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HISTORY

OF

Clinton and Caldwell
Counties
MISSOURI

CLINTON COUNTY

by

CARRIE POLK JOHNSTON

and

CALDWELL COUNTY

by

W. H. S. McGLUMPHY

ILLUSTRATED

HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY

1923

Topeka—Indianapolis

PREFATORY

Clinton county is nearing the close of her first century of life. The campfires of the Indians have long since died out, around which they breathed and lived their unrecorded stories. The embers of a thousand fires have long ago mingled with the elements of a changing earth.

The red man of the forest raised his magnificent form from the cheering air of his camp, sensed the coming changes, and turned his soft moccasin toward the going down of the sun. The Indian's highest luxury was less than the white man's direst need, so generations of toil spent in development of the country's natural resources, and in inventions and their adaptation, have not yet satisfied the ambitions and ever increasing desires of the supplanter.

There are a few still living who are intimately linked with the very early days, and this offers an opportunity of showing them appreciation and respect for what they have done in the shifting of the old scenes for the new. There are those who have gone down in the struggle, who wrought well for us while they lived, and who ever pointed us to the coming of a better day. These names we delight to memorialize as sacred chapters in our county's life. There are the very young and those unborn to whom we would leave marks of the old trails of our ancestors, that they may better understand and appreciate the many struggles with adversity, and the tastes of joy after victory, felt and known in the process of bringing in the new day.

It is forty-one years since the former history was written, and that generation has seen more of invention and of destruction, more of plenty and more of want, more of war and more of efforts toward peace than any period of twice its duration since the world began, and Clinton county has felt the joys and pangs of it all.

To bring this story to you has been my honest endeavor in the preparation of this work.

CARRIE POLK JOHNSTON.

The writing of a history of a county such as Caldwell is not an easy task. Out of the great mass of material at hand must be selected that which appeals to the writer as being of the most importance when the scope of the work is considered. A great deal has been omitted from this work that might have been included with propriety, and, indeed, some might have been omitted that has been given place here and not have marred this narrative to any great extent.

It would have been a pleasure to the writer to have taken more time in gathering the data and going more into detail, but the space would not permit this and I give this to the public as the best I could do under existing circumstances. I am aware that I have omitted many things that should have been included, but have done so only because such matters have not been called to my attention and not from any desire to suppress anything that should appear herein.

This writer is indebted to many former writers and to a number of individuals of the present day for facts herein stated, and much new material will be found on these pages which has never before appeared in connection with a history of Caldwell county.

The fact that Caldwell county was my home for more than thirty-five years, where I grew from boyhood to manhood, was honored by the citizens with county office, and where I have many life-long friends, is sufficient reason that I should endeavor to put forth my best efforts in this narrative. My only wish is that it might have been better for the annals of Caldwell county should be well preserved.

W. H. S. McGLUMPHY.

Cameron, Mo., Sept. 15, 1922.

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CARRIE POLK JOHNSTON

PART I.

History of Clinton County

CHAPTER I.

ABORGINES OF NORTHWEST MISSOURI.

INDIAN TRIBES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI—EASTERN TRIBES—WARFARE AMONG
INDIAN TRIBES—THE MISSOURIS—THE OSAGES, SACS, FOXES AND IOWAS—
AMONG THE WHITES—POTTAWATTOMIES—KICKAPOOS—REMINISCENT OF
INDIANS.

The Sioux or Dakotas, who includes the Missouris, the Otoes, the Kansas, the Iowas, the Osages, the Winnebagoes and many others, were settled west of the Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains and beyond, and north of the Arkansas into British America, and even beyond and west of the Pecos River.

The tribes of the Algonquins occupied and held all of New England and the northern states east of the Mississippi, and all of Canada, extending their possessions north to and east of the Great Salt Lake. Among the hundreds of tribes included in this family were the Sacs and Foxes, the Pottawatomies, the Shawnees and the Kickapoos.

Between the tribes bordering on the Mississippi of the two great nationalities, respectively, referred to above, tradition tells us that almost constant warfare was waged. This we know was the case for years after the French and Spanish came.

True, tribes of the same family often went to war against each other, and sometimes one side or the other would call in the help of a tribe of another family, as was the case at the battle of the Little Platte. But

this, probably, was rarely resorted to. Among the Indianas, for generations before the white man came, the Mississippi was the dividing line between the two great peoples of the North and West.

The Missouris.—To this fact, probably, it was largely due that the Missouris, a powerful tribe who owned and occupied the Missouri River country for miles on either side, and up to the Iowa line and far beyond it was due to this, perhaps, their border situation and consequent interminable wars in which they were compelled to engage, that they were gradually exhausted and ruined, and finally hardly less than exterminated. This great tribe, distributed throughout all this region of country, and that gave their name to the mighty river, the Missouris, who stood up a powerful nation when the Indians were heroic and great, with the warlike Sacs and Foxes on the one hand and the fearless Osages on the other—they the original proprietors according to our earliest knowledge of the soil which we are proud to call our own, had already virtually passed away when first we came, and other tribes had succeeded to their titles and their homes.

In 1764, according to Col. Boquet, the Missouris numbered 3,000 fighting men and were considered one of the principal tribes on this side of the Mississippi. But in 1833 they had been nearly or quite broken up as a tribe, and had been consolidated with the Otes. Their principal village was on the Missouri just below the mouth of the Grand.

The Osages, the Sacs and Foxes, and the Iowas.—The ruin of the Missouris left their territory a fruitful source of contention among the Osages, the Sacs and Foxes, and the Iowas.

The Sacs and Foxes were one of the most powerful tribes (for they were practically one tribe) of the Northwest. They were originally located in the Lake Michigan country, but afterwards they extended their claims to the Missouri.

The Iowas were another important tribe, situated on the upper Missouri in Iowa. They very naturally claimed the upper part of the Missouris country, which included what is now Platte Purchase, or all between Clay County's west line from the Iowa line down and to the Missouri River on the west.

Among the Whites.—The government, when it came to deal with the Indians in this locality, recognized the title of the Sacs and Foxes and of the Iowas to the country, and treated them accordingly. A part

of the latter tribe continued to occupy a portion of the Platte below the Iowa line until about the time of the "Purchase", in 1837. Some 200 or more of the Sacs and Foxes were also here, and continued here until they disposed of their interest in their country to the United States at the same time the Iowas disposed of theirs. After the "Purchase" they were removed to their reservations with the others of their tribe across in Kansas.

Pottawotomies.—A band of several hundred Pottawotomies were also here for a time—kept here by the government, for about 18 months in 1837-38. While here they were located on what is now called the Pottawotomie Prairie, about 15 miles north of Platte City, and on the bottom and bluffs opposite Ft. Leavenworth. In 1838 another band of this tribe passed through from their former homes in Illinois. All of the Pottawotomies were removed to reservations provided for them on the Kansas River.

Kickapoos.—A band of Kickapoos were the only other Indians known to have ever resided in what is now Platte County, and they were there only temporarily. They were sent there by the government in 1837, and remained there but a few months, pending arrangements for their settlement on a reservation west of the Missouri. The Kickapoos were stationed at the falls of the Platte, now the site of Platte City.

They were a band of Shawnees, and came originally from the Wabash Country. Their progenitors, however, the Shawnees, were originally found in Ohio, where the whites first crossed the Alleghanies. There was an Issue House for supplying Indians with produce in that country now Platte County, and a post-trader station at Smithville in Clay County, 1837.

Reminiscent of the Indians.—According to information gathered from Mr. Alfred Owens, an old resident in 1885 of Platte County, now at rest with his fathers, the Indians for the most part were generally peaceably disposed toward the whites except Iowas. "Whitecloud" was their chief, who died in old age. His son, Frank, succeeded him, and married a daughter of Joseph Robidoux, a French half-breed and the first settler of the city of St. Joseph, Mo., 1826. Robidoux's mother was an Iowa Indian.

The chief settlement of the Iowas was about three and one-half miles north of Agency Ford, in Buchanan County. The principal village of the Sacs and Foxes was at Old Sparta, in Buchanan County. Metellacup, a noted brave of this tribe, was a thoroughly honest man, and the chief of

the tribe, Sourkut, was a man of fine presence and strong natural intelligence, was high-minded and had the respect and confidence of both the Indians and the whites." When Mr. Owens was a mere boy his father removed to the Indian agency at Smithville, near the border of the state, and there he had excellent opportunity to observe and study the character and habits of the Indians.

Dr. Marion Todd, another old citizen of Platte County, in 1885 is quoted as saying, "Wonbunsee" was the war chief of the Pottawotomies, and Caldwell, a French half-breed, their council chief. Wonbunsee's wife was a white woman, Sally Slocum. Caldwell, whose father had been a British officer, was always a bitter enemy at heart to the United States. He had also served in the British army. He was present at the battle of the Thames, where Tecumseh was killed. During the Florida war he strongly sympathized with the Seminoles, and it was only the impossibility of his reaching them that prevented him from joining them. He was about 60 years of age (in 1837) and was a man of fine physique, and well educated. The Pottawotomies were here only a short time, and came from Illinois."

The short story of the Aborigines as given here is taken from an old history of Clay and Platte, and is given that the reader may more clearly understand and fully appreciate the peoples and conditions that governed the settlers in this and other border counties of Missouri. And these untoward conditions, and to say the least uncooperative tribes, made it quite necessary to the settlers' welfare that a more convenient and less dangerous access to the Missouri River be arranged.

CHAPTER II.

LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT.

CLINTON COUNTY TAKEN FROM CLAY—NAMED IN HONOR OF DEWITT CLINTON—INDIAN RESERVATION ON THE WEST—NO RIVER FRONTAGE—LACK OF RIVER TRANSPORTATION IN THE EARLY DAYS—REMOVAL OF INDIANS TO THE WEST—ORIGIN OF THE NAME MISSOURI—THE MISSOURI RIVER—STATEHOOD—PLATTE PURCHASE AND CLINTON COUNTY—TREATY WITH THE INDIANS.

Clinton County was carved out of this long border strip of Missouri, called Clay County in 1833, the forty-third county organized, but now leading in certain live stock interests, and ranking high in all agricultural productions.

Settlers of Clay County had pushed over into this part, finding it a beautiful and productive country, and some very good trails were opened up from Liberty, Camden, Fort Leavenworth, and other points on the river.

When the county was set apart and organized it was given the name of Clinton, for DeWitt Clinton, who had been Governor of New York. He had been dead four years, but his name was held fit to be immortalized in this way. And what better tribute, what more lasting monument, than the name attached to one of God's fairest spots. Fair by nature, and by cultivation, and peopled by a class worthy of habitation in such a splendid domain, each year adding step by step in the onward march of culture and prosperity, until a place is held little dreamed of by the namesake of a century ago. Clay now, in 1833, reduced to what is now her limitations, had for her neighbor a part of the Indian land known now as Platte County. It was very desirable land for farming and many whites had gone over and taken up their abode. Fort Leavenworth had been established in 1827, and added the advantage of another trading post.

Clinton County touched Platte and had what is now Buchanan County on her west. Joseph Robideaux had established St. Joseph, a little trading post, in 1827, another point on the river of advantage.

Above Buchanan County were Andrew, Holt, Nodaway and Atchison Counties, all held by the Indians above mentioned, from Iowa line to the far southwest corner of Clay County and out to the Missouri River.

To say the very least, it was fraught with greatest inconvenience, if not danger, for white men to cross this section, as was necessary to reach the river, from Clinton County, though only a good day's drive from points indicated on the river front. Our land was rich and beautiful, but inland. To us the river did not come, with its subtle suggestions of the wild majestic mountains of the West, and the romance of the Indian maidens and their lovers along the purling waters of the infant stream. The touch and personnel of the wonderful Lewis and Clark expedition in 1804 must be upon other shores. And the dreams of the far downstream, with its ever widening yellow waters lapping the feet of an advancing civilization, were not for us.

Though tucked near the elbow of this great artery of travel and commerce, we were denied the river front, with the excitement attending incoming boats, with their word from points downstream, from St. Louis with two ferry landings as far back as 1817, and her people two-thirds French, and New Orleans bright with splashes from Paris and Madrid. Ours were not the picturesque river men with the lore of their calling, nor were we to feel our imaginations burning with high inquisitiveness over the incoming boat. What friend, what immigrant, what treasure, what message? were not often on the lips or minds of the Clintonian. Nor his the burden of the reloading of products, nor his to part with those returning East. Liberty, Randolph, Fort Leavenworth and St. Joseph were to feel and know these pleasures and these pangs, and if Clinton County got the experience of river life, it must be a tale twice told, or after a dreary day of travel by pioneer methods.

And however romantic and exciting the event at the front, 40 or 50 miles, or even 30 miles, travel by horseback or with the monotonous cluck of a wagon would dim the clearest impressions of the one most willing to bring home a story new and entertaining, with his load of river town commodities. Clinton County and her neighbors were working and thinking, and increasing in numbers, and there still flowed the river beyond the

Indian lands. And more and more they felt the inconvenience, the handicap to their own progress.

The treaty between Missouri and the Indians settling the latter upon the six counties mentioned had been made in Chicago, but not yet ratified, so a correspondence was taken up by which it was hoped to change this wilderness, this home of the red man, and wild beasts of the forest, into homes and farm lands for the needs of the energetic settler, with its highways reaching advantageously the little marts along the 140 miles of river front, and Clinton County was to profit by the change.

Missouri was made a territory of the second grade June 4, 1812. It was divided into five counties, St. Charles, St. Louis, Ste. Genevieve, Cape Girardeau, and New Madrid. Her population was between 12,000 and 14,000.

It has been the teaching for all these years that Missouri means "Big Muddy" or "Muddy Water," but the Kansas City Star of the summer of 1922 gives the following, which may be well worthy a place on this page: "The 'Colyumist' in the Independence Examiner has gone digging into the back files of the Boonville Democrat and from a paper published in 1897 has discovered that the name Missouri does not mean 'Muddy Water,' as is popularly supposed, but 'Wooden Canoe.' It seems the river was first named Pe-kit-a-noui, an Indian word meaning muddy water, by Marquette, but in 1712 the name was changed to Missouri because a tribe of Indians of that name lived at the river's mouth. The word Missouri belongs to the Illinois dialect of the Algonquin Indian language. The tribe known by that name were 'the people who use wooden canoes' to the Indians.—Kansas City Star."

The Missouri River has ever been fickle and uncertain in the minute details of its often insidious windings, has held mainly to a southeasterly course along the western border of what is now Missouri. This great river of 3,000 miles in length, coming on with majestic sweep of yellow waters through a valley of one-half million and more square miles of the greatest and richest cultivated region in the world, descends 7,000 feet in her course from Montana to St. Charles, bisects Missouri, the center state in point of location and admission, holding one-third of her domain in a great crotch with the Mississippi, as this great stream crosses the last state of its wanderings.

Missouri was proclaimed a state Aug. 10, 1821, by President Monroe, and had 17 counties. In January, 1822, Clay County was organized and extended from the middle of the channel of the Missouri River north to the Iowa line, then quite indistinct owing to the wild condition of the country. This made Clay County the whole border land on the west for Missouri.

Platte Purchase and Clinton County.—In January, 1835, the Hon. L. F. Linn, then a United States senator from the State of Missouri, took up correspondence with authorities concerning this little strip of land, 100 miles on its east line, 150 miles on the west, following the meanderings of the river, and 15 miles average breadth. It was fully set forth by the Indian agent, Maj. John Dougherty, that it was not suitable as an Indian reservation, but was necessary additional land for Missouri with the fine natural boundary line of the Missouri River. The several tribes agreed to the idea and were willing to take a like portion of land west of the river.

From the full text of the treaty it is found that the United States, through the hands of William Clark, superintendent of Indian affairs, paid the Indians \$7,500 in money at the signing at Fort Leavenworth. And the United States promised to furnish the Iowas and Sac and Foxes five comfortable houses, break for them 200 acres of ground, furnish them with a farmer, a blacksmith, schoolmaster, and interpreter, agricultural implements for five years, rations for one year, one ferry boat, 100 cows and calves, five bulls, 100 stock hogs, when they required them, to furnish a mill, and \$500 on moving expenses.

