Civil war, his convictions brought him to the Union army. He joined Company K, Third Missouri Mounted Cavalry, in 1861 and remained in the war until its close, seeing much active service.

George grew up on his father's farm and attended the district school. He still lives on the extensive homestead which his father acquired, having bought out the shares of the

other heirs. Like his brother he follows both general farming and stock raising on the two hundred and forty acre farm.

At the age of nineteen Mr. Bidewell entered Will Mayfield college at Marble Hill. Here he took a year's course and obtained a teacher's certificate. He has taught for four years and is still engaged in that profession.

In March, 1906, his marriage to Miss Jane Crites was solemnized. Mrs. George Bidewell is the daughter of J. M. and Adeline Crites and the sister of Charles Crites, another of the substantial farmers of Bollinger county, whose life is also briefly outlined in this work. Two of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. George Bidewell are still living: Cletis, born in 1906, and Ivan, born in 1910. Mr. Bidewell's fraternal affiliations include the Ben Hur lodge and the Modern Woodmen. In politics he is aligned with the Republican party.

DAVID W. OWEN, proprietor of a fine farm and home in Dunklin county, was in debt when he began his career some twenty years ago. Depending on his own industry and good management, he has left his success to the destinies presiding over this great Southeast Missouri country, and it has rewarded him with a generous share of its general prosperity and fruitfulness.

He was born in Greene county, Arkansas, October 3, 1869. His parents were farmers, and along with most other residents of that section were poor. School facilities were meager, and he got about three months each year. When he was nineteen, in 1888, he married Miss Mary Rowe in Greene county. His liabilities showed a debt of thirty-six dollars, and his resources included nothing material, only the spiritual qualities of courage and industry possessed by his wife and himself. After their marriage they moved west to Lawrence county, Arkansas, where he made a crop on poor land, and in 1890 he came to Dunklin county, and for three years share-cropped north of his present place. He then bought a team on credit and began farming on a rented place. For six years he was on fifty-five acres near Hornersville, and during this time managed to get ahead a little. His next move was to the Uncle Nap Wilkins' farm a mile north of his present homestead, and he farmed at first fifty-five acres, then ninety-two acres, and the last year one hundred and fifteen acres. In 1900 he had bought forty acres now comprised in



Olson and Chase  
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his present estate. It was all in the woods when he bought, and while he continued farming as a renter up to 1905 he improved his other place, and when he moved to it in 1905 he was owner of eighty acres, which he at once began to clear up. He built his present comfortable cottage home of five rooms and also a good barn, sixty by sixty feet, has fenced his fields, and has all his original place in cultivation. In 1910 he purchased eighty acres more, half of which is in cultivation. He leases sixty acres of his place to a tenant. Corn is his principal crop, and he is known through the country-side as an industrious and prospering farmer and citizen, who has earned all he has. To supplement his income at different periods he has baled hay and hauled logs.

Mr. Owen affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mutual Protective League of Hornersville. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a member of the Methodist church, South. He and his wife are the parents of the following family: Suda, born December 30, 1890, now the wife of Thomas Hitt; Viola, born in 1891, died at the age of fifteen; Charles, born in 1893; Mary, born in 1897; Mattie, born in 1899; and Thomas, born in 1901.

Mr. Owen's parents were Rev. John Sylvester and South Carolina Owen, the former a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, during all of his active life. He was born in Tennessee and died at Caruthersville, Missouri, in 1899, aged fifty-five years. He was a Mason and active in lodge affairs. His wife had died at the age of forty-two years, in 1887, in Arkansas. David W. Owen was the second of ten children, of whom six are living: Daniel, of Mississippi county, Arkansas; Lucinda (Lomax), of Dunklin county, Missouri; Willie, also of Dunklin county; Catherine (Busby), of Noble, Clay county, Arkansas; Walter, of Dunklin county, Missouri; and Caretha (Pitts), also of Dunklin county, Missouri. Mrs. David W. Owen was born in Greene county, Arkansas, in 1872, a daughter of John and Sarah Rowe, both now deceased, but early residents and farmers of Greene county, Arkansas.

JOHN T. MCKAY, practicing attorney at Kennett, is a man who has distinguished himself in the field of law, even as his father was noted as an educator. The father's achievements lie all in the past, but to the

son, in addition to the deeds which may already have been accredited to him, belongs the precious present, the time when he can prepare for the future, the time when he can continue to work out that success which does not come unasked, but must be wrought out by ambition, plus preparation and work.

A brief survey of the early history of John T. McKay and his immediate ancestors will give us a fuller realization of his present status. Forty-two years ago, January 11, 1869, John T. McKay was ushered into the world, the scene of his arrival being New Madrid county, Missouri. The grandparents of the subject of this sketch, Walter McKay and Mary (Holcomb) McKay, were natives of Georgia, where they spent the early years of their lives, were educated and married. In 1833, a few years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McKay left their home and came to Missouri, where they settled on a farm in New Madrid county. There they reared their children to maturity, educating them in the subscription schools of their vicinity. Mr. McKay gained the confidence of the people in the community, as is evinced by his election to the office of sheriff of the county, a position which he filled in an eminently satisfactory manner.

His son, John McKay, was born in the Georgian home of his parents, but had only hazy recollections of his southern birthplace, as he was only three years old when he came to Missouri with his parents. The early years of his life were spent in New Madrid county, where he attended the subscription schools, being self educated. He virtually spent his life as a teacher, for which he was admirably qualified both by nature and training. John McKay was possessed of the faculty of realizing the difficulties of the student and could explain all his perplexities in the most clear, concise manner. In addition to this, he was a disciplinarian of the highest type, as he was not only able to maintain order, but at the same time secure the good will and respect of his pupils. For a period of thirty years Mr. McKay taught in New Madrid, Stoddard and Dunklin counties, losing none of his force and interest during those several years of faithful work. He taught up to the age of sixty-seven, only two years before his death, his last professional work being in the preparatory schools of Dunklin county. He died in 1898, ending a life of self-sacrifice, as does every teacher

who spends his years in unremitting efforts to develop the capabilities of others, for which abnegation, as a rule, the educator receives none of the credit. John McKay was twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary Adams, like himself a native of Georgia, who had come to Missouri with her parents when she was a young girl. She died in 1865, leaving two children to be the companions of their father, Virgil and Fernando. The latter died in 1884 and Virgil is a prominent attorney of Kennett, of whom mention is found elsewhere in this work. His second marriage was to Mary F. Adams, a native of Missouri, who died in 1879, leaving four children: Annie L., wife of J. H. Ham; John T.; Benjamin A.; and Ola O., wife of W. J. Allison.

John T. McKay, one of the four children mentioned, spent the first four years of his life in New Madrid county, where he was born, his father then moving to Stoddard county, Missouri. When he was eleven years old his mother died and the same year his father brought his family to Dunklin county. There John T. McKay attended the public schools and afterward entered the normal school at Cape Girardeau. Without any deliberate planning on his part, it seemed natural that he should follow in his father's footsteps and enter the educational field, and when he was only eighteen he commenced to teach. Before long, however, he discovered that he had not the inclination to follow teaching, but was possessed of very decided tastes and capabilities in other directions. All his tastes seemed to point towards law as the calling in which he could best find scope for his talents. As he did not possess the funds to take a regular college course, he began to read law during the time he could spare from his teaching, working far on into the night in his eager desire to become proficient. His progress was not as speedy as it would have been if he could have devoted his whole time to study, but after ten years of teaching and of close application to his legal studies he was admitted to the bar before Judge Wear, in September, 1897. The success which was the immediate result of his admission to the bar and the commencement of practice was ample justification of Mr. McKay's choice of a profession.

On April 4, 1910, he formed a partnership with John H. Bradley. Mr. McKay has gained distinctive recognition and high reputation by reason of his broad and exact

knowledge of jurisprudence and his ability in applying this information effectively, both as a trial lawyer and as a counselor.

On the 28th day of June, 1894, Mr. McKay was united in matrimony to Miss Lucy Laden, the daughter of R. A. Laden, an influential resident of Kennett. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. McKay one child was born, Weltha. Mrs. McKay died January 8, 1901, and on January 28, 1902, Mr. McKay was married to Miss Ethel McHaney, whose birth had occurred in Tennessee, but her education had been obtained in Kennett, where she lived until she was married and has since continued in the town where she has passed most of the years of her short life.

If we were called upon to decide which profession is the more worthy, that of a lawyer or a teacher, we should be utterly at a loss, but comparisons are unnecessary; both are noble professions and both call for the highest quality of ability and endeavor. Mr. McKay, as an influential lawyer, holds the power to do an immense amount of good for the state of Missouri, and being a loyal Missourian, he is availing himself of every opportunity. He is especially devoted to Dunklin county, where he has spent practically his entire life and where he has a great future before him.

**CARR HARTSHORN.** It is indeed a pleasure to the publishers of this work to offer in its pages an appreciation of the young men of southeastern Missouri, to whom this portion of the state must look for its future prosperity and prestige. Among the able young men of Saint Francois county is eminent Carr Hartshorn, cashier of the Bank of Elvins and former postmaster of the place. Mr. Hartshorn is a man of varied abilities and he preceded his present manner of usefulness as a teacher, clerk in a grocery establishment, assistant postmaster and then incumbent of the office.

Carr Hartshorn, whose name inaugurates this review, was born August 13, 1877, and is a son of John Hartshorn, who was born in St. Louis county, Missouri, December 20, 1830. The senior Mr. Hartshorn came to Saint Francois county in 1872, a few years previous to the birth of the subject. In March, 1875, he was united in marriage to Susan Adeline Evans, and to their union were born three children, namely: Carr, David, of Kansas City, Missouri, and Susie, deceased. The mother was a daughter of David and

Catherine Evans, pioneer farmer-folk of Saint Francois county. The father of the subject came to Saint Francois county as a school teacher and afterward engaged in newspaper work, becoming the editor of the *Saint Francois County Democrat*. John Hartshorn, although a prominent man, was not an office holder, for he was a Republican in his views, and in his day a Republican had little chance in local politics. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian church. This gentleman died in April, 1895, and his cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in August, 1906.

Carr Hartshorn passed his early life in Farmington and after receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of that city he attended a trio of collegiate institutions, namely: Elmwood, Carlton and Baptist Colleges, his name being enrolled at these for short terms. His education acquired, he taught school for a couple of years and then accepted a position in a grocery concern at Farmington. His identification with Elvins dates from July, 1899, and in the years intervening he has accomplished much. For a time he worked in a local grocery—that of J. C. Westover—and at the same time engaged in the duties of assistant postmaster, to which office he was appointed. He was subsequently appointed to a similar position at Desloge, but eventually returned to Elvins and found employment in the Evans & Howell Store Company. After remaining there for a time he was appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt, in the month of January, 1908, and has held that office to the present time. In 1911 he became cashier of the Bank of Elvins, and in addition to the important duties of this post, he also carried on a large fire insurance business. He owns considerable real estate and is helpfully interested in all that pertains to the prosperity of Elvins and Saint Francois county.

On the 7th day of August, 1902, Mr. Hartshorn was happily married to Mary Belle Dunklin, of Flat River. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children, whose names are Harold, John Carr and Helen.

The family are Calvinistic in their religious conviction and attend the Presbyterian church, to whose good causes they willingly contribute their assistance. The fraternal relations of the subject extend to the Ancient

Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he gives warmest allegiance to the Republican party and is a very active member of the county Republican committee, to which he has belonged for fully ten years.

DR. GUSTAV B. SCHULZ, the prominent physician and surgeon of Cape Girardeau, is universally respected. He is considered a most skilled surgeon by the members of the profession, indeed he specializes in that branch. This has not been the result primarily of deliberate intent; he has not sought the specialization, but rather it has been thrust upon him by reason of his marked abilities in that line. The man, in the medical profession, who specializes before he has had much experience in general practice, is apt to make a mistake. It is only after he has established his general practice that his ability along certain lines is apt to show itself. So it was with Dr. Schulz.

He was born in Wittenberg, Perry county, Missouri, September 13, 1870, and was the son of a physician, Dr. F. B. Schulz, who was a native of Germany, where he received his education, both general and medical. He came to America when he was a young man and after a short stay in New York, he went to Texas, where he practiced medicine. There he met and married Augusta Zedler, a young German girl who had come to America with her parents locating in Texas. There Augusta received her education. In 1876 Mr. and Mrs. Schulz came to Missouri and located in Cape Girardeau. He soon gained repute as an able physician and he remained at Cape Girardeau in active practice until the time of his death in 1908, having survived his wife by ten years.

Gustav came to Cape Girardeau with his parents, his four half brothers and sisters and his six full brothers and sisters when he was six years old. He entered the public schools, then St. Vincent's college and the state normal school. At that time he had no intention of following in the footsteps of his father, but rather had let his choice of a profession wait until circumstances should decide. After leaving the state normal school he entered a drug store, but it was only a very short time before he decided that he did not care to be a business man, but that on the other hand he felt strong desire to study med-

icine. He stayed at the store for two years, studying hard all the spare time he could get. He then entered the St. Louis University and graduated from its medical department in 1892. After spending one year in the city hospital he located at Altenburg, Perry county, Missouri, where he remained for ten years and a half, engaged in general practice. In December, 1903, he came to Cape Girardeau, where he has been ever since. Although he is a general practitioner, his abilities in the surgical line have caused him to be considered somewhat of a specialist. He is a member of the Cape Girardeau County Medical Society, of the Missouri State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He is a member of the state board of health and of the city board of health. He is a Republican of a very decided character. He is greatly interested in all matters pertaining to public welfare and especially in educational ways. He realizes the advantages to be gained from an education, the culture that it gives, the satisfaction that is gained by its possession, apart from the dollars and cents that it helps one to gain. He is president of the board of education, always active in promoting the welfare of both pupil and teacher. He is a man who is only at the beginning of his career, but he has already made his presence felt in the county.

BENJAMIN H. HUGHES. "Some men are born to greatness; some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them." The "greatness" which Mr. Hughes enjoys has been achieved by him. Born and reared on a farm, it was entirely owing to his own capabilities that the responsible position which he so ably fills was bestowed on him, and was even thrust on him a second time.

Mr. Hughes was born October 24, 1875, in St. Francis township, Wayne county, Missouri. He belongs to the Hughes family who are so well known as pioneers in Wayne county. Mr. Hughes' grandfather, William Hughes, was a native of Virginia, where he was educated and learned the blacksmith trade. He was there married and thence came to Missouri, locating near Lodi, Wayne county, on some wild land which he proceeded to bring under cultivation. There his first wife died and he married a second, Miss Delphia Brown, and to this union A. C. Hughes (father of Ben. H.) was born, Feb-

ruary 2, 1849, in Cedar Creek township. Grandfather Hughes trained his son in the knowledge of farming and also blacksmithing, and with these two industries Mr. A. C. Hughes has occupied himself. When a young man he purchased a farm four miles west of Greenville, Missouri, and settled on the wild, uncultivated prairie, which he gradually cleared and improved until it became a productive farm. His wife was Martha Rodgers, born in Carter county, Missouri, who died when she was thirty-three years of age, in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hughes became the parents of seven children, five of whom are living, and all are residents of Wayne county. Their names are as follows,—W. W., living near the old homestead which his grandfather owned in St. Francis township; Benjamin; Joseph D. G. W.; and Lulu, the wife of William B. Lane. Father Hughes is living a retired life on the farm which his son superintends, and where the father spent so many years of his life and where he still retains the interests of his youth. He has always been a staunch Democrat, but has never desired any public office for himself. He has for years held membership in the Missionary Baptist church—the church in which he and his young wife worked together during the short years of their wedded life.

Ben. Hughes obtained his education in the district school of the township and after leaving school he assisted his father with the work of the farm, remaining at home until 1906. In the fall of 1906 he was elected to the office of treasurer of Wayne county, and that his services in the capacity of treasurer were eminently satisfactory is evinced by the fact that in 1908 he was reelected to the same office to serve a four-year term. In January, 1910, he became cashier of The Iron Exchange Bank for a year.

Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Sarah Eads on the 11th day of April, 1901. Mrs. Hughes is a daughter of J. N. Eads, formerly a prosperous farmer in Wayne county, where he died in the year 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are the parents of five sturdy sons,—Ralph, Robert, Raymond, Roy and Russell; they lost one son, Richard, by death. Both husband and wife are members of the Baptist church, where they have many friends. Mr. Hughes has always been aligned as a Democrat, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs and the Modern Woodmen of America. His is a personality that wins friends and admirers in all his relations of life—political, fraternal, religious and social.

G. B. SNIDER, cashier of the Bank of Marble Hill and one of the leading citizens of the town, is as popular as he is influential. Throughout his career his maxim has been to do the duty which lies nearest, not worrying about what the next might be, and it is because of this simplicity of action that Mr. Snider has made such an unmitigated success of his life up to the present time. He has by no means reached the limit of his capabilities, and it is safe to predict that inasmuch as he has heretofore filled all positions in a highly satisfactory manner, that he will continue to have greater responsibilities thrust upon him.

Mr. Snider's birth occurred January 27, 1880, near Laffin, Bollinger county, on the old homestead which has been in the family for one hundred years or more. Early in the nineteenth century George Snider (one of G. B. Snider's ancestors) came from his home in North Carolina and took up a tract of land in Bollinger county, which he received by government grant; he cultivated the land and built the house which has remained in the family ever since. His son was Andrew Snider, who married and farmed in Bollinger county and there reared his family; one of his children was George P., the father of G. B. Snider. Mr. George P. Snider passed his whole life on the old homestead, engaged in agricultural pursuits. As a young man he married Miss Martha E. Clippard, and to this union one son, G. B., was born. The father died when their son was a mere child and in course of time the mother married again. She is now living in Kennett, the wife of Dr. W. B. Finney of that town.

G. B. Snider received his preliminary educational training in the public schools and was graduated from the State Normal at Cape Girardeau in 1900. When he was twelve years old he accompanied his mother to Kennett and remained there until 1902, when he returned to Marble Hill in Bollinger county. The last two years of his residence in this county he was the editor of the *Bollinger County Times*. In 1902 he sold his interest in the paper, moved to Laffin and entered the mercantile business. In 1906 he

commenced his connection with the Bank of Marble Hill, serving successively as book-keeper, assistant cashier and later as cashier, which responsible position he still occupies. Mr. Snider was one of the original stockholders, as the bank was organized in 1906, with C. A. Sanders, M. D., as its president. During the five years of its existence the stockholders have each year received dividends and the capital is now fifteen thousand dollars. Today (1911) the deposits amount to fifty-one thousand dollars and the bank is doing a thriving business under the management of its efficient cashier. Mr. Snider has other interests besides his bank connection; he is a stockholder of the Advance Telephone Company and is the owner of two hundred and seventy-five acres of land in Bollinger county and another tract of one hundred and twenty acres in Dunklin county.

On the 17th day of December, 1903, Mr. Snider was united in marriage to Miss Anna Drum, a daughter of Senator Robert Drum, of Marble Hill. Mr. Snider is affiliated with the Masonic fraternal order and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, his direct membership in the former being in the Blue Lodge at Marble Hill, Ancient Free and Accepted Mason, and he holds membership with the Elks at Cape Girardeau. His is the personality that gains friends, who respect him for his sterling characteristics and esteem him for his genial, affable manners.

W. T. CANEER, JR. Possessing in an eminent degree the energy, keen foresight and sound judgment that ever command success in the business world, W. T. Caneer, Jr., general manager of the Caneer Store Company, holds a place of note among the leading merchants of Senath, and is numbered among the representative citizens of Dunklin county. A native of Tennessee, he was born July 29, 1866, in Gibson county, near Milan, where the days of his youth were spent.

Soon after attaining his majority Mr. Caneer spent a year in Missouri, and was so well pleased with its future possibilities that when looking about for a permanent location he came to Dunklin county, in 1894 locating in Senath, which has since been his home. The following four years he was employed as a clerk in the store of Caneer & Karnes, and then, with his brothers, bought the entire business, which was conducted for sev-

eral years under the firm name of Caneer Brothers, he being manager of affairs.

In 1904 the Caneer Store Company was incorporated, with a capital of fifty-two thousand dollars, and is now doing an immense business, its trade extending not only throughout the southern portion of Dunklin county, but over a large portion of Arkansas. This business was founded by J. I. Caneer, who at the inception of the town of Senath established the first mercantile house in the place, it being a small building, sixteen by twenty-four feet. He began on a modest scale, and afterward enlarged his stock and his operations. In 1891 Mr. J. I. Caneer became sole proprietor of the business, which increased so rapidly that more commodious quarters were needed, and he erected a large frame building, which soon proved none too large for his extensive trade. In 1898 he with his two brothers, W. T. Caneer and A. A. Caneer, engaged in business together under the firm name of Caneer Brothers, W. T. Caneer becoming manager of the store and A. A. Caneer, bookkeeper, collector, etc. Mr. J. I. Caneer, who had been instrumental up to that time in the upbuilding of the business, simply holding a third interest in it. Mr. J. I. Caneer was a man of wonderful resources, and in addition to having managed a business amounting to about fifty thousand dollars a year had also made much money in the buying and selling of lands, and is now living retired in Los Angeles, California, although his financial interests are mainly in Missouri, as he retains an interest in the Caneer Store Company and owns upward of a thousand acres of land in Dunklin county.

The Caneer Store Company is owned mostly by Senath people, and has the following named gentlemen as officers: A. W. Douglass, president; E. Baker, vice-president; A. T. Douglass, secretary; A. A. Caneer, treasurer; and W. T. Caneer, Jr., general manager. The store building which the firm occupies has a hundred feet frontage, and is one hundred and fifteen feet deep, a part of it being two stories in height, and in addition has outside warerooms. The Company carries on a general supply business, handling tools and implements of all kinds, its stock being valued at thirty-two thousand dollars, while its sales in this line amounts to upwards of one hundred thousand dollars annually. The firm likewise handles hay, feed and cotton, buying and

ginning about fifteen hundred bales of the latter production each year, its sales from cotton exceeding one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars a year.

Mr. W. T. Caneer is also interested in Missouri lands, Caneer Brothers owning large tracts that are under cultivation and are highly productive. He is also a stockholder and the vice-president of the Citizens' Bank of Senath. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Caneer married, in 1903, Kate Lawson, a daughter of the late Moses Lawson, of Kennett, who was for many years a prominent attorney and county official of Dunklin county. Mrs. Caneer passed to the higher life November 19, 1909, leaving no children.

PETER R. CONRAD traces his ancestry in a direct line back to the Revolution. He is the son of David, son of Peter, son of Rudolph, son of Peter, who probably came to America from Prussia about 1750. Rudolph and his brother Jacob went from the neighborhood of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to Lincolnton, North Carolina, during the Revolutionary days. Both brothers were soldiers in the Revolutionary war and probably witnessed the battle of Cowpens, accounts of which have been handed down to the children of the third and fourth generation; how the men rode two by two to battle under the gallant General Greene.

Rudolph Conrad was three times married. His first marriage was with a Miss Schuford. The issue of this union was one child, Daniel. By his union with Miss Shell, Rudolph had five children, Peter, Jacob Lewis, Mary (Kline), Susan (Baumgarten) and Charlotte (Plott). His third marriage was to Miss Stockinger, and their children were John Lewis, Ephraim, Rebecca, Elizabeth. Peter, the paternal grandsire of Peter R. of this sketch, married Sarah Abernathy, of North Carolina, and came to Missouri in 1820. David Conrad, the father of Peter R., was the oldest of his seven children. The others were Elizabeth, Jacob, William, Clarissa, George and Martha. The Conrads are a remarkably long-lived race and all these children except David and Martha lived to be over eighty. The latter died at the age of seventy-five and the former in 1890, at seventy-nine. George is supposed to be still



*Peter R. Conrad.*





living near Grinnell, Iowa, at the age of ninety-one. The father of this family was a cabinet maker by trade. He had been apprenticed to a worker in this craft when a boy, being bound out for a number of years, as was the custom of the time. When he came to Marble Hill he settled near an uncle, Casper Shell, who gave him five acres of land, planted in corn. Peter was very poor at the time of his arrival in the county, but before he died he accumulated a fair competence and a comfortable home. He died in August, 1842, at the age of sixty-two.

David R., son of Peter and father of Peter R., was born January 5, 1811. He married in 1833 Miss Mary Bollinger and lived and died on the farm now occupied by Daniel E. Conrad. This was a part of the old Spanish grant purchased by David R. from Frederick Slinkard. David Conrad had thirteen children, including Peter R., of this review; Jacob, who died on December 7, 1905, at the age of seventy; Moses, who passed away at sixteen years of age; Elizabeth, still living; John; Sarah and Priscilla, both deceased; Clarissa, wife of William Heitman; George E., born in 1852; Benton, who died at the age of nineteen; and Frances Jane, wife of Trustin Gideon.

Peter R. Conrad was educated in the county schools and at home. He had the advantage of the instruction of his parents, both of whom were well educated and cultured. Peter spent nearly two years at Pleasant Hill Academy, north of Jackson. He lived with his father until he was twenty-six years old, this being in the year 1860. At that date he began to farm for himself, but interrupted this peaceful pursuit a year later to enter the Union army.

The First Missouri Engineers was Peter Conrad's regiment and he gave three years of service to the country which his great-grandfather had helped to make an independent nation. He served as a sapper and a miner and in the signal corps, in the railroad repair work, in railroad building and in road making. In the course of performing this important work Mr. Conrad saw much hard service and was present at the bombardment of Fort Henry.

After the war agriculture again claimed Mr. Conrad's attention. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of land, one hundred of which is fine cleared land on Whitewater creek. He owns considerable

live stock, including a small herd of sheep. A large fruit orchard is one of the most valuable sections of his farm.

Mr. Conrad does not permit his work to absorb all his attention. He is a man of broad culture and wide reading. Geology is one of his favorite studies and he has studied the geological formation of the region with which he is thoroughly familiar. He is famed as a collector of minerals and Indian implements, as well as other curios. His collection of stone implements used by the Indians is one of the finest private collections in the state.

Mr. Conrad has been twice married. His first wife was Anna Nugent, daughter of John H. Nugent, of West Virginia. Their marriage took place in May, 1860, and the union lasted until Mrs. Conrad's death, twenty-one years afterward. They had nine children, seven of whom are living. The names and dates of birth of the children are as follows: Rudolph, June 3, 1861; William, September 15, 1865, and died at the age of nine; John I., May 20, 1867; George, May 28, 1870; Mary, July 10, 1872; Albert, February 28, 1875; Arthur O., February 25, 1877; Augusta, February 22, 1878; and David, born June 2, 1869, who died in infancy.

In 1886 Mr. Conrad was married to Emma Griffith, the adopted daughter of Dr. C. N. Griffith. Mrs. Conrad is a native of Denmark. Her mother died on the ocean coming to America and her father in St. Louis in 1852. The infant daughter Emma was adopted by Dr. and Mrs. Griffith, of Iron county. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad have two children living, Frances Eleanor and Julius C. Two others, a son and a daughter, died in infancy.

Mr. Conrad is a member of the fast diminishing Grand Army of the Republic. He is of the political party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley. In religious doctrines, he subscribes to those of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an honored and valued member.

MICHAEL DE GUIRE. Great men are great in their methods. As contrasted to ordinary men, they draw their plans on a larger scale—think in bigger units—trudge to further horizons—climb longer hills—contest in greater arenas, and accept no compromise from opportunity. It is the size of the game as well as the size of the man that spells suc-

cess. Michael De Guire is a scion of one of the oldest pioneer families in Missouri, his father having come to what is now Madison county as early as 1790. He has ever been imbued with the ancestral spirit of enterprise and through his well directed endeavors has achieved a marvelous success as a business man and miller. He has lived retired from participation in active affairs since 1903, and while he has now attained to the age of seventy-four years he is still hale and hearty and manifests a keen interest in community affairs.

Michael De Guire was born in Madison county, Missouri, on the 5th of November, 1837, and he is a son of Paul and Sarah (Nifong) De Guire, the former a native of Ste. Genevieve, this state, and the latter a native of North Carolina. Paul De Guire was a son of Paul De Guire, who came to America from France prior to 1800 and settled on a farm in the vicinity of Fredericktown. Paul De Guire, with three other French families, hewed the road through the wilderness to Madison county, theirs having been the first wheeled vehicle to come over the trail. Paul De Guire, whose birth occurred in 1792, died in 1875, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He was engaged in lead-mining, smelting and shipping during the greater part of his active career, his product having been manufactured and sold after being shipped to the Mississippi river, where it commanded a price of two and a half cents per pound. He had a number of slaves and hired other negro help to carry on his business. He was also an extensive farmer. He married, in 1821, Sarah Ann Nifong, whose birth occurred in North Carolina, in 1805, and who was descended from German ancestors. She came to Missouri as a child and died in 1887, at the age of eighty-two years. She and her husband were both devout communicants of the Catholic church. Of their nine children the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth and but three are living at the present time, namely,—Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Sarah Putnam, of California; and Michael, of this notice. At this juncture it is interesting to note that Paul De Guire owned the first hand-mill for grinding corn in this section of the state. The subject of this sketch still has the top stone in his possession, this being a very historical relic, as it represents part of the first mill of any description in Madison county.

Michael De Guire was reared to the pioneer life of his native place and his rudimentary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period. In 1854, at the age of seventeen years, he accompanied two of his brothers, A. A. and Henry, on the overland trip to California. A. A., G. W. and Henry De Guire went to California in 1849, being members of a company of twenty-five, of whom A. A. De Guire was the last survivor, his death having occurred on the 4th of June, 1911, in his eighty-third year. A. A. De Guire crossed the plains again in 1862, driving cattle, and he made two more trips in '63 and '64. In the latter years of his life he made three trips by railroad, making in all seven round trips to California. Michael De Guire remained in California from 1854 to 1858, devoting his time to mining enterprises and achieving marked success. With the exception of nineteen years he has spent his entire life in Madison county, having maintained his home in Fredericktown since 1876. For thirteen years he was engaged in the milling business in St. Francois county and subsequently he was identified with that line of enterprise in Madison county, devoting forty years to that particular project. He started out with a fifty barrel mill and for thirty years conducted a two hundred barrel mill, this mill being now operated by others, at Fredericktown. In 1877 he built a brick mill in this place and owned the same until 1903, when he retired. He recently sold a fine farm directly north of the town and he resides in his beautiful home on West Main street, where he has lived for the past twenty years.

On the 19th of December, 1861, Mr. De Guire was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Blanton, a native of Iron county, Missouri, and a daughter of Benjamin Blanton, who was born in Kentucky and who became a farmer in this state in an early day.

Mr. and Mrs. De Guire became the parents of two daughters, concerning whom the following data are here inserted.—Fannie married H. D. Christoff, who is a druggist at Fredericktown, and they have four children, Charles, John, Norman and Consuelo; and Flora, who is the wife of W. R. Nifong, of Oklahoma City, where he is a civil engineer, employed in setting up refrigerating and ice plants. They have two children, Jennie and Robert.

In politics Mr. De Guire is a Republican.

with Prohibition tendencies. He has never been ambitious for public office of any description but has served with efficiency as a member of the board of school directors. In their religious faith he and his family are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. De Guire is strictly a self-made man, having himself built the ladder by which he rose to affluence. All his business dealings have been characterized by fair and honorable methods and as a citizen he commands the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

**SAMUEL BOUTIN.** If those who claim that fortune has favored certain individuals above others will but investigate the cause of success and failure, it will be found that the former is largely due to the improvement of opportunity, the latter to the neglect of it. Fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage of his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of the Now and not the To Be is the one who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him, and reaches the goal of prosperity in advance of them. It is this quality in Samuel Boutin that has made him a leader in the business world and won him an enviable name in connection with contracting and building affairs at Cape Girardeau, where he is recognized as a citizen whose loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order.

Samuel Boutin was born in Windham county, Vermont, on the 19th of July, 1852, and he is a son of Joachim Boutin, who was born at Point Levis, Canada, the date of his nativity having been 1804. The grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated immigrated to America from his native land of France in the latter part of the eighteenth century. After being reared and educated in Canada Joachim Boutin came to the United States, locating in the state of Vermont, where he turned his attention to agricultural operations. In 1826 was recorded his marriage to Miss Martha Warner and to them were born ten children, of whom Samuel was the seventh in order of birth and five of whom are living at the present time, in 1911. The father was summoned to the

life eternal in the year 1879 and the mother passed away in 1883.

In the public schools of his native state of Vermont, Samuel Boutin received his elementary educational training. In 1872, at the age of twenty years, he decided to seek his fortunes in the west and in that year established his home at Hampton, Iowa, where he became interested in the contracting and building business, being associated in that line of enterprise with his brother, C. W. Boutin, until 1887. In the latter year he removed to Centerville, Iowa, where he was superintendent of bridge-building for the Keokuk & Western Railroad Company for the ensuing fourteen years. In 1901 he went to Gary, Oklahoma, where he was general roadmaster for the Choctaw & Northern Railroad for about one year, at the expiration of which he came to Cape Girardeau to accept a position as superintendent of bridges and construction work on the St. Louis & Gulf Road. In 1903 his territory was extended over the third district of the Frisco system and he remained with that road until March, 1905, at which time he went to Muskogee, in the Indian Territory, where he was roadmaster over the Midland Valley. In September, 1905, he returned to this city, where he was employed as general foreman by the Frisco system to build the Chaffee yards. In 1907 he was in Georgia with the Fall City Construction Company and soon thereafter was forced to give up railroading on account of the impaired condition of his health. In 1908 he came back to Cape Girardeau and here opened offices as contractor and builder. He has been eminently successful in this line of enterprise and by reason of his extensive experience has won renown for the excellent quality of his work.

At Hampton, Iowa, in the year 1874, Mr. Boutin was united in marriage to Miss Julia Crawford, who was born in Canada, a daughter of William Crawford. Mr. and Mrs. Boutin are the parents of four children, concerning whom the following record is here offered,—Maud is the wife of C. R. Porter, a prominent lawyer and politician at Centerville, Iowa; Lottie is now Mrs. A. S. Duckworth, her husband being engaged in the lumber business at Cape Girardeau; Ralph G. is a dentist by profession and is engaged in that work at Harper, Kansas; and Charles W. is auditor for the Bell Telephone Com-

pany in this city. In their religious faith the Boutin family are devout members of the Presbyterian church and they are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of Cape Girardeau.

In his political affiliations Mr. Boutin is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party but aside from membership in the city council he has not been active in politics. In the time-honored Masonic order he is a valued and appreciative member of St. Marks Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; and St. John's Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar. He is also connected with Za-Ga-Zig Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Boutin is a man of fine mentality and broad human sympathy. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. He is always courteous, kindly and affable and those who know him personally accord him the highest esteem. His life has been exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

**CHARLES AUSTIN COLE.** It is not to be gainsaid that there is no office carrying with it so much of responsibility as that of the instructor who moulds and fashions the plastic mind of youth; who instills into the formative brain those principles which, when matured, will be the chief heritage of the active man who in due time will sway the multitudes, lead armies, govern nations or frame the laws by which civilized nations are governed. To say that all learned men are capable of filling this high and important office is by no means the truth. One inclines to the belief that the true instructor is born and not made; he must have a vast knowledge of human nature; he must know not only what is in books, but what is in man, also, that is, he must understand his pupil and deal with his mind according to his individuality.

Professor Charles Austin Cole is one of the able and efficient educators of Franklin county and is superintendent of the Union public schools. He was born in this county and is descended from one of the earliest of the pioneers among the territorial settlers along the Missouri river. The honor of bringing the family patronymic into the state

belongs to Jacob Cole, the grandfather of the subject, who came hither in 1797 from Lexington, Kentucky. Jacob Cole devoted his activities to pastoral and agricultural pursuits and was one of the highly known and highly honored men of his section.

Jasper Cole, a son of Jacob, was born in Missouri in 1831. Following in the footsteps of his father, he adopted as his own the great basic industry and beyond his assumption of the duties of the office of justice of the peace he had little connection with public affairs. During the Civil war his sympathies were with the Union and its preservation and he did his part as a member of the Missouri State Militia. He was Republican in politics. The death of this prominent man occurred at Shotwell in 1904, when his years numbered seventy-three. He married Mrs. Susan Cooper, widow of John Cooper and a daughter of Joseph Smith, a Kentuckian. Four sons and a daughter were born to the union, making a large household, for Mrs. Cole had the following children by her previous marriage with Mr. Cooper: John Thomas; Elizabeth, first Mrs. Seaton and afterward Mrs. Cowan; and James. The subject is the eldest in order of birth of the Cole family.

The country schools served to provide Charles A. Cole with his elementary education. He left his desk in the rural school to preside over a school of the same kind as its teacher and thus began what proved to be a life work in the domain of public education. While teaching he strengthened himself by home study and as a student in private schools, and advanced in the pedagogical profession to supervisor of graded schools. Normal training in the state institution at Cape Girardeau aided him materially in grasping the essentials of success as a teacher and manager in graded work, which he began as principal of the schools in Union in 1893. After a year he was elected principal of the schools of Washington and remained in such capacity for four years. He returned to Union at the end of that period and has since carried on his work here.

As an educator in the broadest sense Mr. Cole has acquitted himself creditably. For four years he was county school commissioner and during his regime the old practice of holding county institute prevailed and he was in command of the work of training the county teachers, as provided then by law. Since the abolishment of the old plan he has

conducted a summer school in Union for teachers, and such as feel the need of a practical review of the common branches and of advice on method and management for a number of weeks each vacation season are afforded this great advantage. An experience of more than twenty years in the school-room has made Professor Cole a master in training both the pupil and the teacher. His high scholarship has been awarded recognition by a state life certificate issued by State Superintendent William T. Carrington.

In politics Mr. Cole is a Republican and his inclination to participate actively in the bouts of his party in the county have been occasionally gratified. He won the Republican nomination for county clerk from a competitor who had been incumbent of the office for sixteen years and who had held other offices as long, totaling thirty years continuous office holding, but was defeated in the election by the disloyalty of his beaten opponent to the party ticket. He has served as secretary of the county central committee and has mingled frequently and fraternally among the public men of both his county and state.

Mr. Cole was married in Franklin county, December 24, 1891, his chosen lady being Miss Cora Fitzgerald, a daughter of W. H. and Talitha Fitzgerald, who were among Franklin county's old settlers. The first Mrs. Cole died March 3, 1905, the mother of three children: Raymond W., Edith M. and Herbert Allan. For his second wife Mr. Cole married Miss Minnie Faughnder, daughter of George W. and Sarah Faughnder, who came to Missouri from the Old Dominion. Their union was celebrated August 29, 1906, and their home is one of the attractive and hospitable abodes of the town. There are no children.

Fraternally Mr. Cole holds membership in the State Teachers' Association of Missouri and he is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He is one of the elders of the Union Presbyterian church.

**CHARLES M. CRITES.** Born July 6, 1887. Mr. Charles Crites has most of his history yet before him. His parents, J. M. and Adeline Crites, were both born in Bollinger county, this state. J. M. Crites bought a quarter section of land near Dongola in 1901, being an experienced farmer during his entire active life.

His death in 1910, aged fifty-six years, has left the two sons, Charles and Henry to manage the farm. Stock and general farming

engage the attention of the two young men. Mr. Crites is a Republican in politics, and while not active in political circles is none the less counted one of the influential citizens of Dongola, both personally and politically.

J. W. **TIMBERMAN**, the county sheriff, is a man who stands high in the esteem of the people of Kennett. For a man to make a success of his life under any circumstances is a subject for congratulation, but when he has all the difficulties to encounter that Mr. Timberman has surmounted he may justly be proud of himself. As a matter of fact, however, Mr. Timberman is a very modest man in regard to his own attainments and capabilities.

He was born near Clarkton in Dunklin county, January 25, 1872. His father was Mathew Timberman, a native of Virginia, who came to Missouri, where he bought a farm. He died in 1875. He married Margaret A. Rayburn, whose family had come from Mississippi. She has always remained with her son, J. W. Three daughters were also born to Mr. and Mrs. Timberman.

J. W. Timberman had the misfortune to lose his father when he was only six years old. His mother was left with the task of bringing up the little family of three girls and a boy. J. W. very early felt the responsibility of the family resting on his shoulders, as he tried in every way to spare his mother as much as possible. He was not able to get very much schooling himself, but he has educated his three sisters. He has done all kinds of work to keep things going. For ten years he operated a saw mill near Kennett. He worked on the farm which his father had bought near Clarkton, farming in the summer and clerking in a store in the winter. He moved to Kennett for the sake of his sisters, so that they could have more advantages in the way of education. In 1908 he was elected to the office of sheriff of the county, his term commencing January, 1909, and lasting four years. He is a representative Democrat and active in primary work. He is a member of several fraternal orders, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, Ben Hur and the Masons. Mr. Timberman has never married, perhaps he has not yet found time or has not seen the right lady. His mother and he have always been most devoted to each other. He has found time in the midst of his busy life to devote a short period to the sports

of hunting and fishing, being an adept at both.

THEODORE LEWIS BUNTE, JR. A well known citizen and enterprising business man of Saint Francois county is Theodore Lewis Bunte, Jr., cashier of the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Company, one of the important industrial concerns represented in this section. He was born September 27, 1874, at St. Louis, Missouri. He is of Teutonic extraction, his father, Theodore L. Bunte, Sr., having been born in Hanover, Germany, March 30, 1845, and the subject shares in those fine characteristics which have made the German one of our most valuable sources of immigration. The father came to America at the age of twenty-seven years and located in St. Louis, where he engaged in mercantile business. The year 1889 marks an era in his career, for in that year he abandoned the mercantile field and went into the smelting business with the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Company, engaging in general smelting. In 1873, the year after his immigration to this country, the father married Miss Bertha May, also from Germany, and to their union have been born three children, namely: T. L. Bunte, Jr.; Alma B., wife of W. H. Nance, and Lewis H. The father remained associated with the St. Louis Smelting Company until 1904, in which year he went back to his old occupation, the mercantile business, and he is thus engaged in St. Louis at the present time. He is in harmony with the policies and principles of government for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and he is a member of the Lutheran church.

Theodore L. Bunte, Jr., spent his early life amid the scenes of his birth—the city of St. Louis. He received his education in the excellent public schools and was graduated from the high school. Very soon thereafter he entered business life and almost from the first he exhibited that fine executive capacity and acumen that has insured his success. He has been with the same company throughout the entire course of his career, first becoming associated with them in 1892, the year he finished school, and remaining with them in St. Louis until 1900. In that year Mr. Bunte came to Saint Francois county, representing the same company with which he now holds the office of cashier, headquarters being located at the lead mines. It is not to be gainsaid that much of the prosperity of the

concern in this locality is due to the part he has played in its management.

Mr. Bunte was married in 1898, Miss Louise A. Jacobi, of Kirkwood, Missouri, becoming his wife and the mistress of his household. Their union has been further cemented by the birth of two children,—Marie and Lewis. Mr. and Mrs. Bunte are valued members of the Presbyterian church and are active in the best social life of the community. In politics Mr. Bunte is an adherent of the Democratic party and his fraternal interests extend to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Order of Columbian Knights, in which three organizations he is a prominent and popular member.

ABNER BARROW. To owe one's success neither to chance nor to the happy circumstance of the fortunate struggles of one's forebears, but to be able to look back over one's life and see success coming as the result rather of innate talent, grit and manly persistence is a great thing. Few men are afforded this satisfaction, but Abner Barrow, now the honored and successful postmaster of Greenville, can recall the day when he came to Wappapello with the discouraging capital of thirty-five cents, from which small beginning he has wrought an ample competence for himself and his family, as well as gained the sincere respect and hearty liking of the community where he makes his home.

Abner Barrow was born in Jackson county, Illinois, June 29, 1858, a son of Marion and Elizabeth (Thomason) Barrow, both of whom were also natives of Jackson county. Besides the subject of this brief personal review they were the parents of the following children: Abner, John, James (deceased), George, Ed., Charles, Ellsworth, Frank, and Annie, the third child, is the wife of Ben F. Hill, of Iiram, Missouri. With this large family of brothers and one sister he was reared among the homely but pleasant surroundings of the Illinois farmstead, and enjoyed the educational advantages of the neighboring schools. After his marriage in 1882, to Miss Lewella Jones, the young couple started life on a small farm, but in the year 1886 he and his wife and his parents felt the call to a newer country, and, migrating to the state of Missouri, first settled in Wappapello, this state. From that time the elder Mr. Barrow worked as a tiller of the



Abner Barrow





soil, dying in Greenville in February, 1893, at the advanced age of sixty-seven years. He had taught school in Illinois for many years. His wife survives him, and at present makes her home in Greenville. She is still young in appearance, although the date of her birth was in June, 1839.

Upon his settlement in Wayne county Abner Barrow engaged in the tie business, and was associated in his initial venture in that occupation with the Frisco & Hauck Railroad. Following that, he came to Greenville and took a tie contract for Mr. Halliday, whose section boss he subsequently became during Mr. Halliday's active interest in the building of the W. G. & St. L. Railroad. During the winter of 1892 Mr. Barrow managed the laying of the ties and steel through Greenville.

In this connection it is a pleasure to recall that Greenville owes much the same sort of gratitude to Mr. Barrow that Ohio owes to the famous "Johnny Applesed," whose early efforts are responsible for most of the oldest apple orchards in that state, for it was Mr. Barrow who set out most of the maple trees that are at the present time one of Greenville's most attractive features. Before returning to work for Mr. Halliday in 1896 Mr. Barrow turned his attention to the occupation that had been his father's during his boyhood days in Illinois, and for a brief time returned to farming.

In the year 1897 he entered upon his first taste of public service, and accepted the position of postmaster, which position he held until 1904, when he resigned to further serve the public in the position of sheriff, to which office he was twice elected, for two terms of two years each. On April 8, 1909, he was again appointed to the postmastership of Greenville, and he returned to his former post.