This record gives it as finished Sept. 17, 1836, signed by William Clark, 27 Indians and 12 witnesses, at Fort Leavenworth. This done and Platte County folk returned to await organization of that county, which had a phenomenal rush. Clinton County folk were free to go across the newly acquired land and to help to make St. Joseph the substantial city it is today, and scatter from Weston, once the far west market and shipping station of the United States, many of her honors and glories to other settlements springing up along the river.

CHAPTER III.

NATURAL RESOURCES.

RESOURCES AS THE PIONEER FOUND THEM—OPPORTUNITIES—COAL—BRICK—
CLAY—STONE—OIL.

The natural resources of an undeveloped country include not only what the first settlers saw, but also whatever they found—whatever proved to their benefit or assistance in their struggle with the wilderness, the location of groves for shelter, the quality and use of timber, for fuel, building and implements, the abundant native grasses for grazing and forage, such game as was native to the country, the fish of its streams and the natural sources of good water, the stone for foundation work, the temperature, the rain fall and the quality of the soil. For none of these things did the pioneers bring with them. Clinton County was rich in grass land for pasture and hay stack. The early settler could have his wood lot at one hand and his cow lot at the other. As to game, if the earliest comers had the greater loneliness and the more privations, they also had more venison, more turkeys, grouse and pheasants, and possibly more time for fishing. They also found a well watered country, rivers, creeks, and springs, enough for all, distributed over the entire county. They found stone for all necessary uses. They found a growing climate, a sufficient rainfall and a responsive soil. Live stock thrive and crops were abundant. Food for man and beast became plentiful.

Thus it will be seen that Clinton County, in common with all Northwest Missouri, was rich in resources quickly available to the early settler, while the potential resources native to the county, were beyond any power of estimation possible to the first residents. What could they know of timothy, of red clover, of blue grass, of high class stock, of creamery and poultry shipments? To those natural resources which aided the settlers in their plans for permanent occupation, should be added some that tended to relieve pioneer life from monotony and to impart to it a sporting

flavor, as the locating of her trees, the gathering of wild fruits and nuts, and the hunting and trapping of fur bearing animals. Though this phase of life has little to do with permanent civilization, it was probably very interesting and profitable, since it seems a trustworthy conclusion that the region was early relieved of any inroads from Indian hunters.

The early settlers beheld a rich soil, an open country, ready for subjection, and promising both speedy and enduring rewards to the labor and intelligence of civilized man. To the pioneers of vision it probably appeared a land of promise, a place of splendid possibilities, an empire of opportunities, where one could work in hope, and where dreams might come true. With all its natural resources it was still a wilderness, producing nothing for the comfort and progress of humanity.

Coal.—There have from time to time been a few spasms at boring for coal over near Cameron and other places, but the results have not justified the hopes of the most enthusiastic.

Clay.—Clay is found along the streams that makes very fine brick. Some of the older houses are built of native burned brick. The dwelling of Mrs. Robert Scearce was originally built for R. W. Hockaday, and at the same time his business house, two-story, occupied now by John O'Brien, implements, etc., were built of native clay made and burned near the Sante Fe trestles in 1878 or 1879.

Stone.—Very good building stone is found along the streams, and lately Porter & Adams are crushing a limestone just north of the Court House, making a fertilizer, which is considered of much value to certain soils. And perhaps 25 years ago a soft pumice-like stone was ground into a polishing powder and sold under the name of "Trimbleite" for the M. J. Trimble, the promoter. It was ground at what is now Davis' Mill, Plattsburg.

Oil.—Ambitions in oil, too, have been thwarted several times, as drills were made near Lilly. But what matter? We have as good a farm country as the face of the earth can show, and why puncture it with oil wells, scar its face for coal, spoil its otherwise beautiful landscape with derricks. We have not reached the heights yet attainable in the development of the resources within sight, which energy, ambition and education might bring to us, and the attaining of which will not only make Clinton County the more able to enjoy what she has, but to acquire that which she has not been able to call a natural blessing and resource.

CHAPTER IV.

Organization of County and Townships.

ACT OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY—SEAT OF JUSTICE—REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS—
APPOINTMENT OF FIRST OFFICERS—COURT PROCEEDINGS—SALE OF LOTS—
ORGANIZATION OF ORIGINAL TOWNSHIPS—SHOAL TOWNSHIP—PLATTE—LA-
FAYETTE—LATHROP—CONCORD—ATCHISON—JACKSON—CLINTON—HARDIN.

Clinton County was organized by act of the General Assembly of Missouri in 1833 and its boundary defined as follows: "The portion of territory heretofore attached to the County of Clay, in the State of Missouri, lying within the following boundaries, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of the County of Clay, running thence with the boundary line of the state north, to the middle of township fifty-seven; thence with the middle of said township east, to the boundary line of said tract, so attached to Clay County; thence with the said boundary south, to the Clay County line; and thence with the said line to the beginning, be, and the same is hereby declared to be a separate and distinct county, to be known and called by the name of Clinton, in honor of DeWitt Clinton, of New York."

David R. Atchison, John Long and Howard Everett were appointed commissioners for the purpose of selecting the seat of justice for said County of Clinton; and the said commissioners were vested with all the powers granted to commissioners, under the law entitled, an act for the organizing of counties hereafter established, approved Jan. 14, 1825. The act took effect Jan. 2, 1833.

On Jan. 15, 1833, John P. Smith, Archibald Elliott and Stephen Jones were appointed and commissioned justices of the County Court for the county. The following is the report of commissioners: "To the Honorable Judge of the Clinton Circuit Court: The undersigned commissioners appointed by the Legislature of the State of Missouri to select and designate

a place for the location of the seat of justice for the County of Clinton, do report to your honor, that they have selected the following described tract of land as a suitable place for the location of said seat of justice, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter of Section 24, of Township 55, Range 32, containing 80 acres. Also a tract of land beginning at a stake at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 24, Township 55, Range 32, running thence west to a stake 12 poles; thence north to a stake 80 poles; thence east to a stake 12 poles; thence south to the beginning, containing six acres, more or less. For title papers, your honor is referred to papers marked 1, 2, and 3.

David R. Atchison,
John Long,
Howard Everett.

One of these commissioners, Gen. David R. Atchison, afterwards stated that it was the intention of the commissioners to locate the county seat on the 80 acres of land lying just east of the present site of Plattsburg, and upon a more elevated spot of ground. This fact being made known, a man named Walker hastened to Lexington to the land office and entered the 80-acre tract, believing by so doing that a chance was opened for a speculation. This act upon the part of Walker caused the commissioners to locate the county seat where it now is.

On the second Monday of March, 1833, the first County Court met in the County of Clinton, at the house of Laban Garrett, and there organized and set in motion the machinery necessary to its civil government.

The justices having taken the oath of office, they then took their seats, constituting the County Court of Clinton County, and caused proclamation to be made thereof, accordingly, by Thompson Smith, who had been appointed sheriff. John P. Smith was appointed presiding justice of the court.

The court then made the following orders:

"It is ordered, that Richard R. Rees be, and he is hereby, appointed clerk of this court, who, together with Joel Lamham, Rice B. Davenport, and Elijah Fry, entered into and acknowledged bond to the State of Missouri in the penalty of \$3,000, lawful money of the United States, conditioned as the court directs, which bond is approved of by the court and ordered to be certified to the secretary of state.

“It is ordered, that Elijah Fry be, and he is hereby, appointed assessor for the County of Clinton, for the year of our Lord 1833, who appeared and entered into bond with Rice B. Davenport, Joel Lamham, and Benjamin F. Wilkinson, his securities, in the penalty of \$600, which they acknowledged in open court, and the court approved said bond.”

This was all the business done by the court at the first meeting, in March, 1833. On the 8th day of April, following, the court again met, special term, at the house of John Biggerstaff, all the justices being present. The first thing that engaged the attention of the court was the following.

“This day Richard R. Rees presented his account against the county, amounting to \$18.50, for books and stationery, purchased for the county, which account is allowed, and ordered paid out of any money in the county treasury.”

The court then appointed Washington Huffaker collector of the County; Levi Shalcher, county surveyor; and John Biggerstaff, county treasurer. Abner Jackson was appointed constable of LaFayette Township, and Ezekial Smith constable of Jackson Township.

John Biggerstaff and Abraham Enyart were recommended to the Governor as suitable persons for justices of the peace.

The court made an order, establishing and defining the boundaries of Jackson and LaFayette Townships.

The court again met, at the house of John Biggerstaff, on Thursday after the second Monday in June, all the justices being present.

At this term of the court, Concord Township was established; James Hull was appointed constable of LaFayette Township, and Henry F. Mitchell, commissioner of the seat of justice.

A sale of lots in the county seat was ordered and lot No. 110 was reserved for the erection of a Court House thereon; the sale date was April 7, 1834.

On the 13th of January, 1834, the County Court changed the name of the county seat from Concord to Springfield.

Benjamin F. Wilkerson was appointed the first assessor of the county. William F. Franklin was recommended as a suitable person for justice of the peace of Jackson Township.

Grand River Township was established at the May term of the court, in 1834, and Hardin Township at the June term following.

About this period, January 10, 1835, the Legislature changed the name of the county seat to Plattsburg.

Washington Township was established in March, 1835.

In March, 1836, the county court established the different road districts of the county, to the number of nine, and appointed overseers for the same.

At a special term of the court held June 4, 1838, an order was made dividing the attached portion of Clinton County into additional townships as follows: "First, Nodaway Township, commencing on the old boundary line at David Castile's; thence north to the northern boundary of the state; thence west with said boundary to the Missouri River; thence down said river to Liberty warehouse; thence east by William Pyburn's, Joseph Gage's, and so on to the place of beginning."

"Second, Jefferson Township, commencing at the southeast corner of Nodaway Township—that is at David Castile's, on the old boundary line; thence west by Joseph Gage's and William Pyburn's and to strike the Missouri River at Dougherty's Landing; thence down said river to Palmer's; thence east to James Gilmore's, and to the Platte River; thence up said river to the mouth of the Third Fork; thence up said fork to the beginning."

Crawford Township, commencing at Palmer's, on the Missouri River; thence down said river to the mouth of Sugar Creek; thence up said creek to the dividing ridge between Sugar Creek and Bee Creek; thence east to Nathan Turner's; thence up Bee Creek to a point immediately south of Richard Hill's; thence north to the south boundary of Jefferson Township, and thence to the beginning at Palmer's."

"Noble Township: All that country between the waters of Bee Creek and Platte River, and south of Jefferson Township."

"Linville Township: All that country south of Sugar Creek, and south of the dividing ridge, between Sugar Creek, and Bee Creek, and south of Nathan Turner's."

"Platte Township: All that country between Platte River and the old boundary line, and south of Nodaway Township."

Baldwin Township was organized October, 1839, and named after Isaac D. Baldwin.

These townships, however, have no existence now, excepting Platte,

and in fact the townships first established by the court have all undergone changes in their boundaries.

On December 7, 1871, the County Court made the following order in reference to naming and describing the municipal townships, as they now exist:

"It is ordered by the court that Clinton County be, and the same is hereby, subdivided into nine municipal townships, named and described as follows:

"Shoal Township begins at the northeast corner of Section 24, in Township 57, of Range 30; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 24, in Township 56, of Range 30; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 19, in Township 56, of Range 30; thence north 286 links, to the southeast corner of Section 24, in Township 56, of Range 31; thence west to the southwest corner of said Section 24, in Township 56, of Range 31; thence north to the northwest corner of Section 1, in Township 56, of Range 31; thence west 21 links to the southwest corner of Section 36, in Township 57, of Range 31; thence north to the northwest corner of Section 24, in Township 57, of Range 31; thence east to the northeast corner of Section 24, in Township 57, of Range 31; thence north 164 links to the northwest corner of Section 19, in Township 57, of Range 30; thence east to the place of beginning.

"Platte Township begins at the southeast corner of Section 23, in Township 57, of Range 31; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 35, in said township and range; thence east 21 links to the northeast corner of Section 2, in Township 56, of Range 31; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 23, in said Township 56, of Range 31; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 19, in said Township 56, of Range 31; thence north 29 links to the southeast corner of Section 24, in Township 56, of Range 32; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 23, in said Township 56, of Range 32; thence north to the northwest corner of Section 2, in said Township 56, of Range 32; thence east 198 links to the southwest corner of Section 35, in Township 57, of Range 32; thence north to the northwest corner of Section 23, in said Township 57, of Range 32; thence east to the northeast corner of Section 24, in said Township 57, of Range 32; thence south 50 links, to the northwest corner of Section 19, in Township 57, of Range 31; thence east to the place of beginning.

“**LaFayette Township** begins at the northeast corner of Section 22, in Township 57, of Range 32; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 34, in said township and range; thence west 198 links, to the northeast corner of Section 3, in Township 56, of Range 32; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 22, in said Township 56, of Range 32; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 19, in said Township 56, of Range 32; thence north 61 links to the southeast corner of Section 24, in Township 56, of Range 33; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 22, in said Township 56, of Range 33; thence west 600 links to the former west boundary of the State of Missouri; thence north to the northeast corner of Section 21, in Township 57, of Range 33; thence north 23 links; thence east 567 links to the northwest corner of Section 22, in said Township 57, of Range 33; thence east to the northeast corner of Section 24, of said Township 57, of Range 33; thence north 162 links to the northwest corner of Section 19, in Township 57, of Range 32; thence east to the place of beginning.

“**Lathrop Township** begins at the northeast corner of Section 25, in Township 56, of Range 30; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 36, in Township 55, of Range 30; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 35, in Township 55, of Range 31; thence north to the northwest corner of said Section 35; thence east to the northeast corner of said Section 35; thence north to the northwest corner of Section 1, in Township 55, of Range 31; thence west 14 links; thence north to the northwest corner of Section 25, in Township 56, of Range 31; thence east to the northeast corner of said Section 25; thence south 286 links to the northwest corner of Section 30, in Township 56, of Range 30; thence east to the place of beginning.

“**Concord Township** begins at the northeast corner of Section 26, in Township 56, of Range 31; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 35, in said Township 56, of Range 31; thence east 14 links to the northeast corner of Section 2, in Township 55, of Range 31; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 26, in said Township 55, of Range 31; thence west to the west corner of Section 30, in said Township 55, of Range 31; thence north 16 links to the southeast corner of Section 25, in Township 55, of Range 32; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 26, in said Township 55, of Range 32; thence north to the northwest corner of Section 2, in said Township 55, of Range 32; thence east 163 links;



CLINTON COUNTY COURT HOUSE, PLATTSBURG



CHAUTAUQUA GROUNDS, PLATTSBURG

thence north to the northwest corner of Section 26, in Township 56, of Range 32; thence east to the northeast corner of Section 25, of said Township 56, of Range 32; thence south 29 links, to the northwest corner of Section 30, in Township 56, of Range 31; thence east to the place of beginning.

“Atchison Township begins at the northeast corner of Section 27, in Township 56, of Range 32; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 34, in said township and range; thence west 163 links to the northeast corner of Section 9, in Township 55, of Range 32; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 27, in said Township 55, of Range 32; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 30, in said Township 55, of Range 32; thence south 83 links, to the southeast corner of Section 25, in Township 55, of Range 33; thence west to the former state boundary of the State of Missouri; thence north to a point 13 links south of the southeast corner of Section 21, in Township 56, of Range 33; thence east 600 links to the southwest corner of Section 22, in said Township 56, of Range 33; thence east to the northeast corner of Section 25, in said Township 56, of Range 33; thence south 61 links to the northwest corner of Section 30, in Township 56, of Range 32; thence east to the place of beginning.