By his first marriage Mr. Barrow became the father of six children, four of whom now survive, as follows: Lyman, of Bonne Terre; Malta, of East St. Louis; Waldo and Blanche. Three of the sons, Lyman, Malta and Waldo, with their uncle, Ellsworth Barrow, form the Barrow Quartette, well known in musical circles throughout southeastern Missouri. Lyman Barrow is a trombonist of ability and great renown, having toured the country as a trombone soloist two seasons with Wheeler's Marine Band, appearing in almost every state of the Union. He has been in the ranks of professional musicians for the past fourteen

years. Malta Barrow has had long experience with various bands and orchestras throughout the country and has appeared as saxophone and trombone soloist on various occasions. Waldo Barrow has been a professional musician since twelve years of age, and is one of the youngest musicians appearing in concert to-day. His work is proclaimed by press and public of the highest type. Ellsworth Barrow, the uncle, was for a number of years a teacher of wind instruments.

In June, 1897, Mr. Barrow, of this review, contracted his second marriage, and Mrs. Alice (Baird) Barrow became the mother of one son, Ray, now at home. She died in September, 1909, aged thirty-six years. On March 27, 1911, Mr. Barrow was united in marriage with Mrs. Rachel Goodwin. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barrow are valued and devoted members of the Missionary Baptist church.

That Abner Barrow is indeed "one of the most popular and best-liked men in Greenville," as has often been said of him, is attested by the number of his appreciative and enthusiastic fraternal affiliations. He is a member of the time-honored Masonic order, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Court of Honor. In his political affiliations he avows a staunch allegiance to the "Grand Old Party," whose interests he has ever been ready to serve and to represent.

DR. JOHN D. PORTERFIELD, now retired from active practice, although he is not an old man, is one of Cape Girardeau's most respected citizens. A professional man, and above all a physician, may be looked upon as making more or less a sacrifice of himself to aid humanity and the cause of science. He receives less monetary returns for his work than a business man and yet as a general thing he has expended much more time and money in preparation for his career than has the business man. The physician who looks upon his profession as merely a means of livelihood is an utter failure. Monetary considerations had very little to do with Dr. Porterfield's choice of a calling. From the very beginning of his training he has felt that he wanted to learn all that it was possible for him to learn in regard to diseases and their cures. A most profound reader and thinker, he hailed every new discovery with the deepest interest.

He was born in Venango county, Pennsyl-

vania, July 15, 1843. His father, Dr. Robert L. Porterfield, was also a physician, a native of Pennsylvania. He practiced in Pennsylvania and Illinois, locating in Danville about 1848. His father, William Porterfield, was of Scotch-Irish descent and served during the Revolutionary war. Dr. Robert Porterfield married Ann Donaldson, a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent.

Dr. John D. Porterfield has little recollection of his Pennsylvania home amongst the mountains, as his parents moved away when he was very small. He was educated at Marietta, Ohio, and also attended the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia and the Missouri Medical College in St. Louis, Missouri. In 1864 he came to Cape Girardeau, but only stayed a very short time, not long enough to become established in his profession. He went to Commerce, Missouri, where he stayed for twenty-three years, practicing all the time. In 1888 he came to Cape Girardeau, where he has lived ever since. He has been in practice in southeastern Missouri longer than any physician in the state. About 1906 he retired from practice, leaving the carrying on of that work to his sons.

In 1866 he was married to Sarah Hall, who died in 1872. The following year he married Fannie B. Cullum, who came from Mobile, Alabama. To this union were born one daughter and three sons. The sons have all followed their father's profession, thus making three generations that have given themselves to the medical profession. Elmo, the eldest son, is practicing in St. Louis. John D., Jr., has taken his father's practice in Cape Girardeau. Lowry is a physician and surgeon in Chicago. All three sons are graduates of the Chicago University and Rush Medical College. Their sister Bulah C., is the wife of Harry H. Coffman, son of Dr. John Coffman, a practicing physician of southeastern Missouri.

In addition to his professional duties, the Doctor has taken an active part in public affairs. He was mayor of Cape Girardeau for one term. He is at present president of the Cape Girardeau Water Works and Electric Light Company. He was one of the organizers and is a director in the Southeast Missouri Trust Company and has other interests in farm lands. He is a prominent Mason; having joined that order in 1866, he has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish rite masonry, one of the first men in southeastern Missouri to have that degree. He is also a member of the Elks, with a high standing in

that organization. He was at one time Exalted Ruler and he took an active part in the erection of the new building, having raised the money to build same. The Doctor has lived in southeastern Missouri for forty-seven years, twenty-three years of that time in Scott county and the other twenty-four in Cape Girardeau county. Although he does not treat patients any more, he is by no means an idle man, but on the other hand is most active in all public affairs. Not only did he devote so many years of his own life to the science of medicine, but he has left three sons to carry on the work. There is no man in the county who has a wider reputation and no man who stands higher in the respect and affections of those with whom he comes in contact.

CARROLL P. BENNETT. Greenville owes a double debt to Carroll P. Bennett, for not only is he conspicuous as the scion of a family long known in Wayne county as sturdy supporters of all that was advanced for the best interests of the community, but, by his own enthusiasm and untiring energy he has led others after him, and has always shown, both in industry and public affairs, that quality of leadership which inspires others to go and do likewise.

Born near Coldwater on St. Francois river, Wayne county, December 14, 1871, he was the son of John L. and Mary (Mathes) Bennett. His father was born on Bear creek, Wayne county, March 7, 1845, and died at Piedmont February 11, 1906. His mother was also born on Bear creek, the date of her nativity being September 14, 1845, and she is still living, at Greenville, Missouri.

Not only were his father and mother born on Bear creek, but also his paternal grandfather, Larkin Bennett, 1810 being the year of his birth, and he survived to the ripe old age of eighty-seven years, his demise not occurring until 1897. His wife, who prior to her marriage was Miss Mary Hughs, came to Wayne county with her father who migrated to that district at an early date and there entered a farm. The father of Larkin Bennett and the great-grandfather of the citizen to whom this record is dedicated was a native of North Carolina, who migrated from that state, moving first to Kentucky, and subsequently to Wayne county, where he located on section 30.

The maternal grandfather of Carroll Bennett, Milburn Mathes, was a native of eastern

Tennessee, who came early to Wayne county and died before his prime. His marriage with Jane Ivy is tinged with a bit of pioneer romance that helped to make bright those days of not too easy life in the sparsely populated districts of the middle southwest. She had started with her father and brother to found a home in the state of Kentucky, when she met, loved and consented to become the bride of Milburn Mathes.

Carroll P. Bennett was one of two children. His sister, who became Mrs. Jennie Barnett, died in 1906. He spent his early life in the invigorating and strength-giving environment of the home farm, and so satisfactorily did he complete his work in the common schools of the district that he in turn became teacher instead of the taught, and occupied the pedagogue's desk until 1898. In that year he came to Greenville and compiled a set of abstract books. He then entered the real estate and insurance business. Considering the fact that to all who know him "his word is as good as a U. S. bond," and that he has insight and farsightedness combined with an unusual portion of that quality of electric energy that marks the successful American business man, it is no wonder that every enterprise he undertakes prospers. Besides his substantial business interests already mentioned, he is the owner of two or three farms in Wayne county, and is vice-president of the Wayne County Bank.

On December 22, 1895, Mr. Bennett established the charming home that is now his by his marriage to Miss Effie Smith, born in Wayne county, near Piedmont. She is a daughter of William R. Smith, a prominent farmer of Wayne county and at one time sheriff and probate judge of the county. To them have been born three children, Hal, Mary and Hiram. Politically Mr. Bennett is recorded among the able and valued members of what its devoted adherents love to term "the Grand Old Party."

ALBERT A. FARNSWORTH is one of the well-known and representative farmers in Bollinger county. Since he first engaged in agricultural pursuits the status of a farmer has undergone a radical change and the man himself is viewed in a very different light from that in which we used to regard him years ago. A farm and a mortgage used at one time to be synonymous terms, and a man burdened with debt is not apt to be beautiful either in

looks or disposition. Now all of this has been changed and "back to the farm" means a return to efficiency, health and life; we reach the farm by going forward, not by going backward. The business of the farmer who produces food must be regarded as a fine art, not to be left to the whipped-out and the discouraged, as in former times. Much of this changed condition has come about within the recollection of Mr. Farnsworth, and it is due to the work and example of such as he that ideas in regard to farmers have become so modified.

Mr. Farnsworth was born August 18, 1865, in Johnson county, Missouri, the son of Christopher L. and Nancy Caroline (George) Farnsworth, natives of Greene county, Tennessee. In the fall of 1854 Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Farnsworth came to Henry county, Missouri, with the idea of becoming permanently located there, but in the spring of 1855, they determined to move to Johnson county, where they raised their first crop that season. After harvest they bought a tract of land in Cass county, where they resided until General Ewing's command was issued to vacate the border counties, in 1863. They then returned to Johnson county and lived there until death summoned the father, March 7, 1909, while his widow still maintains her residence in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Farnsworth were the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living.

Albert A. Farnsworth, the seventh of the family in order of birth, was reared on his father's farm in Johnson county and attended the district school in his neighborhood. After completing his schooling he assisted with the work of the farm and remained at home until 1890, at which time he was twenty-four years of age. He then rented from his father a farm in Johnson county of one hundred and seventy acres in area, where he lived until March, 1910, the year following his father's demise. He removed to Bollinger county, and with the savings he had accumulated and his share of his father's estate he bought four hundred acres of land near Scopus, Bollinger county. This tract was only in his possession a very short time before he re-sold it to the original owner and bought instead two hundred and twenty acres of fine land between Marble Hill and Lutesville. Seventy acres of this tract is bottom land and the remainder hill land, admirably adapted for the uses to which Mr. Farnsworth puts it. He raises

horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs; also corn, grass, Kaffir corn and cow peas, thus utilizing all of his farm. He is regarded as one of the most enterprising, progressive farmers in his section of the country.

In 1890 Mr. Farnsworth married Miss Florence Redford, born March 6, 1872, the daughter of W. W. and Mary E. (Rutledge) Redford, of Henry county, Missouri, and they now have a family of three children,—Nellie P., born in 1891, married to J. W. Gibson, of Johnson county; Cyrus Paul, born in 1894; William Ernest, born in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth lost two children by death, one, Archeles Earl, the twin brother of William Ernest, dying at four and one-half months and Albert Clyde, died at seven weeks.

Mr. Farnsworth is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and Mrs. Farnsworth are members of the Missionary Baptist church. He is a devout Christian worker and consistently religious in his every day life.

**E. BAKER.** It is the lot of some men to be born great, while others have to achieve greatness, and Mr. E. Baker of Senath, was clearly destined to be the architect of his own fortune. He began life for himself on a low rung of the ladder of attainments, but by sturdy industry, untiring energy and a diligent use of his faculties and opportunities has met with well deserved success in his agricultural operations, his large farm being one of the best cultivated and most productive of any in the vicinity. Born in Pontotoc county, Mississippi, December 9, 1853, he there lived on his father's farm for ten years, having no educational advantages whatever.

When ten years old he accompanied his parents to Tennessee, and from that time until attaining his majority he assisted his father on the home farm. In 1874 his parents came to Missouri, but after a year's residence in this state they moved to Texas. Mr. Baker remained in Dunklin county when his parents settled in Texas, and although he had no capital, with the exception of thirteen dollars in cash and a Texas pony, he bought sixty acres of the land included in his present estate, paying four dollars an acre for it, buying it on credit. He continued work, however, as a farm laborer the following year, but at the end of that time married, and, with his bride, assumed possession of his land. Laboring resolutely, he cleared and improved a

good farm, and from time to time judiciously invested in other land, having now a fine farm of four hundred and forty acres, the greater part of which is in a high state of culture, having been cleared and made productive through his own efforts. In 1904 Mr. Baker added to the improvements already inaugurated a substantial house, which, with the three barns on the place, make a good set of farm buildings. Mr. Baker's farm is carried on by tenants, being rented to different people, there being five good tenants on his land, which is devoted principally to the raising of corn and cotton.

Mr. Baker married, in Dunklin county, Missouri, in 1876, Fannie Romines, a native of this part of Missouri, and into their home four children have been born, namely: Zella, wife of Clarence Hutchins, of Dunklin county; Willie, wife of Edward Wallace, one of Mr. Baker's tenants; Maddie; and Charles, at home. Politically Mr. Baker is a sound supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and for nine years has served as school director. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Church, and an active worker in Harkey's Chapel, having been trustee fifteen and steward fourteen years, and still holds the office of trustee.

**FRANK SCHULTE** is a noble illustration of what Independence, self-faith and persistency can accomplish in America. He is a self-made man in the most significant sense of the word, for no one helped him in a financial way and he is self-educated. As a young man he was strong, vigorous and self-reliant. He trusted in his own ability and did things single-handed and alone. Today he stands supreme as a successful business man and a loyal and public-spirited citizen. Most of his attention has been devoted to mining and prospecting enterprises and at the present time he is vice-president of the Bank of Fredericktown, an institution that has benefited greatly by his shrewd counsel.

A native of the great Empire of Germany, Mr. Schulte was born near the city of Berlin, on the 10th of May, 1842. He is a son of Anton and Elizabeth Schulte, who immigrated to the United States in 1845, bringing with them their family for four sons and two daughters, of which Frank was the youngest. Anton Schulte, after his arrival in America, proceeded directly to Madison county, Missouri, where he engaged in mining operations, entering the employ of the Flemings, owners

of the Mine LaMotte. For a number of years he worked for that company on the ten per cent royalty basis but later he turned his attention to farming. In 1861 his health became impaired and he lived retired from that year until his death, in 1867. His cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1866. They were devout communicants of the Catholic church and to the rigid principles of that denomination reared their children. Only two of their children are living at the present time, namely,—Frank, of this notice; and Anton, a farmer near Fredericktown. Joseph Schulte died in 1899, his active career having been devoted to mining and farming; he was also associated with his brothers Frank and John in the general merchandise business at Fredericktown for a number of years and in 1850 he made the overland trip to California, where he mined for a time. John Schulte was a merchant and miner in Madison county during his life time and he died in February, 1883. Elizabeth Schulte, who married John A. Weber, a merchant at Farmington, Missouri, died in 1880; and Gertrude was the wife of Jacob Lohrey, a merchant at Middlebrook, this state. She died in 1897.

Frank Schulte was reared to adult age in Madison county, where he attended the public schools up to the age of sixteen years. For a year and a half thereafter he worked at the carpenter's trade and later he spent several years as a blacksmith. In 1864 he enlisted as a soldier in Company F, Fiftieth Missouri Regiment, serving for twelve months under Captain Robert Lindsay in the Union army. He was mustered out of service in the spring of 1865 and immediately returned to Madison county, where he has since resided. For a time he was identified with mining ventures and later he engaged in the general mercantile business, continuing therein until 1880. In the latter year he again became interested in mining and prospecting, along which lines he has achieved marvelous success. He developed the Buckeye and the Madison (now the Phoenix) mines, both of which are located in Madison county, and he has prospected extensively in this county for lead. In all his ventures he has met with unqualified success and the same is due, not merely to good fortune, but to energy and perseverance. Since 1906 he has been vice-president of the Bank of Fredericktown, in which substantial monetary institution he has invested a great deal of money.

In Madison county, in 1895, Mr. Schulte

was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Miller, who was born in Iron county, this state, and who is a daughter of Henry and Margaret Miller, both natives of Germany. Mrs. Schulte's father died in 1885 and her mother resided in the Schulte home until her death, July 1, 1911, at eighty-one years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Schulte have no children. Mrs. Schulte is a consistent member of the Lutheran church. In a fraternal way Mr. Schulte is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party but has never manifested aught of desire for political preferment of any description, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his extensive business affairs. He is held in high esteem by his fellow men, who honor him for his exemplary life and his sterling integrity and worth.

DR. GEORGE W. WALKER, physician and surgeon at Cape Girardeau, has practiced his profession in this city for nearly six years and has gained high favor among a large and representative patronage. He is a practitioner of equipment equal to that of the best, and he has been a devoted student of his profession for the past decade. His broad knowledge of his science and sympathetic manner have given him rank among the most skillful and popular physicians and surgeons in this city.

A native of the state of Illinois, Dr. Walker was born near Jonesboro, that state, on the 26th of January, 1876, and he is a son of William W. and Sarah I. (Williford) Walker, both of whom were likewise born in Illinois, the former on the 3d of April, 1849, and the latter on the 1st of February, 1850. The father was a farmer during the major portion of his active career but in December, 1901, he came to Cape Girardeau, where he is now living virtually retired, enjoying to the full the fruits of his former years of earnest toil and endeavor. Mr. and Mrs. William W. Walker were the parents of eleven children, of whom the Doctor was the third in order of birth and the ninth of whom are living, in 1911.

The rudimentary educational discipline of Dr. Walker was obtained in the country schools of Union county, Illinois, and subsequently he pursued a course of study in the Indiana State Normal School, at Danville. For five years thereafter he was engaged in teaching school in his native county and at the expiration of that period he entered the

Hospital College, at Louisville, Kentucky, where he pursued a two-year medical course. He was then matriculated as a student in the Washington University, at St. Louis, Missouri, and in that excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he initiated the active practice of his profession at Jonesboro, Illinois, where he succeeded in building up a large and representative patronage and where he continued to maintain his home and professional headquarters for the ensuing two years. On the 1st of August, 1905, however, he decided to seek greater fame and fortune in the west and that date marks his advent in Cape Girardeau, where he has resided during the intervening years to the present time and where he is recognized as a physician and surgeon of unusual skill.

At Jonesboro, Illinois, in the year 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Walker to Miss Effie M. Fulenwider, who was born at Jonesboro, Illinois, in 1877, and who is a daughter of William M. Fulenwider, long a representative citizen of Jonesboro. Dr. and Mrs. Walker have three children,—Marie, Helen and Louise, all of whom are attending school in this city. In their religious faith the Walker family are consistent members of the English Lutheran church, to whose charities and benevolences they are most liberal contributors.

In politics Dr. Walker is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and while he is not actively interested in local politics he manifests a deep and sincere interest in all matters projected for the good of the general welfare. In the grand old Masonic order he is affiliated with St. Mark's Lodge, No. 93, Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. Dr. Walker is a man of broad human sympathy and kindly, genial manner and it may be said concerning him that the circle of his friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

J. M. PORTERFIELD, like many other young men, did not know exactly what he wanted to make his life work when he started out on his career. He commenced as a physician, next gave his attention to carpentering, and subsequently turned to the farm as the place where he would like to spend the rest of his days. There is an old saying that "a rolling

stone gathers no moss," but if Mr. Porterfield will pardon our likening him to a stone, we would say that he has not only gathered moss, but he has found time to dispense some to others who were less fortunate than he.

Mr. Porterfield hails from a farm in Hardin county, Tennessee, where he was born July 31, 1849. He is the son of W. C. and Ursula Porterfield, who were natives of Eastern Tennessee, where he followed the occupation of farming all of this life. In earlier life he had followed carpentering. J. M. Porterfield is the seventh child in order of birth of the thirteen children who were born to his parents. He received his preliminary educational training at the district school in the neighborhood of his father's farm, and at that time the school was a subscription one. After he had completed the course which was required he entered the college at Savannah, Tennessee, and more as the result of accident than deliberate choice, he prepared himself to be a physician, in the medical department of the Savannah College. This college only offered a two years' course at that time, so that after he had learned all the medical knowledge which the college afforded, he entered the office of Drs. L. E. Covey and J. D. Wagner, and under the preceptorship of these able physicians Mr. Porterfield read medicine for a year. He then went to Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, for a six months' term, and this completed his course. He was then a certified practitioner, and he established himself in Cerrogorido, Tennessee, where he built up a very fine practice during the eleven years that he stayed there. He found the life a hard one, however, as his patients were scattered over an area of eight or ten miles, which necessitated his making very long trips to visit them. After eleven years of this life Mr. Porterfield decided that he was not following the line of work for which he was best fitted, either in taste or abilities—although he had been remarkably successful, but he decided to give up his practice. He removed from Tennessee to Arkansas, where he took up his residence in Paragould and began to do carpentering. From a boy he had always shown great aptitude for all kinds of wood work, and his success was immediate and steady. While he was living in Cerrogorido, Tennessee, he had accumulated some property, and when he moved from the state he sold this, but he did not buy any more in Arkansas, rather devoted his whole attention to his carpentering business. He only stayed in



*J. M. Porterfield*





Paragould a short time, and then moved to Piggott, Arkansas, but his stay there was of short duration also, and he pressed on to Missouri and located at Senath, when there were only a few scattered houses there; he helped to build the town, and at the expiration of three years he felt that his desires were turned in the direction of the farm. He bought the place which he occupies to-day,—a mile and half southeast of Caruth, where he farms eighty acres of land, forty acres of which belong to his wife and the other forty acres he bought. When he first moved on to the farm it was very much run down, but he has greatly improved it, having built fences and put up a new barn. He grows cotton and corn, and also raises stock on his land, and is very successful.

Mr. Porterfield has been twice married. On October 13, 1876, he was united in marriage to Miss Sallie C. Welch, of Savannah, where the Doctor was in college. After just twenty years of married life she died in Arkansas, leaving five children.—Eldridge, who is now a contractor and architect in Piggott, Arkansas, and is married to Miss Lulu Wheeler; Mary, the second child, who is the wife of John Stevens, of Malden, Missouri; Ella, who is married to Tom Clifton of Dunklin county; and Vivian, who lives with her sister Marsella, the wife of William Pitts, near Caruth. On the 18th of January, 1900, Mr. Porterfield married Mrs. Nancy A. Pruett, a widow with five children. One child, Archie, has been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Porterfield, and he is just ten years old, a student in the public school.

Mr. Porterfield is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he is an active worker. He is a Democrat, and although he has no desires for political honors for himself, he has at different times been most active in working for some of his friends. All that Mr. Porterfield owns is the result of his own efforts. As a rule it is not a good thing for a man to make change of occupation, but it is much better to change than it is to continue in work which is distasteful, and in the case of Mr. Porterfield his varied experiences have helped to broaden his character and to make him the efficient member of the community that he is at present.

FREDERICK W. STUMPE. For a decade past the Bank of Washington, Missouri, has had its official head Frederick W. Stumpe, who is a native of Missouri, though his father came

from Germany. This is an especially happy combination—American aggressiveness and push combined with German thrift and conservatism, and it has served to inspire with confidence those who desired to invest their savings in the Bank of Washington. Indeed, Mr. Stumpe has been extremely successful in handling money to good advantage,—not only his own, but that of his patrons, and he can justly take a pardonable pride therein.

As above stated, Mr. Stumpe was born in Missouri, upon a farm three miles south of the city of Washington, the date of his birth being November 6, 1852, a son of Henry W. and Mary (Marquard) Stumpe. Henry W. Stumpe and his wife were both natives of Osnabruck, Germany, where they were married, but hearing of the glories of America they decided to try their fortunes in that country, so, in 1833 they immigrated to the United States and settled in Franklin county, Missouri. Here Mr. Stumpe devoted his time and talents to farming, which formed his life occupation. He died in 1868, at the age of sixty years, his wife surviving him until May, 1886, when she, too, passed to the Great Beyond. The issue of this union was Mary, wife of W. H. Gallenkamp and mother of Judge Gallenkamp, the surveyor of the port of St. Louis; Henry, who was one of the first volunteers from Missouri in the Civil war, and who later passed his life as a merchant in Washington; Julia became the wife of Judge Robert Hoffman, of Washington; Louisa married Arnold Godt, and died in Washington; Charlotte passed away in 1868 as the wife of John Wentyne, of St. Louis; and Frederick W., the immediate subject of this review.

Frederick W. Stumpe left the farm during his early youth, as agricultural pursuits did not tempt him as a life vocation, and entered private school in Washington, where he acquired his educational training. He first tasted the fruits of his own labor employed as a painter, but instead of following this occupation he accepted a clerkship, which position he retained until 1875, when he was appointed assistant cashier of the Washington Savings Bank, the first and only bank in that city. He immediately discovered that the handling and investing of money was his forte, and decided to make the banking business his life vocation. In July, 1877, this institution failed and Mr. Stumpe was appointed its assignee, and so successfully did he manage its tangled affairs that the depositors were practically paid in full.

That same year the Bank of Washington was organized, its promoters being F. W. Stumpe, Leopold Wattenberg, F. A. Hendrich, John B. Busch and H. D. Hibbler, the two latter gentlemen having but one share each. The capital of the institution was ten thousand dollars, and Leopold Wattenberg was chosen president, while Mr. Stumpe was appointed assistant cashier. In 1890 Mr. Stumpe was promoted to cashier, and in 1901 he was elected president to succeed Mr. Wattenberg. The success of its managements can best be grasped from its present condition, the capital stock having been increased to fifty thousand dollars, while its surplus is double its present capital. Mr. Stumpe has other business interests, being one of the directors of the Washington Building and Loan Association, a concern which has made a phenomenal record as a fiduciary institution, and he is also a director of the Washington Water Company.

In politics Frederick W. Stumpe gives his preference to the Republican party, his fellow-citizens having shown their trust in him by electing him to the offices of city clerk and city treasurer, respectively. He is a member of that old established fraternity, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a past master of Washington Lodge, No. 25.

On October 9, 1878, a marriage ceremony was performed uniting Frederick W. Stumpe and Amelia Wilhelmi in the holy bonds of wedlock. Mrs. Stumpe was the daughter of Julius Wilhelmi, a native of Mannheim, Germany, who came to this country in early life. He was a Union refugee from Arkansas during the period of the Civil war, and was later sheriff and collector of Franklin county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Stumpe were the parents of the following children: Earna, the wife of Jasper N. Tankersly, of Chicago, manager of the interests of the McMillan Company, of New York; Miss Adele, of Washington; Robert W., who is in business in St. Louis; and Miss Elsie, of Washington. Mrs. Stumpe was called to her eternal home July 25, 1899. She was a devoted wife and mother and beloved by all who knew her. The two daughters, Misses Adele and Elsie, preside graciously over the home of our subject, which is a gathering place for the social activities of Washington.

D. J. CONRAD. It was "the embattled farmers" who "fired the shot heard round the world" at Concord Bridge and ever since America has drawn her best soldiers from her

farms. Patriotism flourishes in the country. The life of D. J. Conrad is an instance of the response that the call to arms evokes from the man who owns and works his fields. His father, J. J. Conrad, was a veteran of the Civil war, whose military career in no way interfered with his being a successful agriculturist, and the son, born in 1872, emulates his parent in zeal for the two pursuits.

Reared on his father's large farm, D. J. Conrad attended the schools of the county. At the outbreak of the Cuban war he enlisted, joined the Sixteenth U. S. Infantry and served eight months in Cuba. He was mustered out of the Cuban army January 17, 1899. Eight months later he again enlisted in the Philippine war. His regiment was the Thirty-eighth U. S. Volunteer Infantry, in whose ranks he served seventeen months in the Philippine Islands. He returned to Bollinger county after his discharge and took up his work of farming again.

Upon his father's death in 1903 he became possessed of one hundred and fifty acres of land, mostly in timber, though he has added eighty acres of timber. The father owned at one time some four thousand acres, which is still owned in the family. Like most of his neighbors, Mr. Conrad raises stock besides doing general farming. He spent one year in the west, leaving Missouri in March, 1903. From 1905 to 1907 he was sheriff of Bollinger county, an office whose duties he discharged with characteristic thoroughness. At the time of the disturbance in Mexico, in 1911, Mr. Conrad was sent to Texas and served in the camp of instructions. He was called out by the Adjutant General of Missouri.

The marriage of Mr. Conrad and Miss Ida Kinder took place December 30, 1908. Ida Kinder was the daughter of A. A. and Mary Kinder, both natives of Missouri. Mary Burns Conrad, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Conrad, was born November 9, 1909.

Mr. Conrad belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of the lodge at Marble Hill, Missouri. He is also actively connected with the Army and Navy Union at St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Conrad's church preference is the Presbyterian, where he regularly attends. Politically he is known as a thorough-going Republican.

REV. ELISHA CALVIN BUTLER. One of the most necessary characteristics for a man to be possessed of in order to make a success of his own life and of those things which he under-

takes is to be intensely in earnest. This is one of the most noticeable traits about the Rev. E. C. Butler, pastor of the Kennett Missionary Baptist Church. If one follows his career one cannot fail to see that he has accomplished almost miraculous results by reason of his own personality. Others have the same message to tell, but they are not able to obtain the listeners, simply because they have not the power to speak with the conviction that strikes home. Mr. Butler accomplishes those things which he sees possible day by day, thus opening up avenues to new efforts and new results. A brief survey of his history may prove of interest.

He was born in Carroll county, in western Tennessee, January 8, 1869, and was brought up on the Tennessee farm. After the completion of his preliminary education he attended Ewing College, Ewing, Illinois; not having at that time felt himself drawn towards the ministry, he began to teach at the age of twenty-two, teaching in the country schools in Tennessee for three years. He had also taken a two years' course at the Holiday Independent Normal School in Benton county, Tennessee. After teaching for a short time in Tennessee he decided that for him the way to do the most good in the world was to become a minister. He was especially interested in the mission side of the ministry and he attended the Missionary Baptist College at Ewing, where he took a theological course. He had, however, preached before this and had also been ordained; he felt, however, that the college work would make him more fully equipped for his career. As soon as he left college he entered upon his pastoral work, locating first at Steeleville, Illinois, in Randolph county, and Tamaroa, Illinois, taking charge of the pastoral duties at both these last named places at the same time. His next charge was at Cobden, Illinois, coming in 1906 to Dexter, Missouri, where he remained three years as local pastor. During this time the church was remodeled and the attendance was doubled. He organized the Baptist Young Peoples Union, which still continues to be a live enthusiastic society. He owns a Gospel tent, in which he holds meetings. During the series held in Dexter there were twenty-four conversions. He held a series of four meetings in the county, outside Dexter, one resulting in thirty-eight conversions one in forty-seven and still another in thirty-one. The result of these meetings, in addition, or per-

haps because of the impression produced in the hearts of the people, resulted in the building of a thousand dollar church at Idalia, Missouri. It was erected within sixty days after the close of the meetings and was fully paid for at the time of its dedication. This was certainly striking while the iron was hot. It is the experience of so many of the evangelistic preachers of the country that the people who are converted during special meetings do not continue in the road in which they started. The Rev. Elisha Butler has probably found a cure for that; he, as in the case cited above, immediately gets the new converts started to do something, not giving them a chance to backslide; then when once in the work, the chances are very much in favor of the large majority remaining steadfast, as there is constantly something to do to keep their interest alive. He held meetings at the Tatum school house, near Dexter, Missouri, where there were forty-seven conversions; a church resulted, which is called Butler's Chapel. He witnessed two hundred conversions in five meetings in Stoddard county, Missouri. All of this work was accomplished within three years, and in October, 1909, he came to Kennett, as the result of a most urgent invitation from the Baptist church. Since he came to Kennett he has spent most of his time in connection with the local church. Since his arrival the Kennett church has added twenty by baptism and thirty-two by letter, as the result of constant, day by day effort on the part of Mr. Butler. The church is now being enlarged, to accommodate the growing enterprises. Six Sunday-school rooms are being added, for the modern teaching that has been inaugurated. The present membership of the church is about two hundred and eighty-nine. The young people in particular are becoming interested and are doing effective work. Although Mr. Butler is absolutely devoted to the local church and finds full scope for his energies, he still continues the tent work, for which he is so admirably suited.

On April 20, 1897, Mr. Butler was married to Miss Josie Parham, a native of Montgomery county, Illinois. She is in perfect sympathy with her husband in all of his efforts and is herself active in the church. Besides being president of the Woman's Missionary Union, she is active in the general work of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have one daughter, Verdie Charleve, who is now twelve years old and attending the Kennett public school. Their

other child, Loran Parham, died when he was two years old, while Rev. Butler was pastor at Dexter, Missouri.

Mr. Butler is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. It is probable that his association with this order has been of great assistance to him in his church work, as he can the more readily adjust himself to different classes of men. He has a fine library, composed chiefly of books pertaining to his work, but not exclusively, as Mr. Butler believes in having about him all the broadening influences that are possible. If a minister would be effective, he must be able to be "all things to all men," not in the way of toadying to them in the least, but he must have the faculty of entering into their feelings and be able to view things from their standpoints. Mr. Butler naturally has this faculty and he has cultivated it so that it has developed to an unusual extent. He is doing a great work and as he is still a young man, is probably only at the beginning of his career. From Mr. Butler's standpoint the most successful life is the one that has accomplished the most good and from that attitude his friends would say that he is most successful. He is not a rich man, which is the gauge of a business man's success—the ability to make money—but he has riches of a more lasting nature, treasures which can never be stolen nor lost. The people in Kennett love both Mr. Butler and his wife and appreciate every effort they are making. His work as pastor at Kennett, Missouri, closed in October, 1911.

**EMIL CHARLES SCHRAMM.** A young man of splendid business intelligence and enterprise is Emil Charles Schramm, manager of the Schramm Wholesale Grocery Company, of Flat River, an important and flourishing concern with capital stock estimated at forty thousand dollars. He is also connected with one of Saint Francois largest monetary institutions, the Miners & Merchants Bank, being a stockholder and director in the same. Mr. Schramm is a native of Sainte Genevieve county, Missouri, his birth having occurred within the boundaries of that neighboring county May 11, 1881. His father, Henry Schramm, was born in Germany, March 22, 1843. He secured his education in the rightly famed schools of that country and like so many German youths of his generation, served an apprenticeship as a baker. At the age of

nineteen years he came to America and located in Sainte Genevieve county, Missouri, but did not pursue the trade he had learned, instead securing land and devoting his energies to the great basic industry. He early established a household by marriage, the young woman to become his bride being Miss Philippine Herter, of Sainte Genevieve county, daughter of Henry Herter. To their union were born twelve children, of whom ten survive at the present time, Emil C., the immediate subject of this review, being the ninth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Schramm, the elder, reside in St. Francois county at the present time, making their home upon the farm which is dear to them by many happy associations and enjoying the respect of the community in which they have so long been valuable factors. The elder Mr. Schramm is Republican in politics and Lutheran in religious conviction.

Emil C. Schramm enjoyed the experience, usually considered an advantage rather than otherwise, of spending his early years upon the farm and assisting in the duties there to be encountered which bring the boy and girl, in the words of the Hoosier poet, "near to Nature's heart." He received his education in the public schools of East St. Louis and later entered the business department of Carleton College, whose course he finished at the age of twenty-two. Soon afterward he entered the Schramm Wholesale Grocery House, managed by A. O. Schramm, a brother, first engaging in the duties of the position of stockman and subsequently as salesman. In 1908 the subject became manager of the Schramm Grocery Company at Flat River and in the subsequent time has met with no small amount of success in this capacity. As mentioned in a preceding paragraph, he is also connected with the Miners & Merchants Bank.

Mr. Schramm became a recruit to the Benedictians when, on the 26th day of September, 1906, he was united in marriage at Farmington to Miss Mamie Braun, of Farmington, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Mell) Braun. Mr. and Mrs. Schramm are the parents of one son, Leonard. The subject gives hand and heart to the policies and principles for which the "Grand Old Party" stands and is Lutheran in religious faith. He and his wife maintain a pleasant home and hold high place in popular confidence and esteem.

The Schramm Wholesale Grocery Com-

pany was established in the year 1903, and is capitalized for forty thousand dollars. This company makes the entire lead belt its territory and does a business of the highest class, being indeed one of those excellent concerns which contribute in very material fashion to the prosperity and prestige of the section.

WILLIAM N. HOWARD, M. D. In all the county of Cape Girardeau there is no man who is more respected and loved by old and young, by rich and poor alike, than is Dr. William N. Howard. For years his life has been spent in seeking to benefit others. His one ambition has been and still is to serve his fellow men. His maxim is to look up, not down, to look forward not back, but lend a hand. His knowledge of human nature has taught him to look upon the errors of others in sorrow not in anger. He is a man whom to see is to admire.

He was born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, November 26, 1862. He is the son of James M. Howard, a native of North Carolina and one of the early settlers in Missouri, whither he came with his parents when he was a small boy. The family located on a farm near Appleton, on which one of the sons still lives. James M. Howard married Sarah Day who was also born in North Carolina and was the daughter of Nighten Day of that county. When Sarah was very small her parents moved to Cape Girardeau county, where they farmed, settling near Oak Ridge. Mr. and Mrs. Day have four sons and two daughters, who all live in the neighborhood of their old home. Mrs. James M. Howard died in 1909, having borne five sons and two daughters. The little girls both died in infancy. Four of the sons are living now, of whom Dr. William is the third. The grandfather of William N. Howard and father of James M. Howard was named John. He was of Scotch English descent and was born in North Carolina. He came to southeastern Missouri and located on a farm near Appleton. Two of his sons were also farmers.

William N. Howard's boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, where he learned something of the farm life and attended the district school. After he had been educated as highly as his father thought was necessary, he started out to make a career for himself. He had not at that time decided to become a physician, but first did some surveying for the railroad, in 1884. Three years later he began to study medicine, entering the St.

Louis Medical College, from which he graduated in 1890. Immediately following his graduation, he came to Cape Girardeau, where he has been in practice ever since. He is a member of the Cape Girardeau Medical Society, the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1896 his marriage to Adda Wilson, daughter of Gilbert Wilson of Cape Girardeau county, was solemnized. To this union was born one daughter, named Sarah after the Doctor's mother.

Dr. Howard is a Democrat and although he is greatly interested in public affairs, he has evinced no desire for honors for himself. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Masonic Order, holding membership in the Blue Lodge Ancient Order Free and Accepted Masons. He is a life long resident of Cape Girardeau county and has been in practice in this city for over twenty years, having a general practice and also doing surgical work for the railroad. There is only one physician in Cape Girardeau who has been in practice a little longer than Dr. Howard, but there is no one who is more loved. He is very much interested in educational work and is a member of the board of education, on which he does very admirable work. He realizes that it is on the schools that the future of his native county depends. He has the interests of the children greatly at heart.

THOMAS J. SWEAZEA. It is a pleasure to the biographer to include in these sketches of important citizens of southeastern Missouri one who is not only prominent for his prestige as the grandson of a pioneer and as a respected member of the legal profession, but one who is also as firmly entrenched in the affection and high regard of the many who know him personally as Mr. Thomas J. Sweazea, of Piedmont.

The paternal grandfather of Thomas Sweazea, William Sweazea, was born in the state of Tennessee, and migrated to this state in 1808, locating near the Black river, where he entered and bought a large and fertile tract of land, which he tilled and made his home until 1850, the year of his death. George Mann, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Sweazea, a native of South Carolina, also early felt the impulse to try life on what was then the frontier, and came from his native state to the Black river district. William Sweazea, the father of the subject of this brief record,

was born and reared in Wayne county, where until 1865 he undertook farming on a small tract of land on the Black river, but in that year he removed to Reynolds county. There he purchased another tract of land and spent the remainder of his life in its improvement, so that in 1901, when he died at the venerable old age of seventy-three years, he having been born in 1832, it was an important agricultural and stock raising estate. His wife, before her marriage, was Amanda Mann, a native of Reynolds county. Her birth occurred in 1832, and she passed to her eternal reward in 1880. Her husband was ever a loyal member of the Democratic party, and both were devout members of the Baptist church. Besides Thomas J., their children were as follows: William A., now of Wayne county; Sophronia, wife of Robert Benson and makes her home in Alabama; and Margaret, wife of M. L. Sanders, of Leeper, this state.

Thomas J. Sweazea was born on his father's farm on October 14, 1870. He remained on the home farm until he was within one year of his majority, and took advantage of the educational opportunities afforded by the district schools of those early days. When he was twenty he entered Carleton College, at Farmington, Missouri, where he remained until 1893. He then made practical use of his education and taught a school with such success that in 1895 he was elected county commissioner for a term of two years. His first experience as candidate for the office of county clerk of Reynolds county not resulting in the possession of the honor, he ran again in 1903 and this time easily won the office. In 1907 his political service to his county was continued as a member of the Forty-fourth General Assembly, as representative from the Reynolds county district, and he is still remembered for his able participation in the making of wise legislation for his native state.

Following his term of office, he removed to Salem, where he prepared himself for his profession by reading law, with such success that in 1909 he was admitted to the bar. He again changed his residence, coming to Piedmont, where he opened his office and made the beginnings of his present fine patronage. He has continued his public service as a member and secretary of the school board of Piedmont, where he has rendered needed service as an advocate of better and more efficient schools.

Besides his profitable law clientage, Mr. Sweazea owns a farm not far from Piedmont. On June 6, 1895, he insured for himself a gracious companionship and happy home by his marriage with Miss Ella Malloy, who was born May 30, 1871, near Piedmont, a daughter of John and Mary (Warren) Malloy, of Wayne county. Four children have since come to their pleasant home, namely: Doyle J., Pearl, Ava and Opal T.

Mr. Sweazea adheres firmly to the principles and policies of the party of Jefferson and Jackson. Both he and his wife support the tenets of the Baptist church.

THOMAS MARTIN JACKSON, member of the bar of Southeast Missouri and a successful attorney of Desloge, has had a varied and useful career both in the law and in the ministry. Born in Monroe county, Kentucky, January 14, 1860, and spending his early years on a farm, he received an education in the country schools, in the Glasgow Normal School and Business College at Glasgow, Kentucky, and the Southern Normal School and Business College at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and after his graduation from the latter entered educational work. For thirteen years he was a successful teacher in Kentucky, Missouri and Arkansas. During six years of this period he carried on his studies for the bar in a law office, and was admitted to practice April 28, 1892, at Russellville, Arkansas, and later enrolled in the supreme court of Missouri.

For six years he was engaged in active practice. He then devoted his service to the ministry of the Methodist church, South, and for sixteen years was a traveling minister for that denomination. Finally, on account of his wife's health, he returned to the practice of law in 1908, and has since enjoyed a liberal business at Desloge. During his ministry he occupied some of the leading pulpits of the state and was also a presiding elder in that church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Jackson's father was George W. Jackson, who was born in Washington county, Tennessee, March 29, 1836. His early life was spent on a farm in his native state until the war, when he joined the Union army, Company B, Fifth Kentucky Cavalry, and was a member of Sherman's army during its march to the sea. After the war he settled on a farm in Kentucky. Before entering the



*T. M. Jackson*





service he married Miss Rebecca A. Ford, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth Ford, of that state. Eleven children were born of their marriage, Thomas M. being the second in order of birth. George W. Jackson moved to Missouri in 1880, locating near Farmington, where his active years were spent in farming, and he lived retired in that town until his death, in 1910. His wife preceded him to the other world about twenty years. In politics he was a strong Republican, was affiliated with the G. A. R. post, and was a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Thomas M. Jackson married, February 27, 1890, Miss Jennie Fowler, a daughter of George P. and Lavina Fowler, farmers of St. Genevieve county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have four children: Clemmie, Harry F., Grace M. and Catherine..

W. A. DAVULT. The great Apostle Paul, when describing the ideal preacher of the gospel, says, he must be "apt to teach," a characterization which cannot fail to impress all who know Rev. W. A. Davault, vice-president of Will Mayfield College, as being an especially fitting description of the Professor. It is not given to many men to wield so wide an influence; to be in such close touch with the younger generation, the students of the college, and at the same time to be pastor of three Baptist churches, and perhaps few men could fulfill such responsibilities. Certainly Professor Davault is rightly regarded as a power for righteousness, culture and all that makes for the higher life.

By descent Professor Davault belongs to the Huguenots who settled in North Carolina when persecution drove them from France and who have given America so many theologians, scholars and statesmen. The founder of the American branch of the family was a Baptist missionary. In 1804 James Davault, grandfather of W. A., came to Bollinger county, where he was one of the earliest settlers. Christian J. Davault, son of the pioneer and father of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer and also a soldier in the Civil war, in the Union army. He was once captured and later paroled. He was in active service at the close of the war, having enlisted three times, always in a Missouri regiment. He died in 1899, in the county where he was born and where he spent the most of his life. His wife was born in Perry county, the daughter of William Adison Walker. Her family, too, were pioneers of

this county, coming from Virginia early in the nineteenth century. The Walkers are of English origin.

W. A. Davault's native town is Perryville, Missouri, where he was born January 25, 1865. His boyhood days were spent on the farm assisting his father and attending the district school. He began teaching at the age of nineteen, an occupation for which he had prepared himself by study in both public and private schools and one for which he kept himself at the best by constant study. In 1894 he graduated from the academic course of Will Mayfield College; in 1901 Mr. Davault took his B. S. degree from the same institution, and received his A. M. degree in 1911.

Mr. Davault has not confined his interest in education to merely acquiring knowledge or even to imparting instruction. He has given many years of faithful and intelligent service to the administrative branch of the department of public education. His service as school-commissioner of Bollinger county began in 1895. He served in this capacity until 1899. During the same period he was chosen as conductor of the district teachers' institute, doing most efficient work the whole four years in both offices. In 1903 the Professor was again elected school commissioner and served six years, making five terms in all which he has given to this work.

During all this time he was active in the ministry, having missed but twenty appointments in twenty-two years since he was ordained for the Baptist ministry in 1889. He is now moderator of the St. Francis Baptist Association of southeast Missouri. He gives half of his time to preaching at Marble Hill. The other half he divides between the Baptist churches at Glen Allen and Marquand.

The Rev. Davault has been teaching in Will Mayfield College since 1893, with the exception of some years spent in teaching in the public schools. His service to that institution has been recognized by his appointment to the vice-presidency of the college, which office he has held since 1900. His work as an instructor is in the departments of History and Psychology.