“Jackson Township begins at the southeast corner of Section 1, Township 54, of Range 30; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 25, in said township and range; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 30, in said township and range; thence north 20 links to the southeast corner of Section 25, in Township 54, of Range 31; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 26, in said Township 54, of Range 31; thence north to the northeast corner of Section 3, in said Township 54, of Range 31; thence east to the place of beginning.

“Clinton Township begins at the northeast corner of Section 34, in Township 55, of Range 31; thence south to the southeast corner of said section; thence east 34 links to the northeast corner of Section 3, in Township 54, of Range 31; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 27, of said Township 54, of Range 31; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 30, of said Township 54, of Range 31; thence south 58 links to the southeast corner of Section 25, of Township 54, of Range 32; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 26, of said Township 54, of Range 32; thence north to the northwest corner of Section 21, in said Township 54, of Range 32; thence east 100 links; thence north to the

northwest corner of Section 35, in Township 55, of Range 32; thence east to the southeast corner of Section 25, in said Township 55, of Range 32; thence south 16 links to the northwest corner of Section 31, in Township 55, of Range 31; thence east to the place of beginning.

“**Hardin Township** begins at the northeast corner of Section 34, in Township 55, of Range 32; thence south to the southeast corner of said Section 34; thence west 100 links to the northeast corner of Section 3, in Township 54, of Range 32; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 27, in said Township 54, of Range 32; thence west to the southwest corner of Section 30, in said Township 54, and Range 32; thence north 160 links to the southeast corner of Section 25, of Township 54, of Range 33; thence west to the former west boundary of the State of Missouri; thence north to the northwest corner of Section 34, in Township 55, of Range 33; thence east to the southeast corner of Section 25, in said Township 55, of Range 33; thence north 83 links to the northwest corner of Section 31, in Township 55, of Range 32; thence east to the place of beginning.”

At the November term of the County Court, in 1873, the lines of Concord Township were changed, the change affecting, also, Clinton, Lathrop and Atchison Townships. The order of the court is as follows:

“It is ordered by the court that the lines of Concord Township shall be changed: to begin at the northeast corner of Section 27, in Township 56, of Range 31; thence south to the southeast corner of Section 34, in said township and range; thence east 14 links to the northeast corner of Section 3, in Township 55, of Range 31; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of Section 34, in Township 55, of Range 31; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of Section 34, Township 55, of Range 32; thence north to the northwest corner of Section 3, in Township 55, of Range 32; thence east 163 links; thence north to the northwest corner of Section 27, in Township 56, of Range 32; thence east to the place of beginning. And it is further ordered, that the west line of Lathrop Township, the north line of Clinton Township, and the east line of Atchison Township, be, and they are so changed, as to correspond with the above change and lines of Concord Township.”

CHAPTER V.

Early Settlers.

JOHN LIVINGSTON—POLE CABIN—HUNTING—GEORGE SMITH—DESCENDANTS OF
PIONEERS—OLD LOG CHURCH.

John Livingston and wife came from Tennessee to Clay County, lived there but a short time, then moved on to Clinton County in 1830, and made a settlement one mile northeast of Plattsburg's present location, known later as Mat Young's place. The succeeding year he built a pole cabin on the present site of Plattsburg, and southeast of the present Court House. The place was then called Concord.

This pole cabin was the first building in what is now Plattsburg, and was used for the first Court House.

Mr. Livingston was fond of hunting, and during his first winter here, now ninety-two years ago, he killed 48 black bear; 22 of these were killed on a large elm tree which stood upon the present site of the Court House. His wife was Susan Collins, of Madison County, Kentucky, born July, 1800, and her children describe her as being refined in her manner, as her husband was rustic and unpolished, but nevertheless generous, full of love for his family and neighbors. They had nine children, and only one, Mrs. Mary Ann Jackson, ever left Missouri to live. She and her husband, Oliver Jackson, moved to Texas years ago. All are dead but one, Mrs. Rosanna Hill, of St. Joseph, living at this writing, May 9, 1922, and at the age of nearly 94 in full possession of her faculties and in good health.

John Livingston and wife lie buried in the old Plattsburg cemetery. He died in 1867, born in Everton County, Tennessee, April, 1800. He had two sisters who came here very early; the best known was "Aunt Peggy" McCowan, the other was Mrs. Nancy Buckridge. There were several brothers here, too.

John Livingston's earliest ancestors in America were George Schmidt and wife, or Smith, as called later. George was the only son of German parents who came to Virginia in 1735 and settled near the head waters of the James River. George married an Irish girl, Rebecca Bowen. George Smith was a Revolutionary soldier. These facts are from "Life of Elder (Racoon) John Smith," written by Charles E. Williams, M. D., of Kentucky.

George Smith was the father of thirteen children, one of them was Racoon John Smith, another was Mary Smith. Mary Smith in time became Mrs. Livingston, the mother of John of this sketch, was left a widow and emigrated to Clinton County with this hardy pioneer, was blind many years, but lived into her ninth decade, died and is buried in the northwest corner of the old cemetery at Plattsburgh, daughter, wife, mother and sister of pioneers, and representing the first of six generations to live in this county to date.

Remote descendants of John Livingston are Helen Louise Ditmars, born Oct. 14, 1911, and Marion Frances Cook, born Feb. 27, 1915, near Plattsburg, and Miriam Merle Johnston, born Nov. 12, 1917, and Ellis T. Johnston, Jr., born Dec. 4, 1918, living near Osborn.

John Livingston expressed his religious faith with the Christian Church, helped to build Old Log Church, the first place of worship in the county, and his distinguished uncle, John Smith, visited him and his family and preached to large congregations.

When a commission was appointed to lay off the square for the seat of justice for the county, John Livingston was one of the chain bearers and received \$4.50 for his work with the surveyors. He was a jovial, simple-hearted, honest woodsman and farmer. He endured hardship as a part of life as he met it every day, and is only heralded as one who had courage to blaze the way for civilization with only faith in God, hardy willing hands and such simple implements as those days could furnish, and such accomplishments as could be acquired by the strain of pioneers from Germany to Virginia, around through Carolina, Tennessee, to Missouri.

CHAPTER VI.

CITIES AND TOWNS.

CAMERON — PLATTSBURG — LATHROP — GOWER — OSBORN — TURNEY — PERRIN
—GRAYSON—CONVERSE—HEMPLE—OTHER TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

Cameron.—In 1867 the town of Cameron was incorporated. Maj. A. T. Baubie was chosen mayor. It is the largest town in Clinton County and has a population of 3,248, census of 1920. Its location is the north-east corner of the county.

The original owners of the land included in the site of the town, when first laid out, in the fall of 1855, were Edward M. Samuels, of Clay County, and Samuel McCorkle, of DeKalb County. This land, which they had entered in an early day, included the west half of the northwest quarter of Section 23, Township 57, Range 30. These gentlemen, with Blair H. Matthews, George M. Smith and Col. F. M. Tiernan, constituted the town company.

The land included in the town site was deeded May 28, 1855, to William G. McDaniel and his successors, in trust for said company.

The town was forthwith surveyed by Blair and Matthews, assisted by Col. M. F. Tiernan. It was then platted and the lots offered for sale.

Immediately after the first sale of lots, in the spring of 1856, McDaniel resigned his trust. Judge A. T. Baubie was appointed his successor, and remained such till the controlling interest of the town was sold to Joshua Gentry, president of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company, who conveyed the same to Forbes, Duff & Brooks, of Boston, Mass., they comprising the Missouri Land Association. This corporation controlled all lands immediately along the line of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad owned by that company between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. They, obtaining this controlling interest, deeded the town site to John Lathrop, then president of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company, in trust.

Cameron was laid out in view of the expected completion of the railroad to its limits, a result which its founders lived to see consummated in the fall of 1856. The town was named in honor of Colonel Cameron, of Clay County, the father of Mrs. McCorkle, whose husband, with E. Samuels, laid out the town. The first building erected in the town of Cameron was put up by A. T. Baubie. This was a frame store house, which he moved from a point a mile east, called Somerville, at the old Mormon cross roads from Far West to Council Bluffs, where an attempt to start a town, as above stated, had been made about 1855. He located this building on Lot 1, in Block 44, on the corner of Walnut and Third streets. It was afterwards destroyed by fire.

The first building constructed in the town, a frame dwelling, was in the spring of 1856, also erected by A. T. Baubie. This was on the corner of Main and Third streets. It was a one-story house of four rooms, with 12-foot ceilings. It was subsequently moved several blocks west. William G. Elliott, of St. Joseph, and his partner, Taylor, did the work, and thus achieved the distinction of being the first carpenters to pursue their calling in the town of Cameron.

The first house of public entertainment in the town was a boarding house, kept in 1856, by Mrs. Catharine Adams.

The first store opened in Cameron was by A. T. Baubie, in the building above referred to as moved by him to the town site. He continued to sell goods here till the breaking out of the war.

One of the earliest settlers of the town was Col. F. M. Tiernan, deceased. He took a lively interest and active part in the building of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, being one of the party who made the survey with R. M. Stewart, afterwards Governor of the state: M. Jeff Thompson, and others who subsequently developed celebrity.

The first child born within the limits of Cameron was Mike Adams, in 1851, a son of Mrs. Catherine Adams, above referred to. His father joined the army at the breaking out of the war, and, as he never more returned, is supposed to have been killed.

The first physician to settle in Cameron was Dr. John F. King, a native of Tennessee. Dr. King built the second dwelling erected in Cameron in the fall of 1856.

In the spring of 1857, Obadiah Smith, of Weston, Platte County, opened in Cameron the first blacksmith and wagon shop. This was located

on Walnut street, between Third and Fourth. The first to open a saddle and harness shop in the place was C. A. Finley.

The first boot and shoemaker to settle in Cameron was Lewis Gunther, who arrived in 1857.

The first tailor to settle in the place was Samuel Barker, who came in 1867. He afterwards moved away.

In 1858 D. W. Matthis started the first livery stable in the town. It was located on Main street, between Second and Third streets. The first to work at the carpenter business there were Taylor & Elliott, of St. Joseph, who built Major Baubie's first residence in the town of Cameron, as above stated. They afterwards built several other houses in the place. A man by the name of Neff started, in 1867, the first bakery in the town. He afterwards moved away. The first druggists established in Cameron were H. F. and J. A. Conway. Their store, on Walnut street, north of Third, was destroyed in the great fire of 1871. It was a frame building. They subsequently erected, on the site of this structure, a brick building.

The first attorney at law to locate in Cameron was Col. F. M. Tiernan, one of the first settlers of the town. The first law office built in the town was put up by Capt. C. C. Bassett, in 1859. It was a frame building, on Walnut street.

In 1857 there was a postoffice three miles north of the site of the present town of Cameron, and another three miles south. In view of the prospective importance of the new town, these were abolished, and Cameron postoffice was established in their stead, with A. T. Baubie as first postmaster. Major Baubie served till 1867, when he resigned in favor of Thomas Hambaugh. During the period of his absence with his command during the Civil War the duties of the office were discharged by his deputy.

In 1858 the first hotel in the town, a frame building, was built, at the foot of Walnut street, near the railroad depot. It was first kept by Charles Marsh.

In 1859 the first lumber yard in Cameron was opened by A. T. Baubie, the father of the town.

The first mill built in Cameron stood on Walnut street, south of the railroad, was erected in 1868, at a cost of \$12,000, by H. Lyon and R. C. Packard. It then operated two run of burrs.

Oliver Oleson started a foundry in Cameron in 1874. The enterprise proved a failure and was soon abandoned. In 1877 W. T. Richardson

moved from Kidder a foundry which he had been operating there and established it in Cameron.

Howenstein & Tiley, who opened in 1869 the first furniture store in Cameron, established in the spring of 1880 a furniture factory in the town.

Adam Schlemmer established in 1875 a cooper shop, on Walnut street, south of the railroad.

In October, 1871, there were 45 buildings destroyed in the town of Cameron, Clinton County, by fire. The estimated loss at the time was about \$150,000.

The first school building erected in the town was a small one-story frame structure, built by private subscription, in 1851. This stood on Third street, near the corner of Pine, and here was taught the first public school of Cameron. The first teacher was Thomas Harris, and the first session of the public school opened in the fall of 1859. Previous to this, however, Mrs. Dundan had taught a private school, the first in the town. She continued to teach several years in a frame building on the northwest corner of the public park.

The directors, at the period of the organization of the first public school in Cameron, were William G. McDaniel and Miles C. Bragg, and a third whose name is not available.

The public school of Cameron was organized under the village act, Dec. 4, 1871, with a board of trustees, of whom ex-Governor George Smith was president, Judge Thomas E. Turney was treasurer, and Dr. A. O. Risley secretary. The other directors were L. E. Burr, W. W. Perrine and Richard Riggs. W. Angelo Powell, of St. Joseph, was the architect who supplied the plans and specifications for the building. The contract was let to A. F. Ely, of Gallatin, Mo., for \$22,500. The building was completed early in the summer of 1873, and in September of the same year was opened with a full corps of teachers. These included the Rev. Carter Page, A. M., a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, principal, and Corydon F. Craig, assistant principal. The others were Mrs. Siler, Miss M. E. Bullock, Miss Inez Ward, Miss Lillie Page, Miss Roland and Prof. O. F. Allen. Miss Roland resigned in December, and was succeeded by Mrs. Allen. Over 300 pupils were enrolled during the term of the first session of this school.

Cameron now has one of the best school systems in the state. The



FOUNTAIN IN CITY PARK, CAMERON

enrollment in 1922 was 930, and there were 26 teachers employed, the names of whom appear in another chapter of this volume.

The first sermon preached in Cameron was in 1857, by the Rev. W. C. Barrett, a minister of the Baptist Church. He preached at Keiffer's dwelling. It is probable, however, that Bishop Hogan, of St. Joseph, had, prior to this, preached at the section house to the railroad hands. For several years previous to the erection of a church building in Cameron different religious denominations held services in the town, at times in the old school house, and at others in the railroad depot. Up to May, 1865, however, there had been but one resident minister in Cameron. He was a Baptist, by the name of Arterburn. He preached at stated intervals, laboring as a section hand on the railroad to provide the means of support for his family.

In May, 1865, Rev. Marvin Leffingwell, a Congregational minister, came to Cameron, under commission from the American Home Missionary Society. At that time the old schoolhouse was so nearly destroyed as to afford poor shelter, and services were held in the passenger room of the old depot, at the foot of Walnut street. The only church which had an organization in the place was the Methodist Episcopal, and the Baptists were the only other which held religious services. There were, however, not only in the village, but in surrounding country, a number of religiously disposed persons of different denominations without any organization. These Mr. Leffingwell conceived the idea of persuading to unite in a union organization. He was so far successful as to induce several families to accept his suggestion, and, by a vote taken Aug. 18, 1865, the name "Union Congregationalist Church of Cameron" was adopted. The following named persons associated themselves in the organization: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Howard, Charles E. Packard, Mrs. Nancy Shirts, Mr. and Mrs. Leffingwell, Miss Helena Leffingwell, Miss Sarah J. Saddler, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Saddler, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Evans, Mrs. Jane Hockenberry and Mrs. Mahala Kester. The several denominations represented in this organization were: Congregationalists 2, Presbyterians 1, Methodists 3, Campbellite Christians 8. September 5, 1876, occurred the death of Rev. Mr. Leffingwell. From this period till July 18, 1867, the church was without a pastor, and no regular services were held. Rev. W. A. Waterman then filled the pulpit till Nov. 27, 1875, when he preached his farewell sermon, in which he reviewed the history of the organization. Through the efforts

of the pastor and members, with the liberal aid of outsiders, the means for building a church edifice were raised in the fall of 1867, and by the 25th of December following, the yet unfinished building was so far completed as to permit the holding, within its walls, of a church festival, the first ever held in the town of Cameron.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in Cameron in 1865. The original members were Isaac Kirkpatrick and wife, D. B. Adams, M. D., and wife, Hugh Torbit and wife, W. D. Corn, Esq., and wife, S. S. Hare and wife, and Rev. M. T. Klepper, M. D., and wife. The first minister was Rev. B. C. Allen.