The marriage of Mr. Davault to Miss Margaret E. Williford occurred in 1887. Mrs. Davault is the daughter of George S. Williford, a native of Tennessee. Six children have been born to the Professor and his wife, one son and five daughters. The son, Dr. Webster W. Davault, has chosen the pro-

fession of medicine and will graduate from the Barnes Medical School of St. Louis in 1912. Before entering upon this special training. Dr. Davault took his A. B. degree at Will Mayfield College. He was born in 1889, four years before Miss Miriam Eula Davault. Miss Davault graduated from the college where her father and brother received their degrees both in music and in the academic department. She is at present engaged in teaching at Sikeston, Missouri. Three younger daughters, Helen Emma, Willa Anastasia and Lula Ionias, are aged sixteen, thirteen and nine, respectively, and the fifth, Mildred Anna, made her advent into the home September 10, 1911.

Professor Davault is a valued member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His many professional and social duties have not caused him to grow indifferent to his immediate surroundings. He owns a fine residence and six lots in Marble Hill.

R. E. JENNINGS. Noteworthy among the prosperous agriculturists of Dunklin county is R. E. Jennings, of Senath, who through his own persistent energy and industry has acquired a good farming property, which he is managing with most satisfactory pecuniary results. A native of Texas, he was born in Dallas June 27, 1865, but a short time before the death of his father.

Taken then by his widowed mother to Virginia, he lived for awhile in the Old Dominion, and later accompanied his mother to Tennessee, from there, at the age of fourteen years, coming to Dunklin county, Missouri, where the death of his mother occurred in 1898. Although he had received but a meager education, R. E. Jennings was forced to begin working for wages as soon as old enough to be of use to any one, and the first seven months after coming to Missouri was employed on a farm in the vicinity of Kennett. He subsequently worked as a farm hand in various places, principally in Dunklin county, and by dint of perseverance and thrift accumulated sufficient money to warrant him in purchasing a farm. Assuming possession of his present farm of forty acres in 1904, Mr. Jennings has made improvements of an excellent character, increasing its value to one hundred and fifty dollars an acre, it being one of the best and most highly productive estates in the neighborhood.

Mr. Jennings has been twice married. He married first, in 1886, Beulah C. Wright,

who died a few months later, on November 30, 1886, leaving no children. He married for his second wife, January 8, 1888, Cassa B. Harkey, who was born August 13, 1872, and is a sister of W. R. Harkey, of whom a brief biographical sketch may be found on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are the parents of three children, namely: Annie, born March 31, 1893; Walter, born October 18, 1894; and Raymond, born February 28, 1905. Politically Mr. Jennings is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

GEORGE W. LANPHER, SR., has for many years been a leading and influential citizen of Fredericktown and his former activity in business affairs, his co-operation in public interests and his zealous support of all objects that he believes will contribute to the material, social or moral improvement of the community keeps him in the foremost rank of those to whom the city owes its development. His life has been characterized by upright, honorable principles and it also exemplifies the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one." His genial kindly manner wins him the high regard and good will of all with whom he comes in contact and while he has lived in retirement for the past ten years he is still hale and hearty.

A native of Madison county, Missouri, George W. Lanpher was born at Mine LaMotte on the 12th of February, 1837, and he is a son of George and Elizabeth (Nifong) Lanpher, the former a native of Ohio and the latter a native of Missouri. The father came to this state as a young man, was a carpenter by trade, and after his marriage settled at Mine LaMotte, where he was interested in mining projects until his death, in 1845, at the early age of thirty years. For a short time he also conducted a tavern at Fredericktown, where he likewise served as postmaster. Mrs. Lanpher was a daughter of George Nifong, who settled in Bollinger county, Missouri, having removed thither from North Carolina. Mr. Nifong was a farmer by occupation and during the closing years of his life resided on a fine estate near Fredericktown, where he died in 1870. Mrs. Lanpher died in 1885, at the age of seventy-seven years; in early life she was a member of the Christian church but later affiliated with the Methodist denomination. Mr. and Mrs. Lan-

pher became the parents of seven children, of whom four grew to maturity and three of whom are living at the present time, namely,—Felix, of Cape Girardeau; Mrs. Amanda Moore, of Ironton, Missouri; and George W., of this notice.

George W. Lanpher, Sr., the immediate subject of this review, was reared to maturity at Fredericktown, where he attended the common and subscription schools. As a mere youth, in 1854, he accompanied a band of fellows on the overland trip to California, where he remained until the latter part of 1857 and where he was interested in mining ventures. After his return to Madison county, Missouri, he farmed for eight or ten years, his fine homestead, a mile and a half west of Fredericktown, being now operated by a son. In 1872 he was elected to the office of assessor of Madison county and later he was chosen as county sheriff and collector, serving in the latter offices for four years. In 1879, in company with Michael DeGuire, he built the mill at Fredericktown, continuing to operate the same for a period of twenty-one years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his interest therein to William Gudger. Since 1901 he has lived in virtual retirement.

On the 14th of October, 1858, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Lanpher to Miss Eliza Virginia Parkin, whose birth occurred in Madison county, August 28, 1838, and who is a daughter of Joseph and Emily (Johnson) Parkin. Joseph Parkin was born in England, whence he removed to Virginia in an early day, settling at Wytheville. He was twice married, Mrs. Lanpher having been a child of his second union. On his trip to America, Joseph was accompanied by two brothers, one of whom died at sea, en route, and the other, Thomas, who died in Missouri shortly after the Civil war. Mr. Parkin was a farmer and miner by occupation and he died in the vicinity of Fredericktown in 1845, at the age of sixty years. Emily (Johnson) Parkin was a sister of Thomas and William Johnson, former residents of Cape Girardeau. She was born at Louisa Courthouse, Virginia, removing thence to Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, and coming from the latter place to Missouri as a girl. Mrs. Lanpher has one brother and a sister living and one brother deceased, namely: Joseph resides at Fredericktown; Emily is the wife of Dr. Reuben Fugate, of Farmington, Missouri; and Aylette B. was a soldier in the Confederate army and lost his

life during the Civil war, at Farmington, this state.

Mr. and Mrs. Lanpher became the parents of seven children, of whom five are living at the present time, in 1911. Emma is the wife of M. E. Blanton, of Fredericktown; they had four children—James, William, Charles (who died at four years of age), and Almeda. William, who had been attending the State University at Columbia, Missouri, died at the age of twenty-three years, at Fredericktown, Missouri. Edgar is a farmer near Fredericktown; he married Patty Wiley and they have three daughters—Belle, Eliza V. and Dorothy. Lillian married Samuel Buford and she died on the 17th of August, 1909, being survived by four children—Frank, Charles, George L. and Nellie Jane. Annie is the wife of William H. Blanton and they reside on a farm one mile north of Fredericktown; they have three children—Lillian, Walter and Clyde. Charles A. is engaged in the general merchandise business at Fredericktown; he married Belle Hoffman and they have two children—Eliza Elizabeth and Charles, Jr. George W., Jr., operates his father's farm near Fredericktown; he married Annie Nevada Graham and they have one child, Alma.

In politics George W. Lanpher, Sr., is a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party. In the local councils of which he has been a most active factor, serving with efficiency in a number of important offices of public trust and responsibility, as previously noted. For the past fifty years he has been a valued and appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic order, being the oldest living member of the lodge at Fredericktown. He and his wife are both connected with the Order of the Eastern Star and in their religious faith are constant members of the Christian church.

ROBERT F. WICHTERICH, M. D. During the years which mark the period of Dr. Wichterich's professional career he has met with gratifying success and during the period of his residence at Cape Girardeau he has won the good will and patronage of many of the best citizens here. He is a thorough student and endeavors to keep abreast of the times in everything relating to the discoveries in medical science. Progressive in his ideas and favoring modern methods as a whole, he does not dispense with the time-

tried systems whose value has stood the test of years. There is in his record much that is worthy of the highest commendation, for limited privileges and financial resources made it necessary that he personally meet the expenses of a college course. In doing this he displayed the elemental strength of his character, which has been the foundation of his success. He now stands very high in the medical profession of the state and is in the fullest sense of the term a self-made man. Dr. Wichterich is also engaged in the drug business at Cape Girardeau, where he has resided during most of his life thus far.

A native of this city, Dr. Robert Felix Wichterich was born on the 23d of March, 1868, and he is a son of Nicholas Wichterich, whose birth occurred at Bünn, Germany, on the 12th of March, 1827. Reared and educated in Germany, Nicholas Wichterich attended the gymnasium and University of Bünn, making a special study of astronomy. He was a school mate of Carl Schurz and participated in the Rebellion of 1848, coming to America immediately after the close of that struggle. Shortly after his advent in the United States he located at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where in 1860 he engaged in the milling business, continuing in that line for thirteen years. He was active in politics, being city treasurer for thirty-two years, thus demonstrating the respect and esteem accorded him by his fellow townsmen. He died January 9, 1900. He was lieutenant of the Home Guards at the time of the Civil war and his political allegiance was given to the Democratic party. He married Miss Eliza Molitor and to them were born three children, of whom the Doctor is the youngest. The others are Kathryn, who is now Mrs. Antone Kammer, and John H. Mrs. Wichterich is still a resident of Cape Girardeau, being eighty-three years of age.

Dr. Robert F. Wichterich received his rudimentary educational training in the public and parochial schools of Cape Girardeau and as a young man he attended St. Vincent's College. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in the Memphis Hospital Medical College and still later he attended the St. Louis College of Physicians & Surgeons, and the Barnes Medical College, in which latter institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Wichterich was registered as a pharmacist in April,

1889, before the state board of pharmacy and thereafter he was engaged in the drug business at Cape Girardeau for a time in company with Dr. J. H. Rider. For three years, from 1885 to 1887, he was engaged in the drug business at Marshall, Texas, where he was connected with the Texas & Pacific Railroad Hospital. After being graduated in Barnes Medical College Dr. Wichterich settled permanently at Cape Girardeau, where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where he soon succeeded in building up a large and lucrative patronage. In 1907 he again engaged in the drug business in conjunction with his professional work and he is now the owner of a very fine drug store. In his practice Dr. Wichterich makes a specialty of internal medicine, never advising surgery except in most urgent cases. He is an ardent follower of the unwritten code of professional ethics and by reason of his splendid ability and straightforward methods has won the unqualified regard and admiration of his fellow practitioners.

In June, 1902, was recorded the marriage of Dr. Wichterich to Miss Elma Taylor, who was born and reared at Cape Girardeau and who is a daughter of J. W. Taylor, long a prominent and influential citizen of this place. Dr. and Mrs. Wichterich have no children. In his religious faith the Doctor is a devout communicant of the Catholic church and a liberal contributor to many philanthropical organizations.

In politics Dr. Wichterich is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and while he is not desirous of political preferment of any description he manifests a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the general welfare. After his father's death, in 1900, he filled out the latter's unexpired term as city treasurer. For the past eight years he has been a member of the board of health of Cape Girardeau and in that connection he has been a means of improving the sanitary conditions of the city. He was president of the Cape Girardeau Medical Society for one year and he is also connected with the Missouri State Medical Society. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. Dr. Wichterich is a man of high ideals and generous impulses. He is considerate of others' opinions and sensibilities and

is ever ready to lend a helping hand to those less fortunately situated than himself.

HENRY ALLEN MAY. Too much honor and esteem cannot be given to a physician who counts his time and pleasure as naught in comparison with the aid he can give to suffering humanity, who foregoes his night's rest, perhaps, and buffets a driving snowstorm to render assistance to one of our loved ones. Dr. Henry Allen May, of this review, has passed his entire life in Franklin county, Missouri, and has, doubtless, during the last decade and more, done just such service for many who will read this history.

Robert H. May, grandfather of our subject, was the founder of this Franklin county family and the progenitor of all the older members of this family. He was born August 7, 1792, in Charlotte county, Virginia, and removed from that state to Missouri, locating at Gray Summit, where he lived until March 13, 1870, when he was called to the Great Beyond. This old pioneer married Mary R. Portwood, of Virginia, and to them were born seven sons and two daughters, as follows: Stephen T., William H., Robert H., Jr., John R., James A., Joseph F. and Edward B. F., the two daughters, Mary A. E. F. and Martha, dying unmarried.

James A. May, one of the large family of Robert H. May, was born in 1827, on a farm near Gray Summit, Franklin county, Missouri, and he followed his father's vocation, that of farming, while he lived. His allegiance to the Southern cause precluded his enlisting in any other than the Confederate army when hostilities broke out, and he had many thrilling adventures during his war record. He was a prisoner of war in the hands of the Federals, and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. James A. May married Sarah Frances Hundley, a daughter of W. A. Hundley, a pioneer of Franklin county from the Old Dominion state, the locality from whence also came the Mavs. The children born to this union were James Arthur, a lawyer of Pacific, Missouri; Annie Lee, the wife of W. H. Miles, of Gray Summit; and Henry Allen, the subject of this sketch. The mother of these children died July 23, 1880, when she was but little more than thirty-one years of age; the father had died nine years previously, in December, 1871.

Dr. Henry Allen May was thus left without parents at a very tender age, his birth having occurred at Gray Summit, Franklin

county, Missouri, on the 14th of April, 1872. At the death of his mother, this eight-year-old boy was taken care of by his relatives, and he spent the first two years in the home of his uncle, Edward B. F. May. Upon the death of this gentleman he went to live with another uncle, Thomas B. North, where he remained for some years, acquiring his educational training in the common schools of that locality. After finishing the prescribed work of the public school he spent two years in the State University of Missouri, and, having decided that he would become a physician, he took up the study of medicine at Beaumont Hospital Medical College, a school which later was merged with the St. Louis University, and graduated from that institution, receiving his certificate of Doctor of Medicine in 1894. The next year young Dr. May located at Washington, where he has since successfully practiced his profession, attaining a considerable clientele and an ever-growing circle of admirers, who have every confidence in the skill and professional acumen of Henry A. May. The Doctor holds membership in the Franklin County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America, while in politics he, like his ancestors, is a supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. Dr. May is also one of the proprietors of that interesting sheet, the *Franklin County Observer*.

On February 5, 1895, our subject married Miss Clara Ming, who was born September 8, 1868, a daughter of the late Judge James M. Ming, an honored citizen of Franklin county. Judge Ming was born in Virginia, in 1824, where he married Jemimah Osborn, a native also of that state, and from there they removed to Missouri early in life. He rendered invaluable and undying service to the citizens of Franklin county when he, as county judge, declined to make the levy of taxes for the payment of the bonds of the fraudulent Budd and Decker road, and, because of such refusal, he was imprisoned by the court and thus suffered for his loyalty to his county and his allegiance to the principles of right. The children of Judge James M. and Jemimah (Osborn) Ming were as follows: Eugene, who has sat upon the bench of the county court of Franklin county and wore the ermine which his father graced and rendered hallowed by his righteous decisions,

and he is now engaged in farming; William, who married Miss Celeste Jeffries; Emmet, deceased, who married Miss Emma Wallis; Fannie, deceased, who was united in marriage with Dr. J. R. Wallace, and passed away at Washington, Missouri, in June, 1904; and Clara, who married Dr. May, our subject. Judge Ming was not only respected and beloved as a public official, but was a man of fine character, being, as he always asserted, a "self-made man" in the truest sense of the word. He made a success of whatever he undertook, believing in that old and trite but true axiom: "What's worth doing at all is worth doing well." He was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities, having served Franklin county for three terms in the legislature. He passed away March 22, 1908, his wife having preceded him to that "Far Country," her demise occurring October 2, 1903.

Returning to the immediate subject of this sketch, Dr. Henry Allen May, we would chronicle the fact that Dr. and Mrs. May have one daughter, Susie Frances, and these three form a home circle which is in every way ideal, and their friends, be they rich or poor, are ever accorded a genial welcome to their home.

JACOB M. DECK. That true American, Thomas Jefferson, is credited with saying: "Let the farmer evermore be honored in his calling; for though he labor in the earth he is one of the chosen people of God." Jacob M. Deck, of Bollinger county, Missouri, comes of a family of farmers, men of honor and good citizens and he stands as a representative of the third generation of his family in this county, the first of the name having been one of the brave and dauntless pioneers who turned out of the trodden highways and cut new paths, laying them straight and clean. Mr. Deck was born one mile northwest of the town of Glen Allen, Bollinger county, Missouri, on the 18th day of April, 1858. He is the son of Frederick and Margaret E. (Chubb) Deck, natives of Missouri, and his paternal grandfather, Isaac Deck, was a native of North Carolina. Isaac Deck was the founder of the family in the state, his arrival in Bollinger county occurring in 1805. He secured six hundred acres of land, which he entered and homesteaded, and he changed the wilderness into a fertile farm, upon which he lived and reared his children. His son Frederick, father of the immediate subject of this

biographical record, died March 20, 1865, and left three hundred and forty acres to be divided among his four heirs. Mr. Deck became the possessor of the entire estate, buying the shares of the other three heirs. However, he later sold forty acres and now owns all but that amount of the old Isaac Deck homestead.

Upon this fine old farm the subject was born and reared and here has passed all his life. He attended the district school and like most farmers' sons early became familiar with the many mysteries of seedtime and harvest. When it came to choosing a vocation he concluded to follow in the paternal footsteps and he has achieved success, being well-to-do and prominent.

Mr. Deck married in 1880, the lady of his choice being Eliza J. Sites, born in Madison, a daughter of Emanuel and Susan (Yount) Sites, natives of Missouri. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a number of children, seven of whom are living, namely: Ira Walter, born in 1881, married to Rue Reason; Dora, born in 1883, married to E. A. Lincoln; Isaac Jacob, born in 1886; Mary Ann, born in 1887, is the wife of Jesse H. Winters and now lives at Hotchkiss, Colorado; Archie M., born in 1891; Nellie, born in 1896; and Beulah, born in 1898. The cheerful and hospitable Deck household is one of the most popular of the community. Mr. Deck is a tried and true Democrat and in his religious conviction is in harmony with the teachings of the Missionary Baptist church. He is a member of the Woodmen lodge.

Mr. Deck is the only one living of a family of ten children, and he has but one aunt living, Mrs. Catherine Sullivan, who was also one of a large family, one of the younger children. She is now past eighty-five years of age.

CHARLES E. KIEFNER. An enumeration of the men of the present generation who have won success and public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the one whose name initiates this paragraph. He holds distinctive precedence as a contractor and builder at Perryville, Missouri, as a man of broad and varied attainments and as a valued and patriotic citizen. He is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. A strong mentality, invincible courage and a



*Chas. E. Kiefer.*





most determined individuality have so entered into his makeup as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion. He has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs and for three sessions represented his district in the state legislature of Missouri.

A native son of Perryville, Missouri, Charles E. Kiefner was born on the 25th of November, 1869, and he is a scion of an old and honored German family, his father, John Kiefner, having been born in Bavaria on the 6th of April, 1834. John Kiefner was reared to the age of sixteen years in his old fatherland and he received an excellent primary education in the public schools of Germany. In 1850 he immigrated to the United States in company with his grandfather and they located in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where the young John learned the cabinet maker's trade. In 1865, just after the close of the Civil war, John Kiefner decided to establish his home in the west and in that year he came to Perryville, where he opened up a furniture and undertaking business, continuing to be engaged in that line of enterprise for a period of forty years. On the 25th of December, 1854, at Baltimore, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Catherine Lakel, who traces her origin back to sterling German stock. Mr. and Mrs. Kiefner became the parents of eleven children, five of whom are living at the present time, in 1911. On other pages of this work is dedicated a sketch to Samuel B. Kiefner, an older brother of the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Kiefner are now living at Perryville, where they are retired from the active affairs of life and where they are enjoying to the full the fruits of their former years of earnest toil and endeavor. They are a fine old couple and are everywhere beloved for their admirable qualities and genial kindness.

Charles E. Kiefner was educated in the public schools of Perryville and at the age of fourteen years he accompanied his parents to Kansas, where they resided for the ensuing four years. During this period Mr. Kiefner learned the carpenter's trade and upon his return to Perryville, at the age of twenty-one years, he opened offices as a contractor and builder. In 1894, when the railroad was extended into Perryville he entered into a partnership alliance with Mr. Tlapak in the lumber business, in which line of enterprise he

has continued to be interested during the long intervening years to the present time. As a captain of industry he is a man of shrewd executive ability—one who sees and grasps an opportunity in time to make the most of it. But all his attention has not been devoted to business enterprises. He is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities and his first public office was that of alderman of Perryville. So well did he discharge his duties in this connection that later he was elected mayor of the city, serving in that capacity for a period of four years, from 1899 to 1903. In 1902 Mr. Kiefner was further honored by his fellow citizens in that he was then elected to represent Perry county in the Forty-third general assembly of Missouri. He was elected as his own successor in that office for the two succeeding sessions and he finally retired from the legislature in 1908. He was assigned to membership on important committees of the house and was a faithful and earnest worker in the deliberations of both the floor and committee room. At the present time, in 1911, he is president of the Republican county committee. In every possible connection Mr. Kiefner has contributed his fair quota to the progress and upbuilding of Perryville and Perry county at large and as a citizen no one commands a higher degree of popular confidence and esteem than does he.

On the 10th of July, 1895, Mr. Kiefner was united in marriage to Miss Jettie Luckey, who was born and reared at Brazeau, in Perry county and who is a daughter of Robert Luckey, a representative farmer at Brazeau, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kiefner are the fond parents of five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth.—Charles H., Edwin L., Frank W., John and Kathryn. In their religious faith the Kiefner family are devout members of the Presbyterian church, to whose charities and benevolences he is a most liberal contributor.

In a fraternal way Mr. Kiefner is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and with the Modern Woodmen of America, in addition to which he is also a valued and appreciative member of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His is a noble character, one that subordinates personal ambition to public good and seeks rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self. Genial in his associations, he

is considerate of others' feelings and sensibilities and is always ready to lend a helping hand to those in distress.

KOS LITTLE is known in Kennett as the "Spoke Man." By that they do not mean that he is always talking, on the contrary, he does not talk unless he has something to say and then he knows how to say it. One cannot fail to have the most profound admiration for those men who do their work and hold their peace—giving us faith in their abilities. They mind their own business. Such a one is Kos Little, the manufacturer of spokes.

He was born in Weakley county, Tennessee, October 27, 1869. He is a son of T. I. and Sarah (Roberts) Little, both residents of Tennessee, being natives of Kentucky and Tennessee, respectively. T. I. Little has always been and is still actively interested in spoke manufacturing and banking. Both are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. There were eight children born to them, viz.: J. D. (deceased), T. M., J. W., Kos, Mrs. Maud (Jeter), Maggie (deceased), Dr. R. M. and Mrs. Mary Gray (Banks). Kos Little was educated in his native county and after his schooling was ended he spent two years in the United States Revenue Service; then moved to Paducah, Kentucky, and engaged with his brother, J. W. Little, in manufacturing spokes. His father and three older brothers are all engaged in the spoke manufacturing business. He learned all about the business, learning how to select the timber, how to cut it and move it to the factory. He used hickory almost exclusively for his spokes. He was in the business with his brother in Paducah for eight years, coming to Kennett in 1901 to establish a plant here. He sells about thirty thousand dollars worth of spokes each year, manufacturing buggy, carriage and automobile spokes, all made of hickory. He employs thirty men and his expenses for operating are about twenty-five thousand dollars a year. In addition to this business he is president of the Merchant Oil Company of Kennett, selling oil for tanks, etc. He is vice president of the Kennett Building and Loan Association, which is doing a great deal for Kennett. He owns some town property, on which he puts up the buildings. He is interested in educational work and has served on the city board.

Mr. Little married Mary Jones in Greenfield, Tennessee, November 7, 1894, and one daughter, Louise, has been born to the union.

When Mr. Little takes a vacation, he generally spends it at Dawson Spring, Kentucky.

GEORGE HENRY BISPLINGHOFF. Three years ago (in 1908) when George Henry Bisplinghoff, editor and publisher of *The Bismarck Gazette*, first secured control of that newspaper, he had the distinction of being the youngest newspaper proprietor in the state of Missouri. Now, although but twenty-four years of age, he has manifested that he is of the stuff of which the ideal member of the Fourth Estate is made. The *Gazette* is interesting, reliable, sound and advanced in its views and is experiencing a steady growth. Mr. Bisplinghoff is loyal to Bismarck with the loyalty of a native son, for it was within its borders that his birth occurred on February 10, 1887. His father, Henry Bisplinghoff, was born in Wayne county, Missouri, in 1858, and is of German descent. The grandfather, August Bisplinghoff, was, in truth, one of the early settlers of the state. He was born in Elberfeldt, Germany, in 1829, and came to the "land of promise"—America—in early life, locating in Missouri and engaging first in surveying and then devoting his energies to farming. He was never elected to the position of government surveyor, but was appointed to the same by Governor Brown. This interesting and honored gentleman, who is now eighty-two years of age, divides his residence between Bismarck and Fredericktown, and although advanced in years still retains his physical and mental faculties in much of their pristine vigor. The father of the subject came to Missouri just previous to the Civil war and settled in Paterson, in whose vicinity the grandfather conducted a farm. In 1885, some two years before the birth of the subject, he removed to Bismarck, where he still resides. He married Cornelia Jordan, daughter of William Jordan, of Potosi, and to their union eight children were born, six of whom are living, George Henry being the second in order of birth of the living children. The father since becoming identified with Bismarck has been engaged in the drug and general merchandise business. He is one of the stalwart Democrats of the county and is affiliated with the Court of Honor, while the family is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

The early life of George Henry Bisplinghoff was passed in Bismarck and to the schools of the city is he indebted for his ed-

ucation in its preliminary stages. He subsequently matriculated in Marvin College at Fredericktown, and was graduated from the Will Mayfield College at Marble Hall in 1905, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science. After graduating he returned to Bismarek and in April, 1908, he bought the office of *The Bismarek Gazette*. Although young in years, he has given evidence in the management of its affairs of a sound judgment and an editorial ability of decidedly promising order. The paper, independent in policy, has a local subscription list of five hundred, and its advent into the many homes of the little city and its environs is each week eagerly awaited.

Mr. Bisplinghoff still resides at the parental home, having not yet become a recruit to the Benedicts. He is Democratic in his political faith, as his father and grandfather have been before him, and his lodge membership is with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Court of Honor and the Rebekahs.

HARRY E. ALEXANDER, although a young man, has already shown the citizens of Cape Girardeau the mettle there is in him. He is a man who is calculated to be a power for good in the community. Most people are consumed with anxiety as to what others will think of their actions and will govern their conduct according to other people's ideas of what it should be. On the other hand, some men are utterly regardless of what other people may think and in order to show their disregard for public opinion they go ahead and do exactly the opposite to the approved, generally accepted methods of procedure. Mr. Alexander is one of the small class of men who have hit the happy medium. He takes pains to find out in his own mind the course he intends to follow and he pursues that course, regardless of all other considerations. It is through such men that reforms come and without them there would be no progress.

He was born in Cape Girardeau county, February 3, 1880. His grandfather, William E. Alexander, was a native of Mecklinburg county, North Carolina, and was of Scotch-Irish descent, his ancestors having come to America from Scotland. In 1830, when William E. was a lad of eleven years of age, his father and mother brought him to southeastern Missouri; they located in Cape Girardeau county, where they were one of the pioneer families of the county. William was educated in the county and achieved suc-

cess. For many years he was public administrator in the state. His son, Oliver Alexander, was born in Cape Girardeau county, where he was educated, engaged in farming and was married to Lillian L. Woods, also a native of Cape Girardeau county. She was the daughter of Rufus Woods who came from North Carolina about the same time that William E. Alexander came. The Woods family packed all their worldly belongings on wagons and made the journey from North Carolina to Missouri by that slow, laborious method. The family originally came from Scotland and like the Alexander family were of Scotch-Irish descent.

Harry is the eldest of three children, having a brother and sister. His boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, where he learned to work, his father believing in the value of early training in habits of industry and responsibility. He did not, however, intend to be a farmer, but to be a lawyer like his grandfather. He was sent to the district school, where his natural abilities and diligence combined soon won him recognition. He attended high school and then the State normal school at Cape Girardeau, after which he went to the state university at Columbia, but did not complete the course there. Instead he went to Austin, where the state university of Texas was located and graduated from the law department there in 1902. The following year he came to Cape Girardeau, where he began to practice law. He was alone for six years, but in 1909 he formed a partnership with Senator Lane, a lawyer who had already become prominent as a lawyer and a statesman. The firm has met with unprecedented success.

In 1905 Mr. Alexander married Miss Myrtle Jackson, the daughter of Dr. Robert J. Jackson, of Bloomfield, Missouri. Two children have been born to this union, Genevieve Lucille and William E., named after his great grandfather.

In 1907 Mr. Alexander was elected state attorney, which position he held until 1911. He is a firm supporter of the Democratic party, believing that that platform embodies the principles of good government. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Eagles, of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Being a life long member of Cape Girardeau county, it is natural that Mr. Alexander should be vitally interested in the welfare of that county and of southeastern Mis-

souri generally. He is by no means inclined to rest on his oars, but is ready to assume any responsibility and undertake any work that will promote the well being of the community and of the state. Personally he has the attributes which assure a man of success in anything he undertakes.

**E. L. CLEVINGER.** One of the public-spirited citizens of Piedmont is the agent and yard master of the Iron Mountain Railway, E. L. Clevenger. He is the eldest of three sons of Henry and Susan (Horwood) Clevenger, of Fulton county, Pennsylvania. The other two brothers live in Washington, D. C., and in San Francisco, respectively. The parents died in Pennsylvania, the father at the age of sixty-four and the mother in Pennsylvania, when thirty-nine years old.

E. L. Clevenger was born in Fulton county, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1870. When he was six years old his parents took him from the farm to town and sent him to school until he was fourteen years old. At that age he started work in a tan yard and four years later he came west. For a time Mr. Clevenger worked on farms in Iowa, but in December of 1891 he came to Missouri as an operator of the Iron Mountain Railway at Annapolis and has continued in the railroad work in this state ever since. From Annapolis he was transferred to Blackwell, Missouri; in 1894, was sent to Williamsville as agent, and in 1902 he was promoted to his present position at Piedmont.

In this town Mr. Clevenger has worked untiringly for the improvement of the schools. He was first elected to the school board in 1908. He was reelected in 1911 and chosen president in recognition of his hard work for the cause of education. Both Mr. and Mrs. Clevenger are active members of the Christian church. Mrs. Clevenger was formerly Miss Margaret Suddeth, of Prairie City, Iowa. She became Mrs. Clevenger September 4, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Clevenger have four children, Ruby; Helen, Marjorie and Edrice, all at home.

Politics has no part in Mr. Clevenger's business, but he is a staunch Republican in matters of political policy.

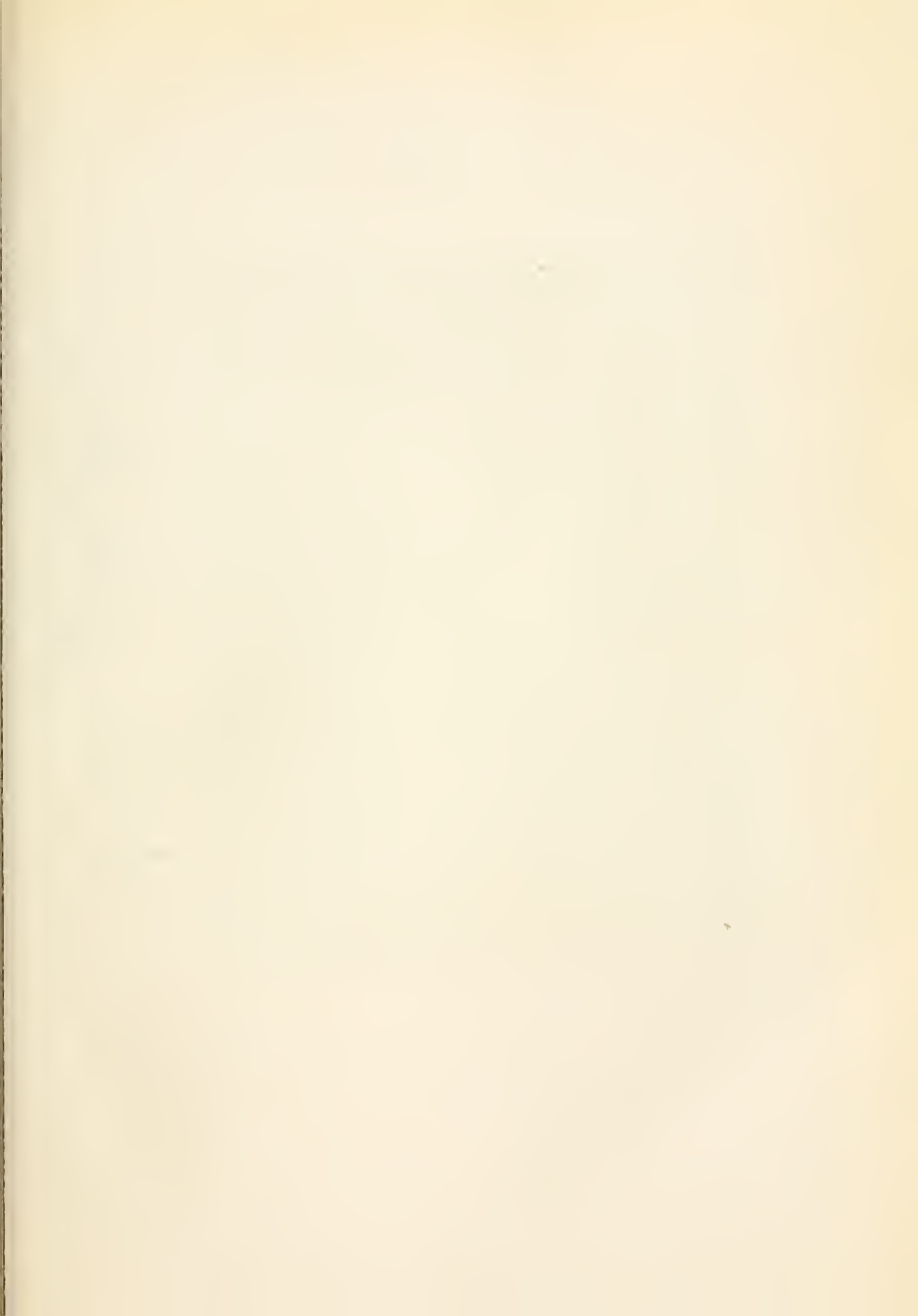
**JOHN C. DALE.** Distinctly a man of affairs, with a wide and successful experience in business and service in public office, Mr. Dale is best known in the county as a lumber merchant. His parents, James L. and Sarah J.

Dale, were natives of Tennessee, who came to Missouri in 1847 and located in Wayne county, near Piedmont. Here John C. Dale was born May 16, 1857, the first of a family of four children of whom three are still living. Both parents are deceased.

Until eighteen years of age Mr. Dale lived on his father's farm. At that time he went to Greenville and spent the next four years as deputy clerk, deputy sheriff and collector under James F. Hatton. At the conclusion of this period he kept books for Mr. Fred Evans, of Piedmont, and later was employed in the same capacity by Mr. H. N. Holliday, of Williamsville. Mr. Holliday was then planning the Holliday Railroad, later built to Greenville.

After spending four years in mercantile business in Piedmont, Mr. Dale went to Texas in 1885. He remained there ten years, the entire time working in the clerical department of the Southern Pacific Railway. In 1895 he returned to Missouri where he has remained ever since. Saw mills, a stove factory, real estate, the insurance business and lastly the tie and lumber business have claimed his attention during these last sixteen years. Mr. Dale operated saw mills for three years and in 1900 he became superintendent for the Pioneer Coopage Plant at Lutesville, which was established over forty years ago. He kept this position for six years, until he resigned it to engage in a successful real estate and insurance business. Mr. Dale spent the period from 1905 to 1909 at the last mentioned business, and then went into the lumber and railroad tie business. In a normal season his son Harry is his official tie and lumber inspector and buyer. Mr. Dale himself is the owner of three hundred and fifty acres of timber and farm land in Bollinger county, besides one and three-fourths acres and a fine residence in Lutesville.

The marriage of Mr. Dale to Miss Anna Dennis, of Wayne county, occurred August 1, 1879. Miss Dennis was the daughter of William Dennis, former sheriff of Wayne county, a personal friend of Sam Hildebrand and a Confederate soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Dale have seven children living: Maudie, wife of S. E. Chandler, was born in 1883. Hattie, a bookkeeper in Shreveport, Louisiana, was born in 1885. The third daughter, Martha V., is the wife of J. H. Byrd, of Kansas City, Missouri, and was born in 1888. Ollie, born 1890, is with the Consoli-





JAMES R. ROMINES

dated Store and Manufacturing Company. James Harry, mentioned earlier in this sketch, was born in 1893. Lillie and Charles were born in 1897 and 1900 respectively.

A good mixer and a man of deserved personal popularity, Mr. Dale is active in several fraternal organizations. He is a member of the A. F. and A. M., of Marble Hill, and of the chapter and commandery at Cape Girardeau, in which he has taken fourteen degrees. He is also affiliated with the I. O. O. F., the K. O. T. M. and with the A. O. U. W. Mr. and Mrs. Dale are members of the Presbyterian church.

In politics Mr. Dale is a Republican, and, as earlier stated, he is not without experience in public office. It was while he was serving as deputy sheriff of Wayne county that the capture of the New Madrid desperadoes was planned and executed. The leaders in this dangerous undertaking were James Hatton and John Davis. Mr. Dale, who was absent on official business, was fifteen minutes late in arriving at Greenville, and Messrs. Hatton and Davis had already followed the desperadoes out of town and caught up with them at the rendezvous, Jim Lee's residence, where they were eating a late breakfast. Hatton and Davis had held up both robbers in the dining room, but unfortunately they relaxed vigilance and both were shot. Hatton recovered, but Davis died as the result of an operation performed in the hope of saving him from the effects of the robbers' bullets. Altogether, Mr. Dale's career has been one of unusual interest.

**WILLIAM W. HUBBARD.** An industrious and enterprising farmer of Dunklin county, William W. Hubbard is prosperously engaged in his free and independent occupation on one of the pleasantest homesteads in Senath, where he has lived for nearly a decade. Coming on both sides of the house from Irish ancestry, he was born September 27, 1858, in Brownsville, Haywood county, Tennessee, where his parents settled on leaving Virginia, their native state. His father, who died while yet in the prime of life, in 1861, was a stage driver until after the building of railroads throughout Tennessee, when he embarked in the grocery business, which he carried on successfully until his death. His widow married a second time, but did not live very long thereafter, passing away in 1872.

After his mother's death William W. Hub-

bard, who had acquired his early education in the subscription schools of Tennessee, went to live with his grandmother and two aunts, who had been left almost destitute through the ravages of the Civil war, and his grandmother subsequently lived with him until her death, in 1896, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. Selecting farming as his life occupation, Mr. Hubbard settled in White county Arkansas, about 1879, remaining there until 1903, being employed in agricultural pursuits all of the time with the exception of four years when he was engaged in railroad work, being foreman of a section gang a part of the time. For four years after locating in Dunklin county, in 1903, Mr. Hubbard rented land, but has since resided on his present farm, and in its management has been quite successful, having a large part of it cleared and under cultivation, much of which is now rented to tenants. He intends to clear and improve the whole of his land and fence it, a work in which he has already made rapid progress, his farm bidding fair to become one of the most desirable pieces of property in the neighborhood.

Politically Mr. Hubbard is affiliated with the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, in which he has held various offices, and of the Woodmen's Circle, an auxiliary of the former organization.

Mr. Hubbard married, in January, 1889, in White county, Arkansas, Elizabeth Allen, who was born in Tennessee, January 24, 1867, a daughter of J. M. and Emma (Sparkman) Allen. Her father is now living in Senath, but her mother died in 1878, when Mrs. Hubbard was a girl of eleven years. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard have four children, namely: Russell B., born July 23, 1890; Walter C., born January 27, 1892; John B., born November 11, 1896; and Pauline, born December 25, 1908.

**JAMES R. ROMINES.** Missouri boasts, and with reason, of its wonderful agricultural resources, and that it has become such a successful farming country is attributable to the fact that men of acknowledged abilities have identified themselves with the cultivation of the soil. James R. Romines, a farmer by nature, by inheritance and from choice, stands prominent in the state which he has helped to make famous.

Mr. Romines was born August 2, 1870, on a farm near Vineit, and is the son of Thomas



and Lulu (Rogers) Romines. The father, familiarly called "Tom," was a native of Tennessee, where he spent the first few years of his boyhood, then came to Missouri with his parents, where he later entered the agricultural field. He secured a tract of land on Horse Island, with the idea of cultivating it, but he was not very successful; thinking that he would accomplish better results in some other location, he moved to Vincit, but a short trial convinced him that if anything he would find the Vincit farm less desirable than the one he had formerly worked on, so back he went to Horse Island. He stayed this time for a period of seven years, his previous experience enabling him to achieve a fair success, but he was by no means satisfied. At the expiration of seven years of uphill work, he disposed of the Horse Island place and again pulled up his stakes, moving this time to a farm two and a half miles northeast of Caruth. He was a hard worker, but somehow or other he was not able to do more than make both ends meet—land was new and there were few conveniences in that section of the country. He died in 1880, leaving fifty acres of land to his twin brother Will, and this tract represented the result of his years of work; Will died some years ago, and the property remains in the family, owned by his children. The early history of Mrs. Tom Romines was identical with that of her husband, in that she was born in Tennessee and had come to Missouri with her folks some years before her marriage, which took place at Caruth. To their union two children were born, Ellen, who married Wesley Winters, of Vincit, and James R., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Thomas Romines maintains her home with her daughter at Vincit.

When James R. Romines was very small the family moved from Vincit to Horse Island, as above noted, remaining there until James had passed his sixth birthday and was about ready to commence his school life. At that time he accompanied his parents to Caruth; his father was poor and the roads in the neighborhood of his new home were very bad, so the result was that the lad received very little education in the way of schooling, but he did receive a thorough training in all kinds of farm work, so that in 1890, when at the age of twenty he started out to carve his own career, he was equipped with a working knowledge of the various classes of agricultural pursuits, which stood him in good

stead. Leaving home with a capital of ten dollars, he passed the ensuing three years as a farm hand, working for the farmers in the neighborhood of Caruth. He did not draw on his capital, but on the other hand he constantly added to it all that he could possibly save, and at the expiration of three years he bought a tract of land on Horse Island and commenced farming operations on the place. After two years' steady cultivation of the soil he had made many improvements in the farm, and he was able to dispose of it at a profit. For the following four or five years he rented a place, and in the meantime he watched for an opportunity to become permanently located. He bought forty acres of land near Kennett, his present home, but he now owns a tract of sixty acres, and inasmuch as the land has doubled in value since he bought it, he is worth three times as much as when he first came to Kennett. He has done much to bring his farm to a high state of cultivation,—has put up new fences, built new outbuildings and generally improved the place. In addition to managing his own land, he rents about eighty acres yearly, making about one hundred and fifty acres of land which he farms, raising cotton and corn for the most part, but he also devotes part of his land to stock raising.

On the 8th of January, 1890, Mr. Romines married Josephine Akers, who was born in Alabama, in 1872, where her father was engaged in farming. She is a daughter of Leb and Jane (Stone) Akers, both natives of Alabama and both are deceased, as are Mrs. Romines' three brothers and three sisters. The Akers family moved to Vincit, Missouri, in 1874, when the little Josephine was a mere child, and as a matter of course she made the acquaintance of James Romines, her neighbor. To the union of the young people two children were born, Hersel, whose birthday was on St. Patrick's Day, 1896, and Nolar, born May 23, 1900.

Mr. Romines is a Democrat in political sympathies. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, being affiliated with the Caruth lodge, in which he has held office at different times. He was for years active in the different enterprises of the Shady Grove Mission Baptist church, standing high in the regard of its members, as with the farmers in the community where he has spent all of his life. Mrs. Romines is a member of this church.

THOMAS B. SHARP, who is ably filling the office of marshal of Fredericktown, Missouri, has been the popular and efficient incumbent of a number of important offices of public trust and responsibility since his arrival in this place, in 1892. He was sheriff of Madison county for four years and for two years was county collector. He is loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the best interests of this section of the state.

Mr. Sharp was born in Iron county, Missouri, some five miles south of Ironton, the date of his nativity being the 28th of July, 1855. His father, John Q. A. Sharp, was a son of Robert L. Sharp and he died in 1888, at the age of sixty-two years. John Sharp was a small boy when his father worked at the mine LaMotte. As a youth he became interested in a colliery, engaging in the manufacture of charcoal until the Pilot Knob mine was started, when he secured employment in it as a miner. He also owned a farm sixteen miles southwest of Fredericktown, on the St. Francis river, where he resided during the closing years of his life, his death having occurred in 1888. He married Miss Jane Sutton and they became the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this review was the third in order of birth and four of whom, two sons and two daughters, are living at the present time, in 1911.

To the public schools of Iron and Madison county Thomas B. Sharp is indebted for his preliminary educational training. He was a child of ten years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Iron county to the vicinity of Fredericktown, where he has since passed the greater portion of his life. For three years he was engaged in ranching and stock-raising in Texas and he holds a reputation for being the first man in Madison county to feed a carload of stock here. He is the owner of considerable farming property in Madison county and he also owns land in Oklahoma, his holdings in this county amounting to eight hundred acres, the same containing timber and valuable mineral deposits. A portion of this land is under cultivation. In 1892 Mr. Sharp was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of sheriff of Madison county and that year marks his advent in Fredericktown. His work as sheriff covered a period of four years and during that time he was instrumental in greatly raising the standard of law and order

in the county. In 1896 he was elected county collector and in 1908 was chosen for the office of city marshal. He was re-elected to the latter office in 1910 and is serving in that capacity at the present time. In politics he is an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he is an active worker.