The First Baptist Church of Cameron was organized August, 1866, by Samuel Matthis. At the period of the organization of this church they held services in the dilapidated schoolhouse.

The Christian Church was one of those incorporated in the original Union Church organized in 1865. Its separate and distinct organization was effected in 1867, with 15 members, and J. G. Encell as pastor. These original members were Caleb Schreve and wife, W. Shutt, C. Saddler and wife, C. E. Packard, Mrs. Corbin, Joseph Kester, Miss Maggie Pepper, James W. Hockenberry, J. G. Encell and wife. The first permanent elders were R. W. Orvis, C. E. Packard and R. N. Williams.

The First Presbyterian Church of Cameron was organized Oct. 24, 1867, by Rev. N. H. Smith, stated supply. The first elders were Peter Fisher, Samuel Hall, Rebecca Fisher, Maria A. Hall, Mary Frame, Nancy Shutts, and Mary E. Harwood.

The first Roman Catholic Church of St. Munchen in Cameron was built in the fall of 1867. The first priest of the church who preached in Cameron was Rev. J. J. Hogan, afterwards bishop of St. Joseph.

St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church was organized in Cameron in 1869. The original members were: B. F. Bassett, and Mrs. S. B. Tiernan, Miss M. Bell, Mrs. George R. Willis, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. H. B. Stokes, Mrs. S. Barker, and S. Barker. The church edifice, a neat Gothic frame, on the corner of Eighth and Pine streets, was erected in 1876, at a cost of \$1,850. Nov. 11, 1880, it was dedicated by Right Rev. C. F. Robertson, bishop of Missouri. The first Episcopal service ever held in Cameron was conducted Nov. 28, 1868, by Bishop Robertson.

Vincil Lodge, No. 62, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was organized under dispensation from the Grand Lodge issued Oct. 20, 1866, and

received its charter Oct. 19, 1867. The officers under that charter were Elias Parrot, W. M.; L. Forrest, S. W.; M. M. McPhetridge, J. W.; John Stokes, treasurer; A. T. Baubie, secretary; S. B. Lathrop, S. D.; Delany Flanders, J. D., and W. S. Reed, tyler. These included the original membership of the lodge.

Cameron Lodge No. 296, A. F. & A. M., was instituted under dispensation Nov. 10, 1874, and set to work by James Y. Whitset, D. D. G. M. of the Thirteenth Masonic District of Missouri, with the following officers: Milton Helwig, W. M.; William McCullum, S. W.; E. T. Walker, J. W. The following officers were then chosen: Solon Hyde, treasurer; Jarvis S. Rogers, secretary; Chester D. Combs, S. D.; Alvan Harriman, J. D., and James McKee, tyler.

Cameron Royal Arch Chapter, No. 67, was set to work U. D. Aug. 1, 1870, by M. A. Lowe, D. G. H. P. The officers under this dispensation were Homer Dunn, H. P.; Dr. J. H. Snyder, K.; E. Parrott, S.; Milton Helwig, P. S.; S. E. Johnson, C. of H.; L. Forrest, treasurer; G. B. Salmon, secretary; J. M. Nelson, R. A. C.; J. E. Goldsmith, G. M. third V.; Jacob Taylor, G. M. second V.; A. Hostadter, G. M. first V.; W. H. Stafford, guard. They were granted a charter Oct. 6, 1870.

Signet Council No. 19 of Royal and Select Masters was set to work, under dispensation, Oct. 12, 1872, with the following officers: James Thompson, Th. Ill. G. M.; John M. Lindsay, deputy T. I. G. M.; Robert Hall, P. C. W.; Fred Henshaw, treasurer; E. Fist, recorder; Joseph Truex, C. of G.; John L. Nelson, C. of C.; T. W. Moore, steward; I. G. Willis, guard. On the granting of a charter by the Grand Council, Oct. 9, 1874, the same officers were retained.

Kadosh Commandry No. 21, Knights Templar, was organized in Hamilton, Mo., under a dispensation granted by the Grand Commandry, April 25, 1872.

Adah Chapter No. 17, of the Eastern Star, was chartered in the winter of 1874, with the following officers: Mrs. Sarah Snyder, W. M.; George A. Willis, W. P.; Mrs. McCullom, treasurer, and Miss Fannie Reid, secretary. The original membership was sixteen.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows are, in order of time, the second secret benevolent body instituted in Cameron. Star of Hope Lodge No. 182, I. O. O. F., was organized by them under authority of N. M. Smith, D. D. G. M., Feb. 20, 1868. The first officers were E. R. Saulsberry,

N. G.; E. T. Walker, V. G.; J. G. Encel, secretary; J. J. Tipton, treasurer; J. F. Harwood, permanent secretary.

Cameron Encampment No. 62, I. O. O. F., was instituted in Cameron June 19, 1871. The following were its first officers: N. S. Goodrich, C. P.; William Hollington, H. P.; J. J. Tipton, S. W.; J. F. Harwood, scribe, and H. S. Beery, treasurer.

Temple Lodge No. 38, A. O. U. W., was organized Dec. 7, 1877, with the following officers: R. R. Daviess, past master workman; J. N. Munsell, master workman; W. D. Corn, grand foreman; G. W. Stoner, overseer; C. N. Burnham, recorder; L. E. Burr, financier; E. M. Nusbaum, guide; M. L. Walker, receiver; A. L. Spore, inside, and E. J. Smith, outside watchman.

One of the attractive features of the town of Cameron is its public park. This elegantly improved spot occupies the square bounded on the north by Fourth street, on the south by Third, on the east by Chestnut, and on the west by Cherry street. It was set apart on the laying out of the town for the special purpose to which it is now devoted. Though for a long period remaining unimproved, in subsequent years it was planted in shade trees and otherwise improved and embellished. Its present appearance is eminently attractive. On the north side of this park the stately structure of the Cameron public school rears its elegant proportions.

Among other elements of enterprise, the citizens of Cameron deserve especial credit for the inauguration and subsequent maintenance, for several successive seasons, of fairs, which were held on a piece of ground directly north of and adjoining the town site of Cameron, and, consequently, in DeKalb County. From the circumstances of this ground being and lying within the limits of that county, its charter was derived therefrom; and, though to all intents and purposes a Cameron enterprise, it was styled the "DeKalb County Agricultural and Mechanical Association." Commonly known everywhere, however (as it properly was), as the Cameron Fair. The first president of this association was Judge Thomas E. Turney, and the first secretary, W. D. Corn, esq. This was in 1867.

Plattsburg, the county seat of Clinton County, has a population of 1,719 and dates its beginning with the organization of the county when that location was selected by the commissioners delegated for that purpose.

The commissioners charged with the important duty of locating the seat of justice were Gen. David R. Atchison, John Long and Howard

Everett. This they did, in the spring of 1833, the town being named Concord. In January, 1834, the name was changed, by order of the county court, to Springfield, and, in January, 1835, it being ascertained that there was another town in the state bearing the same name, by act of the Legislature, the town was called Plattsburg, taking its name after Plattsburg, in Clinton County, New York.

In November, 1833, the county court appointed Henry F. Mitchell commissioner of the seat of justice, and at the same term made the following order.

“Ordered, that the commissioner of the seat of justice proceed as soon as practicable to lay off the said seat of justice into lots, streets, alleys, squares, etc., upon the same plan as the town of Liberty is laid off.”

Mr. Mitchell gave bond as commissioner and immediately began his labors. Associated with him, as co-worker in this important undertaking, were Orval H. Searcy, who surveyed the town site, Bartholomew Thatcher, Daniel Thatcher John Livingston and Littleton Roberts, assistants and chain-bearers. For their services in thus localizing and defining the spot whereon was to be reared the future town and seat of justice, these gentlemen received from the county treasury the following sums:

Henry F. Mitchell, \$20.50; Orval H. Searcy, \$24.00; Bartholomew Thatcher, \$10.75; Daniel Thatcher, \$3.00; John Livingston, \$4.50; Littleton Roberts, \$0.75.

Mr. Mitchell, having finished the work of laying off the town, he presented a plat of the same to the county court on Jan. 13, 1834, which was received and approved by that body. The court thereupon “Ordered, that lot No. 110 be, and the same is hereby reserved for the purpose of erecting a court house thereon; and further, it is ordered, that all those lots on the blocks round the public square, except the one reserved as above in No. 47, on the plat aforesaid, be offered for sale by the said commissioner, on the following terms, to-wit: To be sold to the highest bidder, on the days of sale, payments to be made as follows: one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and one-half of the residue to be paid on or before the expiration of twelve months from the day of sale, and the balance to be due eighteen months after date. Bond and approved security required of purchasers. The sale to commence on the premises, on Monday, April 7, 1834, and to continue for three days.”

The commissioner was ordered to publish the sale of lots in the Liberty Enquirer, a weekly newspaper, published in Liberty, Clay County, by giving six insertions, and also by five written handbills, put up in different portions of the county.

On July 13, 1835, there were sold in the town of Plattsburg the following lots: Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 44, 45, 46, 47, 55, 59, 63, 86, 87, 90, 91, 100, 101, 104, 105, 108, 119, 122 and 123, each of which contained one-sixth of an acre, and also the following two acre lots: Nos. 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, and 14. The court ordered that the first lots should not be sold for less than \$5, and the remainder for not less than \$10. During the same month there were also sold lots Nos. 28, 29, 44, 45, 46 and 47.

The first deed upon record of the sale of lots in Plattsburg, was made by Henry F. Mitchell, commissioner, as grantor, to John M. Evans, grantee, conveying lot 28 for \$24.25, and recorded November 18, 1835.

On May 4, 1835, the county court made the following order:

"This day, the citizens of the town of Plattsburg presented to the court a petition, praying to have the tract, lying within the following bounds, incorporated, and a police established for their local government, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of the town tract, and running thence east 80 rods; thence north 80 rods; thence west 80 rods; thence south 80 rods, to the beginning. And it is thereupon ordered by the court, that all the tract of country contained within the bounds aforesaid be, and it is, hereby incorporated, and the inhabitants are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of the inhabitants of Plattsburg, and by that name they and their successors shall be known in law, have perfect real succession, and do and perform all and everything which a body politic and corporation may of right do by the laws of the land; and it is further ordered that John M. Evans, James M. Long, Shadrach B. Taylor, Elijah P. Howell and James Smith, be and they are hereby appointed a board of trustees, for the government and management of the same, and are hereby vested with all the powers and authority to which they and their successors are by law entitled."

The city obtained a charter under an act of incorporation passed by the general assembly in 1861, approved February 8th of that year, and also approved March 24, 1870, under which the city government was

organized by the election of mayor and councilmen, which occurred in 1869.

The town had previously been governed by a board of trustees and the township justice and constable.

The following were the first officers:

Charles Ingles, Mayor; William Dunagan, Councilman; Edward S. Randolph, Councilman; A. Q. Hill, Councilman; John H. Mooreland, Councilman; Thomas R. Livingston, Marshal; William L. Ferguson, Assessor; Orbison P. Riley, Treasurer; James M. Riley, City Attorney; James M. Riley Clerk.

Among the early settlers of Plattsburg, was Richard R. Rees, who was appointed the first circuit and county clerk in 1833. Mr. Rees was originally from Kentucky, but came from Clay County to Plattsburg. He continued his clerical labors, as an officer of the courts until 1836, when, obtaining a license from the Supreme Court of the state, he resigned and began the practice of law. In about 1836, he moved to Leavenworth, Kan., where he continued the practice of his profession, filling in the meantime many prominent offices, among which was that of probate judge of Leavenworth County. He died in 1879.

John Livingston came about the same time from Kentucky (1833), and had the honor of building the first house in Plattsburg (then called Concord). This building was a pole cabin, and was used for a court house and clerk's office. It was located southeast of where the court house now stands. Mr. Livingston was fond of hunting, and during his first winter here, he killed 48 black bears; 22 of these were killed on a large elm tree, which stood upon the present site of the court house. Mr. Livingston died in Plattsburg in 1867.

The first business house was that of Edward M. and George W. Samuels, who began business as early as July, 1834. The Samuel brothers were from Kentucky, but came from Clay County to this place. They had business houses at that time at several other points in Clay, and afterwards in Platte, Buchanan and Andrew counties, of this state. Edward M. was at one time Receiver in the United States Land Office, in Plattsburg. The next business firm, general merchandise, was J. and J. Long, who came in 1835, from Woodford County, Kentucky, and opened their store in June. Anthony Miller located here in July, 1835, and

operated a grocery store. Shadrack B. Taylor, came also in 1835, and opened a grocery store. Mr. Taylor was afterwards sheriff of the county.

In 1836, E. P. Howell located here, and commenced business. He was from Clay County, and remained in Plattsburg till 1849, when he went, with others, to California. Solomon Kinsey began business in 1836. He was some four years a prominent man. Besides being a merchant, he was a minister of the Gospel, and was one of the first sheriffs of the county. In 1836, W. J. Moss & Company, from Liberty, Mo., opened a store, which was operated by Nathan M. Vance, who afterwards became the sole owner. Mr. Vance was from Garrett County, Ky. James Smith, the first blacksmith, came during this year, also Anthony Miller, who was the first tailor. The first hotel in the town, was opened and operated in 1836, by Joseph Hunter, a Kenutckian. The hotel was a log building. Willis Long, brother of James Long, came in 1835. He died in California. During the same year, Hiram Smith, and A. S. Gunter, began business here.

In 1837, there were nine licenses issued to business men, among which was a peddler's license, granted to Alvin L. Howell, who was the first peddler in the county. George Funkhouser came in 1837, from Virginia, and soon began merchandising. Dr. Henry Essig settled here in 1837, coming from Center County, Pa. He immediately began the practice of his profession, to which he devoted himself exclusively until 1866, when he retired from practice. Reuben Randolph and his son, William, located here in 1837. They were the first carpenters in the town, and constructed some of the earliest residences. They were from Clay County. Dr. Noah F. Essig came, in 1837, from Center County, Pa. He was the father of Dr. Henry Essig, above mentioned. The doctor was one of the first treasurers in the county, which office he filled for many years. He died here in 1859.

In 1838, Thomas McMichael, from Ohio, settled in Plattsburg. Shortly after coming, he engaged in the mercantile business, and continued therein at different intervals until 1863, when he retired from business. In 1838, Judge Charles Young, from Bath County, Ky., located here. Judge Young built the first house in Kansas City, Mo. Nelson O. Hopkins, David R. Gallaway, and William Hughes came in 1838. The latter was a merchant, and was the first man buried in the Plattsburg cemetery. W. P. Gibson, a tailor, located here in 1839; John Patton and Joseph Young, both shoe-

makers, about the same year, Young preceding Patton. Hervey Whittington came from Woodford County, Ky., in 1840 and was the pioneer saddler and harness maker of Plattsburg. He followed this business for some years, and then engaged in other pursuits. Winslow Turner came in 1840, from Liberty, Clay County. He was formerly from Massachusetts, and came to Clay County from Fort Leavenworth. Colonel Turner was, for many years, circuit and county court clerk. John Steel came in 1840, and began work with Hervey Whittington as a saddler. He was from Pennsylvania, and made the first saddle that was manufactured in Clinton County. The above named parties, who settled in Plattsburg between 1833 and 1840, were among the very earliest pioneers of the town.

Soon after the year 1840, came Judge James H. Birch, a Virginian by birth and education, who moved to Missouri in 1826, and located in Plattsburg, Clinton County, in 1841. Judge Birch was for many years register of the land office in Plattsburg. In 1848, he was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of the state, and in 1866, began the publication of the Clinton County Register, a weekly newspaper. The Judge was a leading politician in this portion of the state, and was one of the best informed men of his day.

Gen. James W. Denver, was also an old citizen, and resided here several years, engaged in teaching school and the practice of law. He went to California from Plattsburg, and was afterwards appointed governor of Kansas; was a representative in Congress, and filled other important positions both civil and military. The city of Denver, Colo., was named after him. Thomas E. Birch, brother of Judge Birch, came after 1840, and was appointed register in the land office here, under General Taylor's administration.

Among other prominent men who resided here at an early day, were Gen. Bela M. Hughes, who later lived in Denver, Colo., and practiced law, and Allen McLane, register of the land office. Then came B. O. Bean, from New Hampshire; Dr. William Evans, from Ohio; Joel Funkhouser, from Virginia; Charles W. Porter, from Vermont; Joseph B. Biggerstaff, from Kentucky; Moses Shoemaker, from Pennsylvania; Isaac N. Hockaday, Benjamin Craig and James M. Craig, from Kentucky; Charles Ingles and W. W. Scutt, from New York, and Andrew Meininger, from Germany. At a later day came Judge T. D. Phillips, W. P. Hooper, J. H. Bennett, A. Doniphan, E. M. Lyons, W. H. Conner, James Stonum, D. H. Lindsay,

A. W. Stearns, H. S. Force, Jack Bowlby, John Vallandigham, William L. Ferguson, Capt. E. C. Thomas, Virgil R. Porter, J. M. Lowe.

The first school taught was by that old pioneer, Richard R. Reese, who was the first county court and circuit clerk and the first lawyer in Plattsburg. The building in which he taught was a small cabin. This was as early as 1834, and at a period when there were but a few inhabitants. Mr. Reese left here about the year 1840.

The next regular school kept (by subscription) in the town of Plattsburg, was in 1841, in a log house, located east of the public square on the bluff. The teacher was Dr. Cyrus Hubbard, a graduate of the University of Maine, and a brother of Governor Hubbard of that state. The doctor was not only a thorough physician, but a man of fine classical and literary attainments, and successful as a teacher. After teaching a term of five months, he married a Miss Ward, and thereafter devoted himself exclusively to the practice of medicine for several years, when he moved away. Among his pupils were: Charles C. Birch, James H. Birch, Jr., C. C. Jones, Brazelton A. Jones, William Quinn, Anthony Palmer, C. C. Palmer, Jane Palmer, Delia Randolph, Virginia Funkhouser, McDonald boys and E. S. Randolph.

The third teacher was, probably, Moses H. Simonds, from Ohio, a graduate of the Ohio University, and a man of excellent scholarship. He taught for some time after his arrival, and until the breaking out of the Mexican War, when he went to Gentry County, in 1846, where he raised a company of volunteers for the service. Then came John Cavanaugh, who was a graduate of the University of Oxford, England, and at one time a fellow of one of its colleges. He taught a short time, in Plattsburg, and also joined a company of volunteers, for the Mexican War, and lost his life at Chapultepec. The next teacher was William H. Pritchard, who was a graduate of the University of Virginia. After teaching one or two years, he returned to Virginia, and died there. After Pritchard, William E. Emory, a graduate of the Ohio University, was employed as a teacher for several years. He returned to Ohio. George W. Osborn, then taught several terms, was county surveyor for several years, and died near Cameron, Clinton County. Thomas D. W. Yonley, taught a number of years and was afterward attorney general of Arkansas. J. M. DeFrance also taught a private school in Plattsburg. Lavinus Transu and Moses Shoe-

maker may be classed with the early teachers. Mr. Shoemaker was, at one time, clerk of the county and circuit courts.

Among the early women teachers were Miss Anna Patton, later the wife of Colonel Vance; Miss Cynthia Harris and Miss Frances Davis. Among the last to open a private school in the town were Miss Aletha A. and Yucy Pepper from Kentucky. They were highly educated and taught with great success. After remaining here some length of time, they left for San Francisco, Cal., where they resumed teaching.

The M. E. Church, South, was organized at Plattsburg, in 1841, by Rev. Thompson Peera, at the residence of Thomas Palmer, with four lady members, viz: Mrs. Hannah McMichael, Mrs. Israel Johns, Mrs. Isabelle Palmer and Mrs. Barbara Palmer. Public worship was conducted sometimes at Mr. Palmer's residence, and often at the court house, until a small log church was built, in 1846, by Thomas McMichael. The first preacher in charge was Thompson Peera.

M. E. Church.—Rev. T. H. Haggerty, of St. Joseph, Mo., a representative of the M. E. Church, preached the first sermon in Plattsburg in November, 1863. On the 20th day of February, 1865, he organized the first society of that church in the town after the division of 1844. Between the date of his first sermon, and the organization of the society, he and Rev. E. Brookman held occasional services, but no regular services were maintained until after the conference of 1865. The names of the first persons organized into a class were J. Y. McAdams, L. P.; Mrs. McAdams, N. L. Osborn, C. L.; Mrs. Osborn, George R. Shepherd, Letitia Shepherd, Samuel Shepherd, E. Shepherd, F. D. Phillips, Mary E. Phillips, Joe Funkhouser, Barbara Funkhouser, Harrison Funkhouser, Kate Funkhouser and Ann Funkhouser.

First Baptist Church was organized December 4, 1854.

The original members were Samuel H. Smith, Henrietta Smith, William L. Ferguson, Frances A. Ferguson, James E. Young, Louisiana Young, Thomas J. Patton and Edith Patton.

In those days, the organization had no house of its own wherein to worship, and held their meetings at different places—in other churches and private residences, and often at the old court house, until after the war, when the subject of building a church edifice was discussed. This was determined upon in 1868, when a brick building was commenced and finished, in 1869, at a cost of \$3,000.

The pastors of the church since the organization have been Rev. W. C. Batchelor, Rev. I. T. Williams, W. C. Barrett, W. A. Crouch, B. G. Manard, F. J. Leavitt, R. H. Jones, G. W. Rodgers, Lee Harrell, J. N. Bowling, W. L. Dorgan, T. M. S. Kenney, B. D. Weeks, W. F. Robbins, L. V. Edwards, C. H. Eyman, J. S. Cossairt, A. H. Webb.

The small building was torn down in 1902 and a splendid edifice of red brick erected in 1903, upon the same site. Some of the best musical talent of Plattsburg is found in this congregation, Mrs. Ingles James, Mrs. P. J. O'Malley, Mrs. R. L. Eberts. Rev. W. A. Crouch, the pastor in 1881, is living at Turney, still powerful in his mentality and dean of the Baptist preachers of the county.

Christian Church.—The first preacher of this denomination that labored in Plattsburg was Elder Duke Young, of Andrew County, Mo. He preached in 1842-3, and for several years afterward. The church was organized under his ministry in 1843 or 1844, with a membership of not more than twenty-five or thirty persons. Elder Young was an earnest and successful preacher, of good natural gifts, but without a liberal education. The early meetings of the church were held in the court house. After Elder Young, there was a succession of preachers, more or less gifted in ministerial power and usefulness. Among these we may name as especially worthy of mention, Elder S. S. Trice, Elder W. D. Jourdan, Elder G. R. Hand and Elder A. H. F. Payne.

The Presbyterian Church was organized April 5, 1861, with Mrs. C. M. Hooper, R. R. Turner, Mrs. Emily Turner, James W. Trimble, Esther E. Trimble, Mrs. M. Smith, Matilda Edgar, Mrs. R. S. Morgan, A. A. Morgan, W. P. Hooper, Mrs. L. L. Hooper, Mrs. Hughart, Ira Dunham, Mrs. H. E. Snowdon, Mrs. M. E. Smalley, Q. Q. Smalley, H. C. Smalley, N. H. Whitehead, James Burr, Mrs. J. L. Burr, and Cynthia Smalley. The minister officiating at its organization was the Rev. C. A. Wiley. The first house of worship, a frame building, was erected in 1871, on Locust street, at a cost of about three thousand dollars.

St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Mission.—Bishop Hawks visited Plattsburg sometime in 1855, but there was no effort made to organize a church. In 1859, the Rev. Johnson preached in the district school house, but no effort was made at organization until the Rev. A. Batte came in 1870, and began to hold occasional services. The Right Rev. C. F. Robertson made his first visit in 1871, but there were no confirma-

tions until his second visit, in 1872, when three persons came forward. The first person baptized by a clergyman of the church (the Rev. A. Batte) was Miss Florence May Turner, in 1872. In 1873, Rev. J. H. Waterman organized a mission, and called it St. Mary's, and held the first stated services in the Methodist Church, South, but removed in a few months to the residence of Col. James H. Birch.

In August, 1876, Rev. John Bennett held service in the Presbyterian Church, and arrangements were made with him for one service each month, and the Presbyterian Church was rented for one year. In 1877, the members built a church at a cost of about \$1,500.

Catholic Church.—In 1866, Father Leonard Kemp, of St. Joseph, Mo., came to Plattsburg at regular intervals, and held services at private houses, until 1867, when a church edifice was built, a frame building, costing about \$2,000. Father Abell, another priest from St. Joseph, took charge of the church and remained one year, till 1868, at which time he was succeeded by Father O'Riley, who continued his pastoral relations with the church, until 1876, and then went to New York. Father Ahern succeeded Father O'Riley, remaining in charge for one year, when Father Hanley came.

Plattsburg Lodge No. 113, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.—First meeting of the lodge, under dispensation, was held October 2, 1848. Officers: George W. Culver, W. M.; Winslow Turner, S. W.; Bela M. Hughes, J. W.; Noah F. Essig, Treasurer; H. Whittington, Secretary; A. McClintock, S. D.; F. C. Hughes, J. D.; John Steel, Tyler. The first person initiated in the lodge was Martin L. Embree, Nov. 6, 1848. The charter was granted May 9, 1850. The charter members were: Winslow Turner, Noah F. Essig, George W. Culver, A. McClintock, F. C. Hughes, John Steel, Bela M. Hughes, W. R. Powe, John Harsel.

Plattsburg Lodge No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.—Organized August 30, 1853, by Thomas McCarty, District Deputy Grand Master, of Liberty, Mo. The early records of the lodge were destroyed by fire, and no correct data could be obtained earlier than 1865, when the following were the officers: W. L. Ferguson, N. G.; John M. McMichael, V. G.; W. S. Jordan, Secretary; W. P. Hooper, P. S.; B. O. Bean, Treasurer.

Star Lodge No. 93, Ancient Order of United Workmen, was instituted December 17, 1878, by District Deputy G. M. W., William R. Shaw. There were ten charter members whose names are as follows: Charles

Ruch, William C. Martin, J. S. Baker, W. E. Steck, W. W. Scutt, George N. Harrison, Joseph H. Bennett, A. A. Bostick, J. O. K. Gant, and John Vallandingham. Charles Ruch was elected Master, and A. A. Bostick, Recorder.

Newspapers.—The pioneer newspaper in Plattsburg was established in 1859, by George W. Hendley, and called the Clinton County News. In 1860, this paper, a weekly, was changed to the Northwest Reporter, and continued its existence until the civil war, under the control of John Bourne. In 1861, Turner & Young, continued the publication of the same paper until 1862, when it was destroyed by fire. After Turner & Young, W. J. Marion started a newspaper, which lived about one year, the press and type being thrown into the street by soldiers. William L. Birney then commenced the publication of the New Constitution, Republican in politics, which was sold in 1866, at which time the Clinton County Register, Democratic, was established by Judge James H. Birch. In 1870, James A. Millan, started the Reflector, Democratic. In 1873, John M. McMichael began the publication of the Lever, Democratic. In 1878, M. P. Cassidy established the Defender, a Greenback paper, which lived through that campaign. In 1880, the Purifier came into existence, under the management of C. J. Nesbitt and Thomas G. Barton. During the summer of 1881, the Daily Evening Register was issued by Capt. E. C. Thomas. This was the first daily that was ever published in the town.

The first that did a banking business in the town of Plattsburg was the Clinton County Life and General Insurance Company in 1857, with a capital stock of \$15,000. Its original stockholders were, H. Whittington, Isaac N. Hockaday and G. W. Culver. It continued to do business until 1861, or until the breaking out of the civil war, when the stockholders, deeming it unsafe, discontinued their business. In 1860, Charles W. Porter and Isaac Hockaday organized the Clinton County Savings Bank, and operated it until 1863, when the bank was incorporated under a law more general in its character. In November, 1864, the charter was transferred to Joel Funkhouser, who continued the business until January 1, 1878, when James M. Clay became a partner, the firm thereafter being called Clay & Funkhouser.

Lathrop.—Among the first pioneers to make their homes in the vicinity of the present town of Lathrop were I. N. Rogers, from Tennessee, who arrived in 1840. Samuel T. Brooking, who came from Woodford County,

Ky., in 1845, Lewis Rogers, of North Carolina, who settled in 1848, Daniel Allnut, in 1854, Edward Brooking, in 1856. Among others were John Tillery, Abner Webber, John Bedford, Spencer Tuggle, Smith Pope, James Cheek, William Hobbs, John Combs, John Saint John, Samuel Tipton, Edward Parks, Ensley Cooper, of North Carolina, and Samuel Seaton. The first farm in the immediate neighborhood of what is now Lathrop city, was settled in 1857 by James Leake. In the following year, his brother, Edward, settled the adjacent quarter. The first school in Lathrop Township was taught by Charles Ingles at the Brooking school house, five miles east of Lathrop city. This was in the fall and winter of 1856.

At the time of the building of the Cameron and Kansas City Branch of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, the present site of the town of Lathrop was designated as a station on the same, and the place laid out by J. S. Harris, land commissioner of the road. This was in the fall of 1867. At that period, the only sign of human occupancy in that wide expanse of waving verdure was the smoke that arose from a primitive farm house, about a mile south of the prospective depot. This was the home of James Leake, to the northern limits of whose farm the southern boundary of the subsequent town of Lathrop afterwards extended. Deer abounded in the neighborhood, and frequently appeared in the tall grass that then grew on the town site. The first building erected in the immediate neighborhood, in consequence of the construction of the road, was a section house near the southern limits of the town site.

The first actual settler in what is now the town of Lathrop was J. O. Daniels. About November, 1867, he arrived, with James Murdock, who afterwards erected a frame building for a store house, and each purchased a lot. They came from Utica, Mo. Returning home on the 22nd of the same month, Mr. Daniels again arrived on the train, bringing a carload or two of pine lumber. He was accompanied by P. H. Brace, his clerk, afterwards the first postmaster and express agent of Lathrop, opening their offices in the lumber office of J. O. Daniels, which also was used as a railroad depot before the company built one. Scarcely a visible stake in the rank prairie grass marked the location of the town when this lumber was unshipped. Before evening, however, a pedestrian, wading through the over-topping verdure, made his appearance at the new lumber yard. This was D. E. Main, a farmer of the neighborhood, and afterwards a merchant in the town, and to him the pioneer dealer made the first sale of mer-

chandise ever effected within the limits of Lathrop. This consisted of four pine boards, price 84 cents.

James Murdock, in January, 1868, erected for a grocery store the first building ever put up in Lathrop. This was kept by Henry Murdock, his brother. It was on lot 12, in block 25, on the northwest corner of Oak and East streets. The first train of cars that ran through the town of Lathrop was conducted by Daniel L. Patch, a native of Vermont. The first railroad station agent at Lathrop was George A. Patch. He was for many years a railroad engineer, and afterwards kept a coal yard at Lathrop. Shortly after the erection of Murdock's grocery house, Daniels put up his lumber office and residence, and others speedily followed.

Jan. 1, 1868, the first lots were sold by D. E. Main, agent for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company. These were to J. O. Daniels, lot 14 in block 32, consideration \$200; to James Murdock, lot 12 in block 25, \$100; to Lamar Lee, lot 13 in block 25, consideration \$125. Lots were also sold, on that day to Nathan Lee and to C. J. Stevens. Feb. 6, 1868, was sold to J. F. and J. M. Young, lot in block 25, on which the former immediately built the Lathrop House. It was the first hotel building erected in the place. Its first landlord was William Middaugh.