On January 27, 1877, Mr. Sharp wedded Miss Alma S. King, whose birth occurred in Madison county and who is a daughter of Alexander King, a farmer near the St. Francis river. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp are the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief data are here recorded: Millie Emeline is the wife of William T. White, a farmer in Madison county, and they have one child, Thomas; Robert L. remains at the parental home; Flavia Eveline is a stenographer in the Third National Bank building at St. Louis; and George Gilbert is in the United States Marine service, his headquarters being at Norfolk, Virginia.

In fraternal circles Mr. Sharp is a valued and appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic order and he is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Modern Woodmen of America. In religious matters he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The life of Mr. Sharp is a noble illustration of what independence, self-faith and self-reliance can accomplish in America. He is absolutely self-made and for that reason his admirable success in the business world of this section of the state is the more gratifying to contemplate.

GEORGE W. TARLTON, M. D. One of the prominent and well known physicians and surgeons of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, is Dr. George W. Tarlton, who in connection with his medical work, conducts a large and flourishing drug business at Cape Girardeau.

Dr. George W. Tarlton was born in the state of Kentucky, just across the river from New Madrid, the date of his nativity being the 13th of October, 1849. He is a son of Alexander C. Tarlton, who was born in 1828, at the old Tarlton home in Wayne county, about four miles northeast of Wappapello, on which beautiful estate he was reared and where he was engaged in agricultural operations during the greater part of his active business career. In 1864, on the 18th of

December, he was murdered by a band of guerrillas, who entered the home on Sunday evening, saying: "You d—— black Republican, ain't you ashamed of yourself?" The mother of the Doctor was Arzula Phillips in her girlhood days and she was born and reared in the vicinity of New Madrid. Alexander C. Tarlton was twice married and by his first marriage he became the father of four children, of whom the Doctor is the only survivor at the present time, his two sisters and one brother having died in infancy. The second marriage was prolific of six children, of whom three are now living.

Dr. Tarlton attended school in his native place until he had reached the age of fifteen years when he left home and came to Cape Girardeau, which city has continued to represent his place of residence during the long intervening years to the present time, with the exception of a period of two years, from 1881 to 1883, during which time he lived in Wayne county. For three years he was a student in the state normal school, at Cape Girardeau. In 1871, at the age of twenty-one years, he engaged in the drug business, continuing to follow that line of enterprise until 1879, in which year he was matriculated as a student in the St. Louis Medical College, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he entered upon the active practice of his profession at Pocahontas, later removing to Oak Ridge. In 1890 he returned to Cape Girardeau, where he now controls a large and lucrative patronage and where he is also engaged in the drug business. In connection with his life work he is a valued and appreciative member of the Southeastern Medical Society and of the Cape Girardeau Medical Society. In the time-honored Masonic order he is affiliated with the Scottish Rite branch and he is also a valued member of the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Baptist church and in politics he accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles promulgated by the Democratic party.

Dr. Tarlton has been twice married, his first union having been to Miss Addie Penny, the ceremony having been performed on the 18th of March, 1880. Mrs. Tarlton was called to eternal rest four and a half months after her marriage and on the 29th of November, 1882,

was solemnized the marriage of the Doctor to Miss Maggie Morton, who was born and reared at Pocahontas, Missouri. To this union have been born four children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—David W. P. Tarlton is a dentist by profession and he is engaged in that work at Marshall, Arkansas; Lou B. is a teacher at Cape Girardeau; Ann, who is the wife of George Cochran, resides at Hoxie, Arkansas; and Mary Katrina, fourteen years of age, is a student in the local high school.

GUY F. KAHMANN. It is to be doubted whether a man in a position of great trust realizes the confidence and esteem thus exhibited by his friends and fellow citizens. Guy F. Kahmann of this review holds just such a position, but he is deeply conscious of the trust reposed in him as cashier of the First National Bank of Washington, and labors valiantly and well to uphold that confidence.

Our subject came from good old German stock, thrifty, alert and honest, his father, Christopher H. Kahmann, having been born in Hanover, Germany, in 1828. He came to the United States when but a small boy of eleven years, but there is no record of where his youth was passed or what were his educational advantages, but his later business success marked him as a man of unusual and extraordinary acumen, being endowed with a capacity for affairs of broad scope. Mr. Kahmann was a leading citizen of Washington for many years, being the proprietor of the pork-packing business in that city, instituted in 1856 and continued until his death in 1883 and then until 1887 under his successor, Guy F. Kahmann, when it yielded to the pressure of the great packing interests of St. Louis and Kansas City and became extinct. Christopher H. Kahmann married Anna Mense, a daughter of Gerhard Uhlenbrock Mense, who was engaged in the saw and grist-mill business in Franklin county for many years, coming to that county in 1833. The children born to this union were as follows: George H., who died in Kansas City in February, 1911, a prominent contractor of that city; William, who was a lawyer and a publisher, and passed away in Washington in October, 1893; Guy F., the immediate subject of this review; Annie, the wife of Charles Wynne, of New York city; Cassilda, who married John B. Busch, of Washington; and Joseph F., of

Kansas City, special agent for the London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

Guy F. Kahmann, our subject, was born in Franklin county, Missouri, September 6, 1858, the son of Christopher H. and Anna (Mense) Kahmann. He received a sure foundation for whatever business he chose to adopt in having received good educational advantages, than which there is no greater heritage. He entered Pio Nono College in 1873 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and completed the commercial training in that college to prepare him for practical life. As above stated, he became a member of the firm of C. H. Kahmann & Son, of which his father was the founder in 1856, and continued in this business until 1887, carrying on the business himself some four years after his father's demise. After the abandonment of this pork-packing industry he associated himself with the firm of H. Tibbe & Son Manufacturing Company, the predecessors of the Missouri Meerschaum Company of Washington, and was its secretary and treasurer for nearly a quarter of a century, his ability and value in this concern being evidenced by the length of time of his association with it.

The First National Bank of Washington was organized by E. C. Stuart, of Cape Girardeau, in 1900, and in 1910 our subject was chosen cashier, succeeding Mr. E. C. Stuart, who is now connected with the Third National Bank of St. Louis, at which time he severed his connection with the Missouri Meerschaum Company. The other officials of the bank are: A. Kahmann, president, and E. C. Stuart and E. H. Otto, vice-presidents. Its capital stock and surplus is at the present time, 1911, \$38,000.00, and deposits, \$250,000.00, and its board of directors comprise some of the most successful business men of Washington and community. This bank is a sound and safe moneyed institution of this part of Missouri.

Mr. Guy F. Kahmann was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Regina Wellenkamp, a native daughter of Franklin county, this marriage being solemnized in Washington on the 11th of September, 1883, and Mrs. Kahmann being the daughter of Henry and Katharine (Menkhaus) Wellenkamp, the former an early merchant of Washington. To this union have been born six children, as follows: Walter H., assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Washington; Regina; Leander, who is with the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company of

St. Louis; Raymond J.; Othmar M.; and Rosa L., deceased.

While Mr. Kahmann has never desired to avail himself of the honors or emoluments of office, he has ever kept in touch with party politics, and is firmly allied on the side of the Democratic party. He devotes much time to his family and his friends, and consequently has not found leisure to join any fraternal organizations. The Kahmann family are members of the Catholic church. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kahmann is one of the most pleasant and hospitable in Washington, and the latch-string is always out not only to their friends but to any one in distress or trouble.

SAMUEL THOMAS MCGEE is one of the prominent farmer-citizens of Bollinger county and he is also a veteran of the Civil war, his military record in the great conflict being a thrilling one whose recouital has brought to many a youthful cheek the glow of interest and enthusiasm. He is a native son of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Washington county on the 2nd day of February, 1842, and his parents were Samuel and Elvira (Thompson) McGee, both natives of the state. The scene of the father's birth was Washington county and that of the mother's Cape Girardeau. He is of Irish descent, both his paternal grandparents having claimed Erin as their birthplace. Their names were Felix and Elizabeth McGee. The great-grandfather, Patrick McGee, was also a native of Ireland, as was his wife, Rosa. His great-grandfather Dennis was born, lived and died in Ireland. The birth dates of the father and mother of Mr. McGee were 1813 and 1815.

Mr. McGee was reared upon a farm and has spent almost his entire life amid rural surroundings. A young man less than twenty years of age at the outbreak of the Civil war, he was none the less one of the first to enlist, in 1861 joining Company B, Sixth Missouri Infantry under the command of William Tecumseh Sherman, and Captain John W. Fletcher, as a member of the First Brigade, Second Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee. A brief resume of his service includes many of the great and decisive events of the struggle between the states. He was in the engagement at Chickasaw Bayou, Mississippi, when Sherman was repulsed; the battle of Arkansas

Post; at Champion Hill and Jackson, Missouri; he was present at the siege of Vicksburg and participated in the battle of Missionary Ridge, near Chattanooga, Tennessee. He was in the forced march from Chattanooga to Knoxville, in eastern Tennessee, when General Burnside was surrounded by General Longstreet. He then started with Sherman on the march to the sea in the spring of 1864, and after that was in one continual fight until June 24, 1864, at which time he received his discharge.

Upon the termination of his career as a soldier Mr. McGee returned to Jefferson county, Missouri, and in 1870 bought eighty acres of land in the vicinity of Glen Allen, Missouri. Since then he has added twenty-four acres, his property now consisting of one hundred and four acres. It is an excellent farm, fruitful and well improved and it is very dear to Mr. McGee, who has made his home upon it for forty-one years.

On October 1, 1863, Mr. McGee was happily married to Mary A. Brinley, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Baldwin) Brinley, natives of Missouri. Mrs. McGee passed to the life eternal June 29, 1880, after becoming the mother of the following children: Elvira, born in 1865, wife of R. A. Porter; Sarah Elizabeth, born in 1866, the wife of Edward Stanton; Patrick F., born in 1868, died 1890; Jessie, born in 1870, wife of Phineas Haynes; Minerva, born in 1872, wife of James Stewart; William Jackson, born in 1874, died in 1904; and Andrew M., born in 1879, and married to Ida Cole. He was married a second time, to Rachel Browner, daughter of William and Lydia Browner, natives of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively, their union being solemnized May 7, 1881. The two sons of this union are Jasper Samuel, born in 1883, and married to Grace Sample; and Thomas Sherman, born in 1894.

Mr. McGee and his worthy wife are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and the former is an influential Republican who has from time to time held public office acceptably. He was deputy sheriff of Bollinger county for two years; justice of the peace for twelve years; and public administrator four years. He is interested in all things likely to benefit the community, and the county finds in him one of the valuable citizens.

JAMES A. ROGERS, of Kennett, is a man of the highest sense of honor, which has never

been besmirched. He is exceptionally fair-minded in all of his conclusions, having the unusual ability to see both sides of a question. His history has been an interesting one.

He was born in Giles county, Tennessee, in 1848, on the 6th of November, the son of John and Susannah Rogers, both natives of South Carolina. They lived in Tennessee until 1860, when they came to Dunklin county, Missouri. They bought land at Caruth and also cotton gins, operating the same for about four years. They then bought the Redman farm at Vincit, six miles south of Kennett, where they both died and were buried on the farm. He was sixty-four when he died and she was seventy-five at her death. They had a family of five children, three of whom are living now. Louisa married Tom Rouines and is now his widow. She has one son, James. The other daughter is Emma, who married Mr. Snipes of Kennett.

The third child living is James A., who spent the first twelve years of his life in Tennessee, coming to Dunklin county when he was twelve years old. For four years they lived on Horse Island, farming. He then moved six miles south of Kennett. From the time he first moved to Missouri he did not have a great deal of schooling, but helped his father on the farm and with the cotton gins. He lived at home until he was twenty-six years old, for the last five years of that time taking full charge of the farm, part of which his father had deeded to him and he still owns it. He lived on the farm until 1910, when he moved into Kennett. He had one hundred acres of land to start out with, to which he added as he was able until he had three hundred and one and a half acres, the large proportion of which he cleared himself. He sold part of this large farm, now owning two hundred and sixty acres on which he has built a new house and buildings. The farmers around say that Mr. Roger's farm is the best one in that section of the country. He grows grain and cotton on his land. For a few years he operated a cotton gin, but gave that up long ago. Vincit post office and general store were on his farm, he being postmaster from 1895 to 1902. He is a Democrat, but aside from casting his vote at election times he does not take any active part in politics.

In 1879 he married Lavisa Barger, daughter of Philip and Jane Barger. They came from Indiana to Missouri in the fifties, their daughter Lavisa having been born since their





*L. C. Williams*

removal to Missouri. Mr. Barger was killed by the guerrillas during the Civil war, as they were believed to be in sympathy with the South. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have had three children. The eldest is Audrey, who was educated in the state normal school at Cape Girardeau and has been a teacher for the past seven years, now teaching in the Kennett school with great success. Thomas, the elder boy, also attended the state normal and died October 30, 1909, when he was twenty years old. The youngest child is Ray, who is at present a high school student.

Mr. Rogers is not a member of any church, but his family attend the Baptist church. He is interested in education, perhaps all the more because his own schooling was of necessity rather meagre and what he knows he has had to gather from reading and observation as he went along. He has made a point of giving his children the best education that he could, realizing the advantages that it would be to them, no matter what line they might follow in after years. Mr. Rogers is very devoted to the county where he has lived practically all of his life, and the county is fully appreciative of Mr. Rogers and all that he has done in a quiet way for its improvement; he is widely known and as universally respected.

MOSES BURETTE BARBER, M. D., of Flat River, is one of the foremost professional and business men of southeastern Missouri. During his career as a physician and surgeon his practice has grown to the extent of his ability to care for it, and in addition many important business interests require his attention.

Dr. Barber was born at Frohne, Perry county, Missouri, August 30, 1869, and spent his early life on a farm in that county and in Wayne county. His early education was secured in the public schools and at the Carlton Institute and Farmington Baptist College, and thus equipped he entered educational work and for seven years taught school, during the last two years being principal of the Mine La Motte public schools. For two succeeding years he was engaged in the drug business at Bonne Terre. Having in the meantime taken up the study of medicine, he took his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Barnes Medical College on April 12, 1899. His entrance in this profession was at Flat River, where he has resided for the past twelve years.

Dr. Barber was the organizer of the Flat

River Ice & Cold Storage Company and is its president. This company, which is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, has two plants, one at Bonne Terre and one at Flat River. He also was one of the organizers and is a stockholder in the Central Steam Laundry at Flat River. For two years he was president of the Miners and Merchants Bank, of which he is still a director. His real estate holdings include property in Flat River and extensive interests in New Mexico.

Dr. Barber belongs to one of the old families of southeastern Missouri. His father, Richard H. Barber, who is still a resident of Madison county, was born at Brazeau, Perry county, January 4, 1845, and has enjoyed a career of prosperity, being the owner of large amounts of real estate. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a Democrat. He married, October 23, 1868, Surena Cline, of Frohne, Missouri, daughter of Moses and Caroline Cline, farmers and early settlers of Perry county. Her mother, Mrs. Cline, was one of the first members of the Baptist church in this state, and lived to the age of eighty-six. Mrs. Barber died July 22, 1909, having been the mother of seven children, of whom Dr. Barber is the oldest.

In politics Dr. Barber is Democratic, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Americans. He is also a member of the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Association, the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society and the St. Francois County Medical Association. He was married, August 29, 1895, to Miss Mollie E. Turley. She taught in the public schools of St. Francois county for ten years before her marriage. Her parents are Wesley and Emeline Turley, her father being one of the pioneer farmers in the lead belt. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Barber. The two living are Anson B. and Virginia E.

LUTHER HENRY WILLIAMS. Among the most prominent and able financiers of Saint Francois county is Luther Henry Williams, cashier of the Farmers' Bank, a monetary institution in whose organization he participated; a director of the Mines' Supply Company at Flat River; and interested in the National Bank of Commerce of the city of St. Louis and the Bankers' Trust Company of St. Louis. The Farmers' Bank is one of



the monetary institutions which emphasize and exert marked influence in conserving the financial stability and commercial prestige of the county and its judicial center and Mr. Williams has shown marked discrimination in the management of its affairs.

Mr. Williams is a native of Saint Francois county, his birth having occurred within its pleasant boundaries on November 21, 1869. His father, George McGahan Williams, was born in this county, March 4, 1831. The senior Mr. Williams, owing to educational conditions of his time, received but a limited training, this, such as it was, being secured in the common schools of the locality and period. He passed his early days on the farm and in truth has devoted his life-long activities to the great basic industry. He established a household of his own in 1855, when he was united in marriage to Amelia Thomasson, of St. Francois county, a daughter of Gabriel and Sally Thomasson, the former of whom was a prominent agriculturist. To this union nine children were born, six of whom are living at the present time. The devoted wife and mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1885, but the father survives, a venerable gentleman, well-known in the locality. He remained upon his farm until he sold it to the Theodora Lead Company, about the year 1894, which marks the time of his retirement from active farm life, and he now makes his home in Farmington. In political questions he gives heart and hand to the men and measures of the Democratic party, which he has supported since his earliest voting days, and his religious conviction is that of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church.

Luther Henry Williams had what is generally considered the good fortune to pass his early life upon the farm, and in the common country schools he received his preliminary education. When it came to choosing a life work he found that he had no ambition to follow in the paternal footsteps, and at the age of twenty-one years he left the farm and went to work in the mines, running a diamond drill. He was engaged in this wise for four years, at the end of which time he concluded to prepare himself for a business career and to this end he went to St. Louis and entered the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, and having finished this he entered the mercantile business at Flat River in association with his brothers, George K. and John T. In 1898 the Messrs. Williams

sold out and after a short period of leisure the subject entered upon his first banking experience, as an employe of the Miners' & Merchants' Bank at Flat River, he taking the office of assistant cashier for the first year and in the two years following holding that of cashier. In 1904 he assisted in the organization of the Farmers' Bank at Farmington, and was made cashier of the institution, which place he now holds. As mentioned in a preceding paragraph he is a director of the Miners' Supply Company at Flat River and also interested in the National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis and The Bankers Trust Company of St. Louis.

On the 20th day of April, 1898, Mr. Williams was happily married to Nelly Pearl Moody, of Irondale, daughter of William Moody, an engineer and mechanic. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Williams has been blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Gwendolyn, Luther Wallace (deceased); George Harry, Franklin, Mary Lucile and Corinne.

Mr. Williams is an interested and popular member of the great Masonic order and exemplifies in his own life its noble principles, while his church home and that of his worthy wife is of the Southern Methodist denomination. Politically he is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, having been aligned with the same since his earliest voting days.

ROBERT H. WHITELAW, one of the successful lawyers of Cape Girardeau, is as popular as he is influential. Throughout his career his maxim has been to do the duty which lies nearest, not worrying about what the next step might be. It is because of this simplicity of creed that Mr. Whitelaw has made such an unmitigated success of his life up to the present time. He has by no means reached the limit of his capabilities, although he has accomplished enough to satisfy a less enterprising man. However, it is safe to predict that inasmuch as he has heretofore filled all offices to the satisfaction of both his own and opposing parties, he will continue to have responsibilities thrust upon him.

He was born in Essex county, Virginia, January 30, 1854, and is the son of Thomas Whitelaw, a planter in Virginia, in which state he was born. He was possessed of a large plantation on which were many slaves, but he was a believer in the rights of the colored man and was a most considerate master.

In 1859, foreseeing the struggle that was imminent between the north and the south, he set free his slaves and sold his plantation, coming to Cape Girardeau in 1859. He bought a farm there but died in 1863, while the war was still in progress. He married Emily Reynolds, a young Virginia girl, who bore him three children, the last one costing her her life. She died in 1856, leaving her husband, her two little boys and baby girl to mourn her loss.

When Robert was only five years old, his father took him and his little brother to Cape Girardeau, leaving the daughter in Virginia. Robert has very little recollection of the little mother who left them when he was two years old, of the plantation where he was petted and scolded by turns by his colored mammy and of the journey from Virginia to Cape Girardeau. He has, however, very distinct recollections of the first school which he attended, of the death of his father when he was only nine years old and of the sense of desolation which overwhelmed him at being left without father or mother at that early age. He attended the public schools of Cape Girardeau and later the academy of St. Louis, Professor Wyman being the principal at that time. He then went to Ann Arbor, where he took a law course at the University of Michigan. He graduated in 1874 when he was just twenty years old and located in Cape Girardeau. He soon established a practice, and, young as he was, in 1876 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Cape Girardeau county. This office he held until 1879. He was elected to the legislature, representing Cape Girardeau county, serving for two terms. He was a member of Congress in 1890 and 1891 and has been prosecuting attorney for many years.

In 1877 he married Katie Block, the daughter of Zalma Block of Cape Girardeau. Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw have three children living, as follows: Helen, the wife of Lieutenant R. G. Rutherford, now stationed at Madison Barracks, New York. Matilda, the second child, is the wife of Captain Allen R. Williams and is also stationed at Madison Barracks, New York. Thomas G., the youngest child and only son, is in business in St. Louis.

Like his father, Mr. Whitelaw has always been a Democrat and most active in the interests of his party. Although not born in Cape Girardeau, he has very little remembrance of his native place and his affections are all with

southeastern Missouri, which has been to him a foster parent, taking the place of father and mother. He is a man who has done incalculable good in the county and his efforts have been appreciated by the citizens of Cape Girardeau.

**BRISTOL FRENCH.** To the editor is confided singular responsibility. He is the moulder of public opinion, and it is his privilege to be heard on questions of public welfare by more people than any public speaker could possibly hope to reach. The *Piedmont Banner* is indeed fortunate to have as its publisher and editor Mr. Bristol French, who, though yet a young man, brings to his task a varied experience in the newspaper field as well as a courageous sense of his responsibility to the public whom he informs through the pages of the *Piedmont Weekly Banner*.

He was born in Houston county, Tennessee, February 2, 1877. His father was John French, a member of an old Tennessee family, and his mother was a daughter of Colonel John Morris, who was a military officer in both the Mexican and Civil wars. Until the opening of the Spanish-American war he was engaged in the newspaper business, connected with the *Erin News* in his home town of Erin, Tennessee. At the call for volunteers, he at once enlisted with the First Tennessee Volunteers, and went with that company to the Philippine Islands, where he spent nineteen months in the service, during which time he served as sergeant major in the second battalion and sergeant in his own company. His army career, however, in no way interfered with his life work, as he was an active correspondent for the Nashville papers during his stay in our insular possessions. Upon his return, he was associated first with the *Memphis News Scimitar*, and later with the *Memphis Commercial Appeal*. In 1904 Mr. French took his present position, and purchased the *Piedmont Weekly Banner*, which sheet was established by Dr. J. N. Holmes in June, 1892.

He was married in 1905 to Miss Nettie Williams, of Piedmont, Missouri, and to this union have been born two children. Politically Mr. French favors the policies advocated by the Democratic party, and both personally and officially, is counted a valuable member of his party.