The first physician to locate in Lathrop was J. O. K. Gant, who settled there in February, 1868. A second physician, Dr. B. J. Burk, was induced to settle there in the following August. In March, 1868, John T. Beard opened, on E street, the first tin shop and hardware store in the place. The first man to sell agricultural implements in Lathrop was George Patch, the first appointed railroad station agent in the place. S. B. Miller, about the same period, opened the first drug store there. His place of business was in block 25, on Oak street, where he remained five or six years.

May 21, 1868, H. M. Freeman, of New York, purchased lot eleven, in block 24, on the same street, where he built and opened the first blacksmith shop in Lathrop. In the same year, John R. Kirby, of St. Joseph, started a harness shop. Aaron Charles was the first carpenter to settle in Lathrop. August 3, 1868, P. H. Brace, above referred to as the first post master in the town, purchased a lot and commenced building. B. W. Skinner, formerly of Wisconsin, started the first cabinet shop opened in the town. The first sermon preached in Lathrop was delivered in this house in 1868, by Rev. W. W. Roberts, a Methodist minister from Illinois. The first shoemaker to settle in the town was George Reiffert. The first

tailor who worked at his trade in Lathrop was John Farnam. The first lawyer in the place, was D. B. Keeler. He only remained a few months, when he returned to the east. Jackson & Stevens, in the spring of 1869, opened the first livery stable in the place. The first negro to effect a permanent settlement in the town was Henry Black. He was among the early settlers.

The first banking house in the town was the private organization of L. L. Stearns and Frederick Edwards, established in a building on the corner of Oaks and Centre streets, March 23, 1869. In 1871, Stearns died, and the business of the bank continued to be conducted by his partner up to the period of his death, in 1879, when the bank closed. The Lathrop Bank, the second establishment in the town, commenced business September 22, 1879, James M. and W. H. Bohart, both natives of Buchanan County, proprietors. In August, 1879, E. Dudley erected in the town, at a cost of \$7,000, the first elevator in the place. The first grist mill in Lathrop Township was built in the town of Lathrop, by McCumber, Goodman & Co., in 1871.

The first marriage in the town of Lathrop was in 1869. The parties were James Justice and Miss Margaret Keller. The first birth in the town occurred in 1868. The child was a son of John Hall, and only survived a few months.

The very first woman to settle in Lathrop was Mrs. J. O. Daniel, who came Nov. 1, 1867, lived here until 1919, when she removed to Kansas City, Mo., with her daughter, Mrs. Kate Courtwright. Mr. Daniel, her husband, passed away years ago, but Mrs. Daniel is still living.

Their daughter, May, afterward Mrs. Ed Scott, but now deceased, was the first child born in Lathrop to grow to mature life there.

Lathrop was organized Feb. 2, 1869, with James M. Young, John O. Daniels, George A. Patch, David E. Main, and Lamar W. Lee as a board of trustees. The first officers of the board chosen were David E. Main, president; Lamar W. Lee, clerk; and H. C. Murdock, treasurer. This government continued till April, 1881, when the town was chartered as a city of the fourth class, with A. J. Orem, Mayor. James M. Bohart, D. H. Maret, A. H. Logan and Dennis Whitford were nominated trustees. J. M. Bohart was appointed treasurer, Robert Chonstant was first appointed secretary. He was shortly after succeeded by J. R. Pope. J. A. Boring was appointed marshal. Not until the summer of 1871, that the first brick

building was erected in the place. This was the structure of the public school. The first brick business block was put up in the summer of 1880 by Bohart & Fitzgerald, on the north side of Oak street, between East and Center streets.

Some time elapsed between the founding of the town of Lathrop and the period of the establishment of a public school in her midst. In the mean time, the first to open a private school in the place was Miss Thalia Smith. Professor Van Natta, assisted by Miss Louisa Peck and Miss Eva Styles, afterwards taught a private school in the town. They were succeeded by Professor Hill, assisted by his daughter, Miss Eleanor, Professors Hammond and Samuel Bay, and Mrs. Kinney.

A public school was afterwards instituted, but the same had no fixed location till the erection of the elegant structure of a graded school completed in the summer of 1871. This was the first brick building put up in the town. A more extensive history of the Lathrop schools will be found in another chapter.

The first church established in Lathrop was the Methodist Episcopal. It was organized in 1868, with eight members: A. W. Willard and wife, Dr. B. J. Burk and wife, James Stiles and wife and B. J. Logan and wife. The first pastor was the Rev. W. W. Roberts, who preached his first sermon as above stated, in Skinner's cabinet shop in 1868.

The First Presbyterian Church, of Lathrop, was organized by Rev. E. Sherwood, of Saint Joseph, April, 1868, with sixteen members: A. Monroe and wife, L. W. Lee, James Templeton and wife, Stewart Gilchrist and wife, Barber and wife, Mrs. Sarah Byers, T. H. McKee, Mrs. Jenny James, Mrs. Welch, Alexander Service and wife. The first minister of the congregation was Rev. J. E. Fisher, by whom the church was dedicated.

Dec. 7, 1869, the first steps towards the organization of the Plymouth Congregational Church, at Lathrop, were taken, the following persons meeting at the residence of H. C. Paige: Thatcher B. Dunn, Harlow M. Freeman and wife, Mrs. S. H. Macomber, Mrs. H. A. Jackson, Mrs. H. C. Paige, Mrs. Louisa Fish, Miss Dora Baker, W. W. Middaugh and wife, Charles C. Gustin.

The Christian Church of Lathrop was organized on the second Sunday in June, 1870, by Elder Joseph Waller, with the following members: James T. Gordon, Miss Mittie Gordon, Miss Anna Winn, Miss Jennie Winn, A. W. Harsel, Elizabeth Harsell, Phebe Porter, H. H. Williamson,

James P. Brock, J. P. Norris, William A. Miller, Evaline Miller, Lucy Williamson, Maggie Blankenship, Royana Smith, Thalia Smith, J. W. Tapp, H. P. Tapp, Taylor Hulm, James A. Chennoweth and Miss A. C. Chennoweth. The permanent organization was effected in the spring of 1874, with Alexander Newby, William Miller and J. H. Chennoweth, elders. W. P. Brown, A. G. Rogers and D. W. Osborn were appointed deacons.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was organized in the fall of 1875, with Rev. Jesse Bird, pastor in charge; Dr. O. D. Fitzgerald, class-leader; John L. Brooks, steward; Mrs. Julia Brooks, Mrs. Sarah B. Fitzgerald, Miss Elizabeth M. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Mary Wilson, Miss Lizzie Wilson, Miss Lou Wilson, Mrs. Jane Kelsey, Miss Salle Maupin, Miss Mary V. Maupin, John Currell, Mrs. Elizabeth Currell, Mrs. Mary Smith and Mrs. Emmaline Waful. The Sunday School of this church was organized on the fourth Sunday in August, 1881, with Professor A. B. Carroll as superintendent, and H. E. Paige, secretary.

Lathrop Missionary Baptist Church.—The first minister of this church was Elder William T. Flenor. The first deacons recorded of the church are L. V. Smith, James Leach, James Burke, Charles Downey, Thomas Downey, Daniel Leabo, and R. B. Barrett, the first clerk of the congregation.

“Lovely Lathrop” was an expression used by Baxter Waters in a sermon on aspirations nobly set, and nobly struggled for, and in very many respects the propriety of the alliteration could not be questioned, for there are lovely people, lovely homes, lovely streets and trees and churches. She has had the town's share of the business of the greatest horse and mule market in the world, mentioned elsewhere.

She has had her share of disastrous fire, but still the inherent principals have never been vanquished.

There are but few really unlovely spots in the town, the approaches from each direction of the cardinal points of the compass is through clean farm land abutting clean outskirts of a clean town, and this by rail or by the country road.

The modern idea of oiling the streets was accepted about 1919, and put into practice, keeping down dust and mud. Electric lighting comes from Excelsior Springs by way of Plattsburg. Burlington park is a stretch of shaded ground two blocks in length and one in width, kept up by the city and is a lovely spot for camping, for picnics and other assemblies, where friends from great distances across country meet in the summer seasons and renew the pleasures of their relationship.

Her children are sent to the best schools of the land and eventually many of them become teachers in our village and city schools.

The most beautiful bungalow in town is owned and occupied by Miss Kate Carver. Frank Guyton owned a beautiful home, remodeled from the Ross Chennoweth home on Centre street, which is lately owned by S. W. Shoemaker, of Brownton, Mo. G. B. Porter has a beautiful home and yard, drive and walks, very complete.

There are very many good, substantial, attractive homes over the town, of different sizes, shapes, and construction according to taste, needs, and ability, a number larger than our space would accomodate.

Lathrop reached her zenith in financial interests, in population and in stirring enterprise during British occupancy during the World War. Every room was filled, and temporary housing quarters, tents and mere sheds were put up on every available spot during the rush. Men came from every where, some with families, many without, facinated by the stories of work to be had here among the horses and mules.

The streets had the appearance of a wild west town with the many horsemen in the garb of their pursuit. There were beautiful thoroughbred saddlers for the officers and men in charge, and for the ladies attached to the Commission, reviving this exercise again very popularly.

There were droves of hundreds of horses and mules being driven from one field to another, but always someone thoughtful enough to politely protect a lady driving or riding on the same road.

There were many inland young men who got their first sight of salt water as attendants of horses or mules out to Newport News down to New Orleans, to New York, and out to India and Africa during the Boer War and others during the European War until the Commission closed upon the entrance of the United States into the World War.

Immense sums of money were handled here during these wars—the largest checks, the biggest telephone and telegraph bills, farms rented or sold at high prices. Lathrop was known wherever the horse and mule industry was known, was written up, photographed into post cards, magazines, newspapers. Horses and mules died by the hundreds and their burial or destruction was a problem. A lot of sentiment attached to the sale of farm horses to be shipped to Europe for war, but this paled into insignificance when our boys were called out to make the world safe for democracy.

Stretches of railroad spurs were set on, great chutes and lots built, pumping stations manned. Much of this has been torn away, the great barns remain, ghostly with the memories of the busy days with troops of men and thousands of horses and mules filling up the town and the lanes leading thereto.

Gower is a progressive town located in Atchison Township on the Buchanan County line. Daniel Smith laid out the town, in August, 1870, about the time the St. Louis & St. Joseph, now Santa Fe, was built to that point. The town was named in honor of A. G. Gower, division superintendent of the road. The place has a population of 419.

The first building erected in the town was a storehouse, which when first built, was known as the old Woodward store. In the fall of 1870, it was moved to Gower from across the line where it formerly stood in Buchanan County. The second building erected in the town, was a large two-story frame dwelling by James H. Harrod, which was, for several years, used by him as a hotel.

The first school house erected in Gower, was for the accomodation of a private institution. Miss Mollie Tillery, an enterprising and able teacher of the county, built this at her own expense. In this she taught successfully several sessions. The building was subsequently occupied as a dwelling.

The first postmaster of Gower was Ben. O. Weller. He was appointed in 1870 while clerking in the store of Daniel Sanders, the first established merchant of the place. The first meeting of the town board after the incorporation of Gower was held June 21, 1873. E. T. Smith was president; R. T. Dusky, M. Duncan and John Westbrook, trustees. The board, in 1881, included John Westbrook, Dr. W. F. Stark, Jno. W. Hall, N. G. Cummings, W. B. Sanders and William Hammett.

One of the earliest physicians established in Gower, was Dr. Sanders, and Drs. Stark and Hutchinson were located there in 1881. B. F. Poe, at that time, was teaching the public school.

Osborn.—In the northeast corner of Platte Township, on the Burlington and Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City railroads, is the prosperous town of Osborn, with its population of 360. The town was laid out by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company, in 1857. The first house in the place was built by Col. Henry Baker, a civil engineer employed in the construction of the road. The town was named in honor of Col. William Osborn, of Waterville, N. Y. From being, at the period when first built,

a terminal point in the then incomplete road, it early developed a considerable importance. The first shipment from this station was made by S. C. Duncan, in 1858, and consisted of several car loads of cattle shipped to Chicago. In 1859, the young town of Osborn was a live business center. At that time, there was a line of Concord Coaches passing from its station to Kansas City, by way of Plattsburg. Roberts & Company owned and operated this line. It continued to carry, besides passengers, the mail and express, each way, daily, for a period of two years. At that time, in the embryo town of Kansas City, not a steam whistle was to be heard, and the only sound of a steam engine that woke the echoes of its unsightly bluffs, was by the passing steamboat. In 1860, S. B. Hitt opened the first lumber yard in Osborn. He continued to do a large business till the breaking out of the Civil War. The first to sell goods in Osborn were Ferguson & Harbor, who opened a general store on Baker street, in 1858. The first blacksmith in the place was Ed. Alair, who opened his shop in 1862. Mrs. C. A. Perry opened the first milliner shop in the town—this was in 1868. One of the early settlers of Osborn, and for years an eminently representative business man of the place, was Asa Daniels. Major Robert Hill, at one time his partner in business, also an early settler and enterprising citizen of the town, died in 1874. Nannie Harbor, daughter of T. B. Harbor, was the first child born in Osborn, March 12, 1858.

Andrew Bunton kept the first eating house in Osborn. The first hotel, the Young American, was managed by Richard Wheeler. E. Goldsmith subsequently put up a hotel, which he kept many years. This was destroyed by fire in 1878. The first physician to locate in the town was Dr. I. B. Garrison, who came in 1859. The first sermon preached in Osborn was delivered in the railroad depot by Rev. Jesse Bird, of the M. E. Church, South, in 1860. The first flouring mill in the town was started in 1870 by Millbank & Cox. It was a steam power mill, furnished with two run of burrs. The first postmaster of Osborn was T. B. Harbor, appointed in 1859. The first railroad agent appointed for Osborn station was W. L. Ferguson, in 1858. Cattle were driven to this station for shipment from points as far south as Cass County.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, of Osborn, was organized in the fall of 1867, by Rev. J. Henley, who died in Breckenridge, in 1881.

The second church organized in Osborn was the First Presbyterian. This was effected June 6, 1868, by Rev. E. B. Sherwood, William E. Loring, Sidney J. Brownson, T. J. Edie, Mrs. Nancy Edie, by letter, they them-

selves not being present; Mrs. Harriet W. Higgins, Miss Carrie W. Higgins, Mrs. Alice A. Loring. William E. Loring was, by ballot, chosen elder, and Rev. C. W. Higgins, acting pastor, was appointed clerk. The first minister was Rev. C. W. Higgins, of New York.

The Missionary Baptist Church of Osborn was organized by Elder Robert Livingston, Dec. 1, 1870, with the following members: Joseph Truex and wife, C. Hoffman and wife, Mrs. A. Peach, Silas H. Murray and wife, Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Thomas L. Brown and wife, Emery Sheak and wife, Mrs. J. L. Chapman and L. Toby. The first minister of the congregation was Rev. Robert Livingston, who organized the church.

The first Sunday school organized in Osborn was in 1867. It was a union school, held at the residence of Abel Lee. The superintendent, at the period of its organization, was N. J. Harvey. The assistant teachers were Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Charles McPherson, Miss Fanny Howard and Mrs. Abel Lee. The Sunday school was a success.

The first to teach a school in the town was Miss Sally Hitt, in 1859.

Turney is a town of 212 population on the line of the Burlington Railroad. It is in Lathrop Township, five miles due north of the town of Lathrop, and includes in its site the east half of Section 25, Township 56, Range 31, its northern limits extending to the line of Shoal Township. It was laid out in 1869, when the first house in the place was erected by William H. Moore. This combined a store house and dwelling. James Murdock was the first to sell goods in the village. The first railroad station agent in Turney was Hugh Sturdy, and the first appointed postmaster Ben Byers. E. Dudley, in 1870, built in the place the first hotel, and a grain elevator, which he subsequently moved to Lathrop. He also at one time kept the railroad station. The first church built in the village was the M. E. South. Rev. Mr. Grimes was its first pastor. In the following year the Methodist Episcopal Church erected an edifice of similar dimensions and corresponding cost. Rev. William Hanley was the first minister in charge.

Grayson has a population of 121 and is located in the northern part of Hardin Township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. The town was laid out in 1871, on land formerly owned by H. B. Baker. The town was called Grayson after Mrs. Baker, whose maiden name was Grayson. The first business house was that of Eaton & Baker, succeeded by Mr. Jacobs.

Perrin, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, located in Platte Township, is an old town, having been established in 1873. It has a population of 155.

Converse, located in Jackson Township, on the Burlington Railroad, has a population of 73. It has been a lively trading and shipping point for many years.

Hemple, located in the northwest part of this county, in Lafayette Township, on the Burlington Railroad, is another town well worthy of mention. It has a population of 132.

There are a number of other villages and railroad stations in the county, making shipping and trading easily accessible to every part of the county.

CHAPTER VII.

CHURCHES.

RURAL CHURCH LIFE—LARGE RELIGIOUS GATHERINGS—PLATTSBURG CHRISTIAN CHURCH—PLATTSBURG METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH—SAINT ANN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—LATHROP CHRISTIAN CHURCH—WALNUT GROVE CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN—EBENEZER CHURCH—OLD ROUND PRAIRIE CHURCH—METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rural Church Life.—The steady decadence of the rural churches all over the land is known and felt as a real fact in Clinton County, and is one of the lamentable occurrences of the last 15 or 20 years.

There were many churches over the county, often ministered to by some of the most eminent men of the state. These churches perhaps were at their zenith 30 to 40 years ago. The arrangement was generally quarter time work; preachers living at a distance would come out into the neighborhood on Saturday evening, hold a well attended service that night, and on the following day, morning and evening. "Preaching Sunday" at that church was the local event of the month, and if weather and roads were favorable, the whole country side would turn out, coming from across country from other neighborhoods whose "preaching Sunday" didn't happen to conflict. Indeed, in employing a minister and arranging the day, the utmost courtesy was manifested toward nearby churches so as to have preaching fairly distributed during the year.

Visits were dated for that day or the part remaining after the service was over, and many a home has had from 20 to 30 guests on that day, and a proportionate number of horses in the barn. Sunday school was often dispensed with on that day on account of extra work in the homes for guests either expected or presumed to appear. The churches were full, morning and evening; hitching room was often a problem, as well as seating room. Life-long friendships were made and fostered in the shadow

of the country meeting house, and the mating of the young people was often another happy contingent, and the laying of the new hearthstone, fraught with sweet memories of the sacred hours when the minister held sway, was the promise of home ties faithfully kept.

Nearly every church had its annual "big meeting," as the protracted meeting was often called, and summer, fall or perhaps cold winter weather would be the time. It was the event of that locality for the year, and would last two or three weeks, preaching night and morning every day, and the same co-operation and cross-country visiting would take place, making large crowds of men, women and children. It was often the occasion of what we now call "house parties," several young people gathering at one place for part or all of the session, to jog over to the church in the family horse-drawn conveyances of the time, or provided for otherwise by the gallant young men of the neighborhood, who always learned of the gathering of the young ladies.

Evening meeting was generally set for "early candle lighting," long after candles gave way to kerosene lamps. Musical instruments were extremely rare, the tuning fork very common, and many more people sang by the note system, so the singing school was a necessity. Baptising was done in creeks and ponds.

Under the subject of the lighting systems of churches, this is what happened at Lebanon Baptist Church, in LaFayette Township, when it was locally alluded to as "The Brick," some 35 or more years ago. The spirit of progress was alive with this little congregation, and the subject of a new article of furniture was under discussion at the church meeting. Everybody was invited to express an opinion upon the advisability or non-advisability of installing a chandelier. William ("Billy") Mayse known for his devotion and constant attendance, rose very deliberately, and with utmost diplomacy said: "Brethren and sisters, I have been a member of this church for many years, and have always been for anything that was for the good of the church, and I am not objecting to a chandelier, but if we were to get it, I have my doubts if there is a lady in the house could play on it."

A great deal has been written and spoken presumably to unravel the rural church problem, but its status does not return to that of the preceding generation. Concentration of land ownership, and young people leaving the farms, may probably partly explain. But this we know, the largest crowds, with deepest interest in rural church life, was when we

had the least equipment, the poorest roads, and the slowest modes of travel. And even then attendance was shifting from one church to another following preaching service, and less responsibility felt for people and conditions outside the immediate vicinity.

Large Religious Gatherings.—It was often said of country people that we went to church to see people and to visit in the old days. No doubt much of it is true, for man is a social being, but it is also true that oftentimes a rich spiritual experience, a lesson learned, a prayer followed, or a hymn sung, mean much more to us from the presence of others whose lives are attuned to such measures, and whose hearts never fail to respond.

There used to be camp meetings at "Morrow's Chapel," which was a Methodist Episcopal Church southwest of Perrin—the church organization later built a church at Perrin. But the greatest camp meeting ever known in the county was the Sam Jones camp meeting at the Mineral Springs in 1882, when thousands of people gathered every day to hear this wonderful man from Georgia, famed for his boldness in fighting sin, his plain speech, irresistible humor, and scathing sarcasm, fascinating oratory were intensely human and convincing. He came two seasons for the camp meeting, and 24 years later he came to speak at the first annual chautauqua assembly, Aug. 27, 1906. His labors ended Oct. 15, 1906, but his impress upon the life of Clinton County lives on.

S. M. Martin meetings was also in this direction. A large tent was erected upon the lots owned by J. M. Clay, on Broadway, Plattsburg. People came for miles in their horse-drawn conveyances and packed the tent to its utmost capacity. The result was that 200 converts, many of whom continued devout until death, or surviving, are active, reliant church people. Rev. Martin was called again, and a tent erected on the public school ground.

During the Lincoln McConnell meetings a large tabernacle was built just in front of the Presbyterian Church the fall of 1907 and drew from a large territory, people of every religion and no religion, to hear him preach. His style was similar to that of Sam Jones.

Plattsburg Christian Church.—Perhaps the very first Christian preacher to live in the vicinity of Plattsburg, and to preach to the people, was Elder John Hill, of Kentucky, who came here Nov. 5, 1842. His home was what is now known as the Baker place, five miles north of Plattsburg, and he preached in homes round about, and being also a carpenter, he supervised the building of Old Log Church.

Elder Duke Young, of Filmore, Andrew County, was a visiting minister who organized the church of about 25 members, at Plattsburg, in 1843 or 1844. The early meetings of the church were held in the Court House. Among the first members were the Biggerstaff brothers, the Youngs, the Clays, Porter, Paynes, Hills, and of all these families, except the latter, there are still representatives who are members of this church. It was with the labors of Duke Young, S. S. Trice, and itinerant ministrations of others, that this body held together without a house of worship until 1857. July 6, 1847, the congregation bought from James E. Hughes, the lot, corner of Second and Locust streets, one block west of the Court House square. A plain, substantial brick, costing \$4,000, was built that year. Early officers of the church were Charles Young, Wilson Biggerstaff, Joseph B. Biggerstaff, and J. M. Clay. Miss M. Lucille Payne, first state secretary of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, was a member of this church and organized its Auxiliary Society, which, under another name and other mode of operation, still flourishes. The old house was outgrown, sold, and has since been torn down. A new one, costing \$18,000, was built, with a seating capacity of 600. For several years the church has maintained a missionary in China, Mrs. Ethel Haskell, formerly Miss Ethel Plunkett, a teacher in Plattsburg public schools.

George T. Winn is the oldest member of the board in point of service, having been an officer since 1891. Mrs. Mattie Riley alone remains of all the congregation of the time of her reception into it. Mrs. Rosanna Hill, St. Joseph, Mo., 94 years of age, baptised by Duke Young, 1844, is the only living charter member. The church bought a parsonage on Clay avenue; it is occupied by Rev. Burkhardt and family.

Pastors from the beginning to 1922 are given here, as nearly in order as could be furnished: Duke Young, 1842; S. S. Trice, Dr. W. D. Jourdan, Preston Aker, J. J. Wyatt, J. W. Cox, T. J. Williamson, W. C. Rogers, Elder Rice, Allen Wright, T. M. Allen; G. W. Longan, 1872-1873; C. B. Edgar, 1877 to 1879; G. W. Longan, 1879-1883; J. W. Perkins, 1883-1885; J. C. Creel, 1885-1888; G. W. Terrell, 1888-1893; R. S. Fife, 1893-1895; T. H. Capp, 1895-1902; B. F. Hill, 1902-1904; J. P. Pinkerton, 1904-1911; L. H. Otto, 1911-1912; J. W. Smith, 1912-1916; J. A. Denton, 1916; Carl Burkhardt, 1917-----.

In this connection may it also be stated that J. W. Perkins, who came in 1883, lived on until his death at Plattsburg, and J. C. Creel, who came in 1885, is still living there. It was the home of W. F. Parker also,

and of Dr. J. W. Ellis for many years, and all of them have lent their invaluable support to the work of this body and over the county. James C. Creel is dean of Christian ministers of Clinton County.

In the latter eighties there were seven Christian ministers living in Plattsburg at one time. They were T. H. Capp, ——— Ammons, J. W. Ellis, J. C. Creel, J. W. Perkins, W. F. Parker, R. C. Watson.

Others of early days, called for special meetings, some known nationally, and all entered into their final rest, were Moses E. Lard, Jacob Creath, G. R. Hand and A. H. F. Payne; later meetings were held by S. M. Collins, Simpson Ely, J. S. L. Romig, and H. A. Northcutt. The first wedding to take place in the new church was that of Margaret McPhetridge and W. S. Herndon.

In "Dawn of the Reformation" (in Missouri), by T. P. Haley, 1888, one of the grand old preachers who passed away within the last decade, he has this to say in his sketch of Plattsburg Church: "The preachers' home in Plattsburg has always been with Uncle Joe and Aunt Mary Biggerstaff. It is doubtful whether or not any preacher has visited Plattsburg in the last 30 years who has not shared their hospitality." Miss Sallie Alexander their niece, still lives there, and keeps alive the spirit of the home as manifested in all good works.

Plattsburgh Methodist Episcopal Church, South.—As early as 1838 Plattsburg Circuit appears on the list of the Missouri Conference appointments. Preaching was held, as the new circuit had 203 white members and one colored, and it was called the Lexington District. In 1839 it appears as Richmond District, with W. W. Redman as presiding elder, and William G. Caples as pastor, Plattsburg Circuit. Rev. Caples was killed in the Civil War by a Confederate cannon ball, in 1864. In 1840 Thomas D. Clanton was pastor of Plattsburg Circuit. In 1841 Edwin Robinson was pastor, and was murdered by soldiers for no other reason than that he was a Southern Methodist Episcopal preacher. In 1842 John Thompson Peery was circuit pastor.

Preaching had been maintained here previously, but the organization was completed in 1841 and consisted of four women, Mrs. Hannah McMichael, Mrs. Israel Jones, Mrs. Isabelle Palmer, Mrs. Barbara Palmer, and the meeting place was at the hotel of Thomas Palmer's, or the Court House. In 1843 the district changed to Weston, with W. W. Redman, elder, and boundary extended to Iowa line. J. A. Tutt appointed to Plattsburg circuit. In 1844 T. W. Chandler was appointed presiding elder, and

W. M. Rush pastor of the circuit. In 1844 was the year the Methodist Church in America was divided North and South by the General Conference. The Missouri Conference went South. In 1845 Joseph Devlin's first Missouri appointment was this circuit. He was pastor at Plattsburg three different times. During the first pastorate of Joseph Devlin, a log church was built, and during his second pastorate the brick on Maple street, now owned by the Methodist Episcopal Church, was built. In 1847 came Alexander Best as pastor; 1848, P. N. Hufft; 1849, Edwin Robinson sent back second time; 1850, J. W. Ellis; 1851, M. R. Jones. The year 1851 was an important era, for W. G. Caples, presiding elder, conceived the idea of building a district school in each presiding elder's district, a high school preparatory to Central College at Fayette. The place raising the largest sum of money to have the school. Plattsburg and Weston almost tied and it was decided to build one at each place, which was done.

At a cost of \$17,000, the Plattsburg school was launched, and manned by the best men that could be secured. The old building stands out there on the Chautauqua grounds, a silent witness to the faith of our fathers. J. S. Todd came in 1852; in 1853, William Bradford and Thomas Hunt; 1855, M. R. Jones and L. Rush; 1856, R. H. Jordan and W. A. Tarwater. In 1858 the district appears as St. Joseph District; Joseph Devlin and James E. Bryan were circuit preachers, and Jesse Bird's name appears as head of the school. In 1859, district again was called by the name of Weston, with Jesse Bird as presiding elder, and agent for Plattsburg High School. In 1860 W. Perkins and T. F. C. James were circuit preachers; 1861, John Stone was pastor; 1862, no minutes, on account of Civil War; 1863, called St. Joseph District, M. R. Jones presiding elder, and W. A. Tarwater circuit preacher; 1864, pastor Daniel Penny; 1865, W. M. Rush pastor for second time, with H. H. Hedgepeth as presiding elder; 1868, district name changed to Plattsburg and so continued to 1915; 1868, Jesse Bird presiding elder, and D. R. Shackelford pastor; 1869, D. R. Shackelford pastor, with S. W. Cope presiding elder. In 1870 C. Babcock was pastor; 1871, Joseph Devlin returned for the third time, Ebenezer Church was built; 1873, W. E. Dockery was presiding elder, and J. C. Davis pastor; 1874, J. S. Hyder; 1875, name of charge appears as Plattsburg and Mt. Moriah, with S. V. Bayley as pastor; 1876, Dr. W. H. Lewis, with C. I. Vandeventer presiding elder; 1878, W. S. Hanna, pastor; 1881, M. B.

Chapman; 1882, William Penn; 1883, D. C. O'Howell; 1884, Robert White; 1889, T. H. Swearngen; 1891, H. C. Bolen; 1894, George J. Warren.

The present church building is the fourth building, and was erected at a cost of \$10,000. It is a handsome structure of brick.

In 1904 W. T. Whitesides was pastor; 1905, I. T. Nash; 1906, H. C. McPherson, four years; 1907, A. C. Johnson, presiding elder; 1909, A. C. Browning, presiding elder; 1910, J. C. Handy, pastor; 1911, G. A. Lenhoff, pastor; 1912, F. A. Henry, three years; 1913, S. W. Robinson, presiding elder; 1917, B. D. Lipple, elder; 1915, district name changed to Richmond; 1915, M. F. Crowe; 1917, J. A. Medley, pastor; 1919, M. H. Moore, pastor.

St. Ann's Catholic Church, Plattsburg.—"In 1866 Father Linnenkamp of St. Joseph, Mo., came to Plattsburg at regular intervals and held services in private houses until in 1867, when a frame building on Fourth and Maple streets was built, south side of the street. It was 30x52 feet, and cost about \$2,000. Father Abell, another priest from St. Joseph, took charge of the church and remained one year, till 1868, at which time he was succeeded by Father O'Riley, who continued his pastoral relations with the church until 1876, and then went to New York. Father Ahern succeeded Father O'Riley, remaining in charge for one year, when Father Hanley came, and under him, in 1881, the old church was enlarged and repainted." Father Hanley was succeeded by Rev. Father Dennis Keily in 1884.

The old frame building was used 21 years and was worn out and outgrown. Prosperity had attended most of the flock, almost every one light-hearted, industrious, of Irish extraction or native born, coming from the Old Sod, as many of the older ones had, directly to Clinton County. They soon adapted themselves to the agricultural opportunities of the county, acquired good homes, large tracts of land in many instances, and swung into the lines of American citizenship with patriotic spirit. The Downeys, Sheas, Brodericks, Brocks, O'Briens, Tobins, Moores, Goggins, Hurleys, Dunns, Floods, Mallens, are some of the names of the older families, and "their children call them blessed." These and others rallied by Father Keily, then a young man, saw the need of a better and larger building, and in 1888 they built a very handsome brick church on Seventh and Maple streets, north side, facing Seventh street, at a cost of \$6,000. Later they bought the whole block and established St. Brenden's school in 1896, and the Sisters' Home, as mentioned under private schools.