C. A. WALKER has risen from clerk to the position of leading hardware merchant in the

county by the qualities of business sagacity and initiative, combined with a genius for hard work. He was born in Illinois, in 1869, on the 16th of July. His parents, C. T. and Louise Walker, are still living on a farm in that state.

Mr. Walker spent the first twenty-one years of his life in Illinois. He helped his father on the farm and secured his education in the meantime in the district schools and in the normal at Carbondale, Illinois. In September, 1890, he came to Lutesville and secured employment as clerk for George E. Clark & Son. Mr. Walker learned the business thoroughly in the following six years and rose steadily in it, so that in 1897 he was able to purchase a hardware business in Marble Hill. In 1910 he sold out his interests in Marble Hill and went to Colorado, intending to make his home in that state, but decided to return to Missouri. In January, 1911, Mr. Walker purchased the interests of Clark & Son and is engaged in managing that extensive business. The house carries a line of hardware, agricultural implements, furniture, lumber, shingles, cement and lime, and transacts the bulk of the trade in these lines in Lutesville and in Bollinger county. In addition, Mr. Walker is a stockholder in the Bollinger County Bank and in the Bank of Marble Hill. His residence is one of the attractive homes of Lutesville.

Mr. Walker's wife was Miss Nellie Clark, daughter of George Clark, the former employer of Mr. Walker. Mr. George Clark was a pioneer merchant of Lutesville, coming to that town in 1872 from Marble Hill, where he had located five years previously. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have two children: George Earl, born in 1893, and Charles Dean, in 1897.

Mr. Walker has attained high honor in the Masonic order. He was made a Blue Lodge Mason at Marble Hill, Missouri, and joined the Chapter at Fredericktown. He went into the Commandery at Cape Girardeau, and into the Consistory at St. Louis, taking thirty-two degrees in all. In addition he is a member of the Modern Woodmen and of the Odd Fellows in Lutesville. He takes an active interest in his lodges and in the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Walker is a member and a valued adherent.

J. OLIVER EUBANKS. A thrifty and well-to-do agriculturist of Hollywood, J. Oliver Eubanks is the proprietor of a fine farm, which

in regard to its appointments compares favorably with any in the locality, the neatness and orderly appearance of the property showing conclusively that the owner has a thorough understanding of his business and exercises excellent judgment in its management. A Missourian by birth, he was born on a farm in Douglas county, January 8, 1877, and lived there until three years of age. In 1880 his father and his half-sister were killed by lightning, and his mother subsequently married a second husband and removed to Stoddard county, Missouri, where her death occurred in 1892, on the farm which she had there purchased.

Until sixteen years of age J. Oliver Eubanks worked on his mother's farm in Stoddard county, near Puxico, in the meantime obtaining a practical education in the district school. He subsequently worked for wages on neighboring farms for a number of years. Coming then to Dunklin county, he invested his money, all of which, with the exception of forty-two dollars that he received from his mother's estate after attaining his majority, he had earned by the sweat of his brow, in farming land in Hollywood. Mr. Eubanks first purchased forty acres on time, and later bought forty acres of adjoining land, and of this he has cleared about sixty-three acres himself, and placed it under culture, and when he first came to the place he also cleared land for other people, becoming quite expert in the pioneer task. For a number of years after assuming possession of his property Mr. Eubanks lived in a rude shack, but he has since erected a substantial, eight-room house and good farm buildings, and is now devoting his energies to the growing of corn and cotton, crops which he finds most profitable. Mr. Eubanks also owns an eighty-acre farm lying one and three-fourths miles northeast of Cardwell, on which he has made valuable improvements, that land being rented out. He is also now contemplating the purchase of one hundred and twenty acres of land adjoining his farm near Cardwell, an investment which will eventually prove of value.

Mr. Eubanks married first, in 1892, on his present farm, Nellie Horner, the daughter of an early settler of Hollywood. She passed to the higher life a few years later, leaving four children, namely: Nettie, Melvin, Elmer and Herman, all of whom, with the exception of the eldest child, are at home. Mr. Eubanks married in 1900 Ora Sanders, and

they are the parents of three children, namely: Ruth, Rose and Floyd. Politically Mr. Enbanks is a Democrat, and fraternally he belongs to Senath Camp, No. 256, W. O. W.

**WILLIAM M. GUDGER.** At this juncture in a volume devoted to the careers of representative citizens of southeastern Missouri, it is a pleasure to insert a brief history of the life and work of William M. Gudger, who has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the general welfare and who is the present efficient incumbent of the office of president of the Madison County Milling Company, an enterprise which reflects credit on Fredericktown.

William M. Gudger is strictly a self-made man, the admirable success which he has achieved in the business world of Madison county being the direct result of his own well applied endeavors. He was born in the vicinity of Nashville, Tennessee, the date of his nativity being the 29th of May, 1869. He is a son of John and Nancy (McCreary) Gudger, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, whence they removed to Tennessee a short time after their marriage. In the early '70s they decided to move still further west, and accordingly came to Missouri, settling at Fredericktown. They were the owners of a fine plantation in Tennessee in the antebellum days but the ravages of the war practically ruined them. The father was identified with farming operations during the greater part of his active career and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1908, when past seventy years of age. The mother died in 1884, in her forty-fifth year. John Gudger was a devout Methodist in his religious faith and his wife was a member of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Gudger were the parents of five children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are: Henry, who is engaged in the railroad business in Texas; Lulu, who is the wife of Henry Robinson, of St. Francois county, Missouri; and William M., the immediate subject of this review.

Mr. Gudger grew to young manhood at Fredericktown, where his preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the public schools. After leaving school he launched out into the business world on his own account, early becoming interested in milling enterprises. He had no capital to start with but by hard work and careful management he finally forged ahead and today he is recognized as one of

the most prominent and influential citizens in this place. He is president of the Madison County Milling Company, which important concern was incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri in 1903. In November of that year the present mill was erected and since that time a splendid business has been controlled. The Company is incorporated with a capital stock of twelve thousand dollars and the officers are as follows: W. M. Gudger, president; George O. Smith, secretary; and Henry Ward, director. The capacity of the mill is one hundred and fifty barrels of flour per day and two of the leading brands of flour in this section of the state are turned out, namely, "Pride of Madison" and "Lily of the Valley." A force of five men are constantly employed and ninety per cent of the wheat ground comes from local customers. Mr. Gudger was formerly associated in the milling business with Messrs. DeGuire and Lanpher, being a member of the DeGuire Milling Company at Fredericktown for some eighteen years. His long association with milling enterprises has made him expert in that particular business and under his careful and wise management the Madison County Milling Company has prospered wonderfully.

In the year 1894 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gudger to Miss Elizabeth Hunter, a native of St. Francois county, Missouri, and a daughter of English parents, who came to America about the year 1873. Mrs. Gudger's father was long engaged in teaching in this part of the state and he is now residing at Fredericktown. Mr. and Mrs. Gudger have no children living.

In politics Mr. Gudger is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and for six or seven years he was a member of the city council of Fredericktown. He is now serving on the school board. In Scottish Rite Masonry he has attained to the thirty-second degree and he is also a member of Moolah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Mrs. Gudger is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. In their religious faith they are devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, to whose good work they are liberal contributors.

**MOSES ROSENTHAL, M. D.,** in his professional service has been prompted by a laudable ambition for advancement as well as by

deep sympathy and humanitarian principles that urge him to put forth his best efforts in the alleviation of pain and suffering. He has gained recognition from the profession as one of its able representatives and the trust reposed in him by the public is indicated by the liberal patronage awarded him. Since 1903 Dr. Rosenthal has been a valued citizen of Cape Girardeau and here he is universally admired and respected for his high order of ability and for his loyal and public-spirited interest in all matters affecting the general welfare.

At Scranton, Pennsylvania, occurred the birth of Dr. Moses Rosenthal, the date of his nativity being the 15th of May, 1858. He is a son of Julius Rosenthal, who was born and reared at Stolp, Germany, whence he immigrated to the United States about the year 1855. Julius Rosenthal was born in the year 1825 and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1892. For a time after his arrival in this country he resided in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of the south by enlisting as a soldier in the Confederate army. In 1865, just after the close of the war, he went to Jackson, Tennessee, where he was engaged for a number of years in the mercantile business and where he continued to reside until his demise. In 1857 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Henrietta Ackerman and this union was prolific of four children, of whom the Doctor was the first born and of whom he is now the only survivor. By a former marriage Julius Rosenthal had one child, Benjamin, a resident of Kentucky.

Dr. Rosenthal was a child of seven years of age at the time of the establishment of the family home at Jackson, Tennessee, where his preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in an old Catholic school. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in the Southern Baptist Union University, at Jackson, Tennessee, in which excellent school of learning he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875. For two years after completing his collegiate course he was engaged in business with his father but in 1877, deciding upon the medical profession as his future life work, he began to study for the same under the able preceptorship of Dr. Joseph Thompson, at Paducah, Kentucky, the latter having been

a surgeon in the Confederate army under General Sidney Johnson. From Paducah Dr. Rosenthal removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he attended the Missouri Medical College, in which well equipped institution he was graduated in 1880, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Prior to his graduation and during his residence in Kentucky he had been admitted to the medical fraternity of the old Bluegrass state and for a short time he was associated with Dr. Thompson in a general practice. Immediately after graduation he opened offices in the city of St. Louis, where he resided until 1882 and where he was successful in building up a large and lucrative patronage. On account of ill health, however, he was forced to give up his practice in the Missouri metropolis and he then went to Pemiscot county, this state, remaining there for a period of two years, at the expiration of which, in 1885, he removed to Kennett, in Dunklin county. He maintained his home in the latter place until 1903 and in that year came to Cape Girardeau, where he controls an extensive practice and where he is a man of prominence and influence in all the relations of life. Since coming to this city Dr. Rosenthal has pursued post-graduate courses in St. Louis, Chicago and New York. He is interested in and is a valued member of a number of representative medical organizations of representative character, including the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society, in which he has been honored with a number of important official positions. He is surgeon for the C. G. & C. Railroad Company and is everywhere held in high esteem for his splendid ability in the field of one of the most helpful professions to which man may devote his energies.

In January, 1882, at St. Louis, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Rosenthal to Miss Affie Nickerson, who was born at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, on the 16th of May, 1860. Dr. and Mrs. Rosenthal have no children. In religious faith Mrs. Rosenthal is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. They are popular and prominent factors in connection with the best social activities of Cape Girardeau.

In his political proclivities Dr. Rosenthal is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies set forth by the Democratic party and while he has never mixed much in local politics he served at one time with all of efficiency as coroner of Dunklin county. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the





*Hughes*

Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and with the Modern Woodmen of America. Dr. Rosenthal's professional career excites the admiration and has won the respect of his contemporaries, and in a calling in which one has to gain reputation by merit he has advanced steadily until he is acknowledged as the superior of most of the members of the medical fraternity in this part of the state, having long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few.

**HARRY A. GUESS.** An essentially prominent and influential business man at Flat River, Saint Francois county, Missouri, Harry A. Guess is manager of the Federal Lead Company, an important mining concern of this county. Though a native Canadian, Mr. Guess has resided in the United States and Mexico since 1901, and during the intervening years to the present time he has been engaged along mining and metallurgical lines.

Harry A. Guess was born, November 21, 1875, at Kingston, in the province of Ontario, Canada. He is a son of Charles Wellington and Sarah (Shorey) Guess, both natives of Canada, where the former was born in the year 1846, and the latter in 1848. The Guess family traces its ancestry back to stanch English and Irish stock. Charles W. Guess was identified with agricultural pursuits during the major portion of his active career but retired from business in recent years and is now living at Napanee, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Guess became the parents of three children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—George A., Harry A., and Ross W. George A. Guess is metallurgical superintendent of the Cerro de Paseo Mining Company, at La Fundicion, Peru, South America; Harry A. is the immediate subject of this review; and Ross W. is cashier of the Bank of Montreal, at Glace Bay, Canada. In politics the father is a liberal and in his religious adherency he is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose faith he reared his children.

To the public schools of his native place Harry A. Guess is indebted for his early educational training, which was followed by a course in the Sydenham Collegiate Institute, at Sydenham. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in Queens University, at Kingston, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, duly receiving the degree of Master of Arts and also the University medal in chem-

istry. He was also graduated in the School of Mines at Kingston and thereafter he passed two years in British Columbia, in the southern part of which province he was engaged in survey and assay work. For a time he had an office in British Columbia but in 1897 he returned to eastern Canada, where he became manager of the Ottawa Gold Milling & Mining Company, at Kewatin, province of Ontario, remaining there until 1901. In the latter year he came to the United States and assumed charge of the concentrating plant of Silver Lake Mines at Silverton, Colorado—a Guggenheim property—continuing there for the ensuing three years. During the year 1904 to 1905 he had charge of special experimental work for the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company, at Cananea, Mexico. Subsequently he was manager of the Silver Lake Mines, at Silver Lake, Colorado, and in 1907 he became general milling superintendent for the Guggenheim interests in the United States and Mexico, retaining the latter position to the present time. Since 1908 he has also been manager of the Federal Lead Company and of the Central Experimental plant at Flat River. In connection with the latter concern he is interested in devising the best processes of treatment for all difficult ores and products from the various properties of the Guggenheim interests in the United States and Mexico. He is a member of the Colorado Scientific Society; Society of Chemical Industry; American Chemical Society; and the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr. Guess was married on the 19th of June, 1901, to Miss Eva Young, of Winnipeg, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Guess have one son, Shorey Guess, born on the 16th of April, 1907. They are popular and prominent in connection with the best social activities of Flat River, where their spacious and comfortable home is the center of many attractive gatherings and where they are held in high regard by all. In their religious faith they are members of the Presbyterian church, to whose philanthropic work they are liberal contributors.

**UPTON L. WEIRICK.** One of the important industrial enterprises that contribute materially to the commercial prestige of the city of Washington, Missouri, is the Missouri Meerschaum Company, of which that prominent and valued citizen, Upton L. Weirick, is president. He is one of the aggressive and



thoroughly up-to-date business men who are aiding in the up-building of the city, and while his own affairs are of engrossing nature he still finds time to concern himself with the matters effecting the general community in an admirably public-spirited fashion. Although a native of the Buckeye state, Mr. Weirick has been a resident of the city for a quarter of a century, his identification with it dating from the year 1886. In this period he has built up an extensive business and his specialties, "Tibbes Missouri Meerschaum Patent Corn Cob Pipes" and the "Only Genuine Detmold Corn Cob Pipes," are known and enthusiastically recommended in whatever country and clime are found devotees of Lady Nicotine. This concern is a definite factor in the industrial and commercial prestige of Washington and the subject's representation in a work of this nature is indeed fitting.

Upton L. Weirick was born at Dalton, Ohio, October 7, 1847, but passed the roseate days of childhood and youth in Tiffin, Seneca county, that state. He is a son of Jesse Weirick, a Tiffin carriage manufacturer, who died in that place in 1871, after a life of industry and usefulness. The maiden name of the mother was Eliza Flenner, and he was one of a family of six children. Young Upton received his education in the public schools and previous to entering commercial pursuits he worked at painting and blacksmithing. He had had some training as a clerk before he embarked in merchandising at Tiffin, and in that place he conducted a store for four years. Retiring from this, he represented the Buckeye Tobacco Company of Toledo, Ohio, as a traveling salesman for eight years and then settled down in Kansas City. Becoming interested in mining and the development of mining territory, he took an interest in the Niles-Angusta mine at Leadville and helped develop the property to a commercial proposition, and in 1879 he disposed of his stock. His next move of importance was embarking in the cattle business in western Nebraska. He located not far distant from Fort Robinson and for a number of years continued there successfully, in 1885 selling out his stock at the topnotch of cattle prices and seeking other channels for his capital.

It was upon returning to Kansas City that Mr. Weirick became interested in the manufacture of cob pipes, and he was so favorably impressed with the possibilities in this field that he invested extensively in the business of H. Tibbe & Sons at Washington.

With his entry into the business the name was changed to the H. Tibbe & Sons Manufacturing Company and eventually to the Missouri Meerschaum Company. Since 1886 he has made his home here and has large real estate interests here and in Kansas City, Missouri.

Mr. Weirick laid the foundation of a happy household and congenial life companionship when, on November 25, 1885, he was married at Kenton, Ohio, to Mrs. Flora B. Mille, daughter of Judge T. H. Bagby, a widely known citizen of that place. Their charming home is situated upon the grassy bluff overlooking the Missouri river, where they share the blessings of prosperity with their friends and neighbors, not forgetting the derelicts and those to whom fortune has been less kind. They are friends and supporters of the Episcopal church and are held in high regard in the community.

In politics the Weiricks have for many years espoused the faith of Thomas Jefferson, but the present representative of the family confines his political action to the advocacy of protection policies at national elections.

H. B. McCLENDON. Faithfulness to duty and strict adherence to a fixed purpose in life will do more to advance a man's interests than wealth or advantageous circumstances. The successful men of the day are they who have planned their own advancement and have accomplished it in spite of many obstacles and with a certainty that could have been attained only through their own efforts. One of the well and favorably known farmer-citizens of Bollinger county is H. B. McCleendon, who is engaged in general farming and stock raising and who has been identified with this section since 1887. He is a native of Randolph county, Alabama, his birth having occurred there on the 16th day of August, 1853, his parents being Wiley and Sarah McCleendon, natives of Georgia and South Carolina, respectively. Mr. McCleendon was reared upon his father's homestead farm, his time, like that of the majority of his rural associates, being divided between assisting in the work of the farm and pursuing his study of the common branches behind a desk in the district school. He began farming independently in young manhood and for some years was engaged in that calling in his native state. His coming to Missouri, as previously mentioned, dates from the year 1887, when he sev-

ered old associations and removed to Bollinger county, of whose advantages he had heard good report. Here he bought two hundred and forty acres of land, five miles west of Glen Allen, and this has ever since been his home and the scene of his activities. Although this gives the greater part of his attention to general farming, he also raises stock and at the present time owns sixteen head of cattle, fifteen hogs and thirty sheep. He believes in the future of Bollinger county and takes a helpful interest in all affairs of public import.

Mr. McClendon laid the foundations of a happy marriage by his union on the 7th day of September, 1902, to Anna Priddy, one of Bollinger county's daughters. Her parents are J. T. and Betty Priddy. They share their home with one daughter, Enla, born in 1903.

Mr. McClendon is a staunch and stalwart supporter of the policies and principles of the Democratic party and for two years served as marshal of Alexandria City, Alabama, representing the law and its restrictions with entire efficiency. He is one of a family of nine children, the other members being Cynthia, Joseph, Mary, Wyley, Samantha, Eliza, Clamanda and William.

DR. N. F. KELLY. "The evil that men do lives after them, the good is oft interred with their bones." Considering that one never hears so many good things about a man as at the time of his funeral, at first glance it seems as if the immortal bard were incorrect in his statement, but if we take it in the broader sense, that evil has more lasting effects than good, it is true to some extent. Dr. Norris F. Kelly, father of Will V., did many acts of kindness, performed many acts of goodness, made many worthy efforts towards the betterment of his fellow citizens, which now, three years after his death, live in the hearts of his friends. The results have not all been buried with him, but have been inculcated in his son and many others with whom the Doctor had intimate relations.

Norris F. Kelly was born in North Carolina, April 20, 1850, and came to Dunklin county when a boy, about 1868, when he located at Clarkton, his brother John having preceded him and become a man of note in the county. N. F. Kelly studied medicine under the late Dr. V. H. Harrison and was later graduated at the Missouri Medical College, St. Louis. Immediately after his graduation he engaged in the practice of medicine, lo-

ating in Kennett in 1871. Since then he has lived here constantly except a few years that he spent at Senath. He built up an extensive practice, partly on account of his skill and partly because of his personality.

Early in the seventies the Doctor married Miss Ruth Bragg, daughter of Captain Bragg and sister of W. G. Bragg and of Mrs. J. F. Tatum, Mrs. Bettie Sturgis, Mrs. Mattie Towson and the large family of daughters of Captain Bragg. Three children were born of the union, only one of whom lived to maturity, Will V. Kelly. Mrs. Kelly died in the late eighties. Several years afterwards he was married to Miss Bow White, of Jerseyville, Illinois, but she lived only a few years.

Dr. Kelly was a leading citizen in Kennett for many years and at one time owned much valuable property, but he could never become what is known as a wealthy man. He considered that money was made to spend and he lived with a great degree of comfort, besides expending much in helping those less fortunate than he. He was not ostentatious in his giving, but as a rule only the recipients of his kindness knew anything about them. The Doctor was a lover of political excitement and was never happier than in a contest for his friends. His power was felt many times in the county and district. He was several times treasurer of the county and was coroner for several terms. He was chairman of the Democratic county committee for a considerable time. He was a warm-hearted man and no one who came to him in trouble would be turned away without his trying in some slight manner to ease the burdens. Besides his son, he left two sisters in North Carolina to mourn his loss when he died on August 4, 1908, in his native place. He was a man whose memory will long be cherished, even as it has been during these three years.

William V. Kelly was born in Kennett July 8, 1875. He attended the public schools and then entered the insurance business, establishing an agency in Kennett in April, 1908, dealing with general and fire insurance. He is a well read man, thoroughly well up in insurance and a student of human nature. It is this last ability which causes him to be so successful. He knows when to talk to a man and when to let him alone and he knows the kind of talk that will suit a particular man. He is still a young man, with much of his career still before him and judging from his past record, this career will be a noteworthy one, full of achievements and worthy acts.

FRANK LEO LONG, M. D., is a prominent young physician of Doe Run, and has acquired high rank in the profession and an excellent practice in this vicinity. His family have been identified with southeastern Missouri more than half a century, and its members have been honored citizens and able workers in various lines of activity.

He was born in Jefferson county, November 18, 1882. His father, W. T. Long, who was born in the same county in July, 1855, is one of the best known railroad men in this part of the state. He spent his early life on a farm, being educated in the common schools and when about thirty-five began railroading. With the exception of four years when he was sheriff of Jefferson county, he has been conductor on the Iron Mountain railroad for the last twenty-five years. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, and in politics is a Democrat. His mother was a cousin of the late Senator Hearst of California. He was married about 1878 to Miss Emma Goodin, of Jefferson county, and of

their eight children six are living, the Doctor being the third in the family.

The early life of Dr. Long was spent in Jefferson county, and he graduated from the DeSoto high school in 1900. The following year he entered the medical department of the Washington University at St. Louis and took his degree in medicine in 1904. His first two years of practice was in DeSoto, after which for three years he was a member of the medical staff at the Farmington asylum until a change in politics occurred. Since then he has been a resident of Doe Run, where in addition to a large general practice he does the surgical work for the M. R. & B. T. railroad and the Doe Run Lead Company. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Societies. In politics he is a Democrat, is a member of the Presbyterian church, and affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Court of Honor and the Masonic order.

On March 31, 1909, Dr. Long married Miss Genevieve Browne, of DeSoto, Missouri. They have one child, Frank L., Jr.