St. Ann's is the mother church of the one at Lathrop, established 1903; at Perrin, 1889, and at Frazier, 1913, and the pastor in charge states that the congregation maintains its usual numbers throughout the separation unto the other churches. Originally the church drew from St. Joseph, Weston and Easton, and from a large area of Clinton County.

Rev. Dennis Keily, the present pastor, has the longest record as actual regular pastor of one flock of any minister in the county. And not only for length of time does he receive honorable mention, but for his qualities of integrity, faithfulness to duty, and for espousing the things that make for the better conditions of all human life, expressed in public matters. For these he has won and holds the esteem, not only of his own parishoners, but of the whole community, and this is but small expression of that 40 years of general esteem.

Lathrop Christian Church.—By Mrs. T. J. Seaton.—On the second Sunday in June, 1870, the Christian Church of Lathrop was organized by Elder Joseph Waller, with the following members: Mr. and Mrs. James T. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harsel, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tapp, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chenoweth, Miss Maggie Blankenship, Mrs. Roxanna Smith, Miss Phoebe Porter, Misses Anna and Jennie Winn, James P. Brock, I. P. Norris, Taylor Hulen, Wallace Smith. Of this number only five are living. Mrs. J. H. Chenoweth and Miss Thalia Smith still are affiliated with the church at Lathrop, I. P. Norris lives in Minneapolis, Kas., and Wallace Smith in California. The others have passed to their heavenly home. This small congregation met in store buildings, halls, all of which have long since passed into oblivion. Quite frequently they used the Presbyterian and Congregational Churches for religious services. H. H. Williamson and Anthony Harsel were selected as temporary deacons, J. H. Chenoweth as clerk. During these years they had no regular pastor for any length of time, but enjoyed the words of the gospel from the preachers who passed this way. In 1874 a permanent organization was effected, with several new members. Alex Newby, William Miller and J. H. Chenoweth were appointed elders. W. P. Brown, A. G. Rogers and D. W. Osborn were appointed deacons. Of this number, W. P. Brown and Mrs. A. L. Hulen still hold membership with the local church. A church home was built in the years 1873 and 1874, and the building at that time was considered one of the largest and best in Lathrop. This structure was moved on the back of the present location in April, 1915, and was used for worship

during the erection of the present structure. In November, 1915, the old church was purchased at auction by H. B. Duncan, who had it torn down and hauled away.

All the frame work of the old church was of native oak, hauled from the saw mill at old Gosneyville, owned and operated by William Miller, one of the charter members. These timbers were still in good state of preservation when the building was wrecked. The material was hauled through the country by the men of the congregation, who would leave very early in the morning and return late in the evening with their loads of lumber. J. A. Elledge, deceased (father of Joe Elledge), was one of the carpenters who assisted in its erection. The first record book was presented by Alex Mooney, of Haynesville, and this with all its precious history was later burned when the home of D. W. Osborn was consumed.

The first Sunday school superintendent was A. G. Rogers, and he was said to have been a fine worker in this line. In passing we would not forget to mention the name of Mason Summers (father of J. T. Summers). It is said, while he was not a preacher, he did almost as much good in helping keep the church. In the days before musical instruments were used in religious worship, he was chief chorister and, being especially fond of children, he taught them to sing the sweet old songs of long ago.

The only public wedding held in the Christian Church was when Henry C. Benton and Miss Susie Hockaday were married.

Possibly no family contributed more to the success of the church during their residence among us than A. B. Jones and his family. One year Mr. Jones preached at the 11 o'clock hour each Sunday and the money was turned over to improvement of the church. Mr. Jones was leader of the first mission band. Charles P. Jones and Gordon Jones were superintendents of the Sunday school, the former being called to fairer worlds while in the discharge of his duties.

The following men held pastorship with this church in the order named: Elders, Joseph Waller, Joseph Davis, Jacob Hugley, Alex Newby, John Tate, S. P. Johnson, Samuel Trice, W. C. Rogers, George W. Longan, Joseph Lowe, J. Dunn, seven years; A. B. Jones, at Liberty, Mo., four years; W. R. McCrea, two year; E. W. Thornton, now of Cincinnati, Ohio, two years; E. B. Redd, four years; T. J. Thompson, now at Carthage, Ill., two years; W. T. Henson, Moberly, Mo., six years; J. G. Creason, two years; B. F. Creason, three years, now at Oklahoma City.

Baxter Waters was pastor from Dec. 1, 1909, to April 1, 1917. During this pastorate the present building was erected. It is of Hytex gray brick, with tiled roof, steam heat, splendid lights and beautiful softly tinted art windows, fine pews with seating capacity of 300, space for chairs to seat 200 more. It was built at a cost of \$20,000.

The building committee consisted of J. W. Evans, chairman; J. W. Douglass, B. H. Gearhart, Robert A. Chenoweth, R. Ross Chenoweth, Bedford Trice, John B. Scott, Baxter Waters, and S. C. Fagin, treasurer.

In 1917 W. Garnett Alcorn, a native Australian, was called to the pastorate, did a magnificent work for all the special war drives over the county, besides taking care of his flock. On account of the war calling younger men, Mr. Alcorn taught English in the high school. He was called to Fulton, Mo., Jan. 1, 1919, where he still continues.

Roy H. Biser, fresh from camp at Louisville, Ky., where he served as chaplain, came next and was the Interchurch World movement pastor, doing fine work as county chairman along with his pastoral duties. He was called to Butler in the spring of 1920.

Ben E. Ogden, of Savannah, came July 4, 1920, the church opening his work with a large gathering at basket dinner, served in the basement. He returned to Savannah in 1921 upon call to be superintendent of the high school. In September, 1921, came Alva L. Ragsdale from Kansas City, Kas.

The Sunday school is one of the best organized in the state. Miss Imo Evans, of state recognition as a Young People's worker, has done faithful work in this department for several years, and also is counsellor of the Young People's Society.

Walnut Grove Church of the Brethren, known officially as Smith's Fork Church of the Brethren, tore down their old house and rebuilt. It is the best rural church building in the county. It has the basement for furnace, kitchen and dining room, a large auditorium and classrooms on first floor, with gallery of classrooms above. A well-kept cemetery is in the yard and it has always offered a free resting place to neighbors desirous of laying away their dead at this spot, whether members of the church or not. It is one and one-half miles northeast from Plattsburg.

Ebenezer Church, erected in 1871 or 1872 by Christian and Methodist congregations, was finally sold and each body built good buildings in Grayson, the Methodists a brick, and the Christians a frame. The zenith of power and membership was probably around the early nineties, when

members began to scatter, many of the older ones retiring from active farm life and moving to larger towns nearby. A Sunday school is maintained in common, but each has a separate minister.

Perrin, or Old Round Prairie Church.—Round Prairie Christian Church was torn down in 1882, hauled to Perrin, and rebuilt in the northwest corner of the town. The original congregation went with it, and others added, making it still a fine working body, with large Sunday school, and later fine C. E. Society. Preaching was once a month.

In 1905 it was remodeled and made more attractive, with art windows, dressing rooms and baptistry. It once had its share of large crowds, aisles full and standing room in demand upon certain occasions. Now the doors are seldom opened, many members have moved away, many have been laid away in the silent city nearby.

Ministers who were called to preach to this flock were the Reverends Preston Acre, G. R. Hand, A. M. Collins, J. W. Perkins and J. C. Creel, of Plattsburg; D. B. Seers, J. E. Davis, now of Denver; J. V. Stutzman, of Kansas City; W. D. McCulley, of Cameron; T. H. Capp, now of St. Joseph. Men who served as officers in the early days of its removal were Ewing C. Hale, William T. DuVall, H. C. Duncan, P. S. Duncan, Thomas T. Phelps, Beverly T. Slemmons and J. W. Glossip. Stephen Duncan was a charter member of the old church when organized at Edgewood schoolhouse, east of where Perrin now stands. H. C. Duncan still lives in Platte Township. P. S. Duncan died Nov. 18, 1922. Others were J. T. Wingate, J. H. Anderson, J. O. Johnston, Robert Stanton, W. W. Lollar, T. Gray and James Stanton. Of this group, only J. H. Anderson remains near the church.

Bethany Christian Church.—The original church at Bethany, LaFayette Township, was built in 1870. It was torn down and a new one built in 1907, and dedicated in February, 1908, by Rev. John P. Jesse, now of Excelsior Springs. The present pastor is C. F. Ward of Plattsburg. Officers are James Stanton, Ernest Ward, George Ball, George Everett, W. J. Delaney, and perhaps others. Mrs. A. C. Cook, living now in Plattsburg, past 80, was a charter member, and she and her husband and children devoted many years to the life of that church.

The name of Bethany brings to mind the names of many who gathered there in former times, but have either moved away or have joined the great majority. Lysias Sims, elder, is now the oldest member probably, and age and infirmity have cut off his days of service given so unsparingly for many years. Others were A. C. Cook and wife, John Parr

and wife, Richard McDaniel and wife, Philip Hudson and wife, Richard Campbell and wife (Mrs. Campbell still lives), H. C. Berryman and wife, and many others of the older families. In later years D. B. Cook and wife were regarded as most helpful members, but have gone on to their reward. Mrs. M. D. Carey and family moved to Plattsburg after years of devoted service.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Plattsburg.—Rev. T. H. Haggerty, of St. Joseph, Mo., a representative of the M. E. Church, preached the first sermon in Plattsburg in November, 1863. On the 20th day of February, 1865, he organized the first society of that church in the town after the division of 1844. Between the date of his first sermon and the organization of the society, he and Rev. E. Brookman held occasional services, but no regular services were maintained until after the conference of 1865. The names of the first persons organized into the class were J. Y. McAdams, L. P.; Mrs. McAdams; N. L. Osborn, class leader; Mrs. Osborn, George R. Shepherd, Letitia Shepherd, Samuel Shepherd, E. Shepherd, F. D. Phillips, Mary E. Phillips, Joe Funkhouser, Barbara Funkhouser, Harrison Funkhouser, Kate Funkhouser and Ann Funkhouser.

At the conference of 1865, the Rev. Calvin Allen was sent to the Plattsburg circuit, which embraced Plattsburg, Stewartsville, Cameron, Mt. Moriah, and Pleasant Grove. Rev. Calvin Allen remained for two years, and was succeeded in 1867 by Revs. T. B. Bratton and H. L. Beardsley, who were appointed to the circuit.

In 1868 Rev. W. W. Roberts took charge of the church, but during the same year he sought another field of labor in Illinois, and Rev. H. L. Beardsley occupied the remainder of his time.

In 1869 the M. E. Church building in Plattsburg was sold for \$3,995, the trustees of the church purchasing it. In 1869-70 Rev. S. H. Powell served the congregation and was succeeded by Rev. J. G. Thompson, presiding elder, who served for six months, when Rev. S. Huffman was appointed. In 1871 Rev. W. H. Turner succeeded him, and in 1872 the Rev. O. Williams. Then followed Robert Devlin, J. H. Cox, C. S. Cooper, W. F. Clayton pastor in 1881.

CHAPTER VIII.

SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF CLINTON COUNTY IN 1922—EARLY RURAL SCHOOLS—SUBSCRIPTION SCHOOLS—FIRST TEACHERS—WOMEN TEACHERS—PLATTSBURG COLLEGE—PLATTSBURG PUBLIC SCHOOLS—LATHROP SCHOOLS—GOWER HIGH SCHOOL—MISSOURI WESLEYAN COLLEGE—ST. BRENDAN'S SCHOOL.

Teachers and School Districts of Clinton County in 1922.

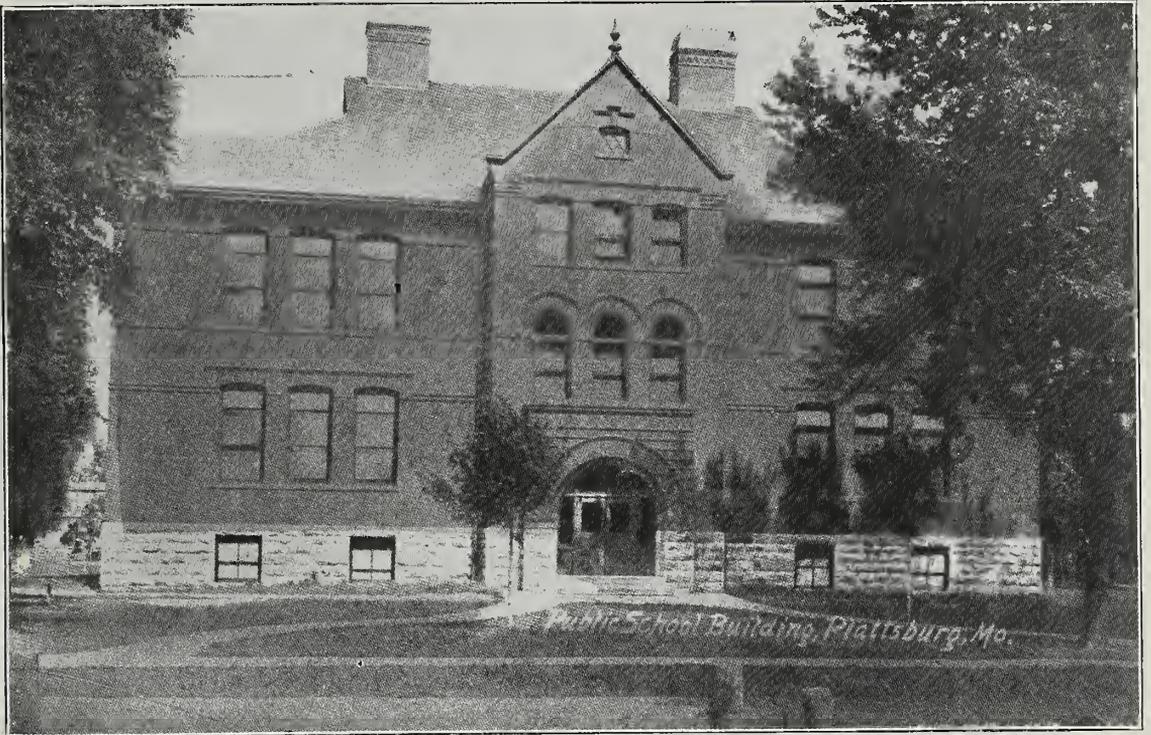
Anna L. Sims, County, Superintendent.

School Districts. No. and Name.	Enrollment.	Teacher, Teacher's Address and Years in District, Including This Year.
1—Park	18	Lelia Wells Cameron 1
2—High Prairie		Anna Buck Cameron 1
3—Pleasant Hill	12	Elizabeth Moore Osborn 1
4—Harbor	9	Grace Moody Osborn 1
5—Grand Prairie	22	Ida Totzke Osborn 9
7—Long Branch	21	Anna M. Waller Stewartsville 2
8-9—Ash Grove	21	Clarence Waller Stewartsville 1
10—Hemple	49	John Spencer Hemple 2 Marie Gregory Hemple 1
12—Pleasant Prairie	30	E. F. Allison Hemple 3
13—Prairie Lawn	19	Georgia Everett Hemple 1
14—Martin	26	Gladys Spalding Stewartsville 1
15—Platte Center	16	Ruby Sewell Plattsburg 1
16—Pleasant Ridge	26	Eunice Moore Osborn 3
17—Keystone	33	Kath. Bryant Cameron 2
18—Oak Grove	34	Margt. Younger Cameron 1
19—Fountain	35	Lucile Campbell Cameron 1
20—Deer Creek	26	Lois Bing Turney 2

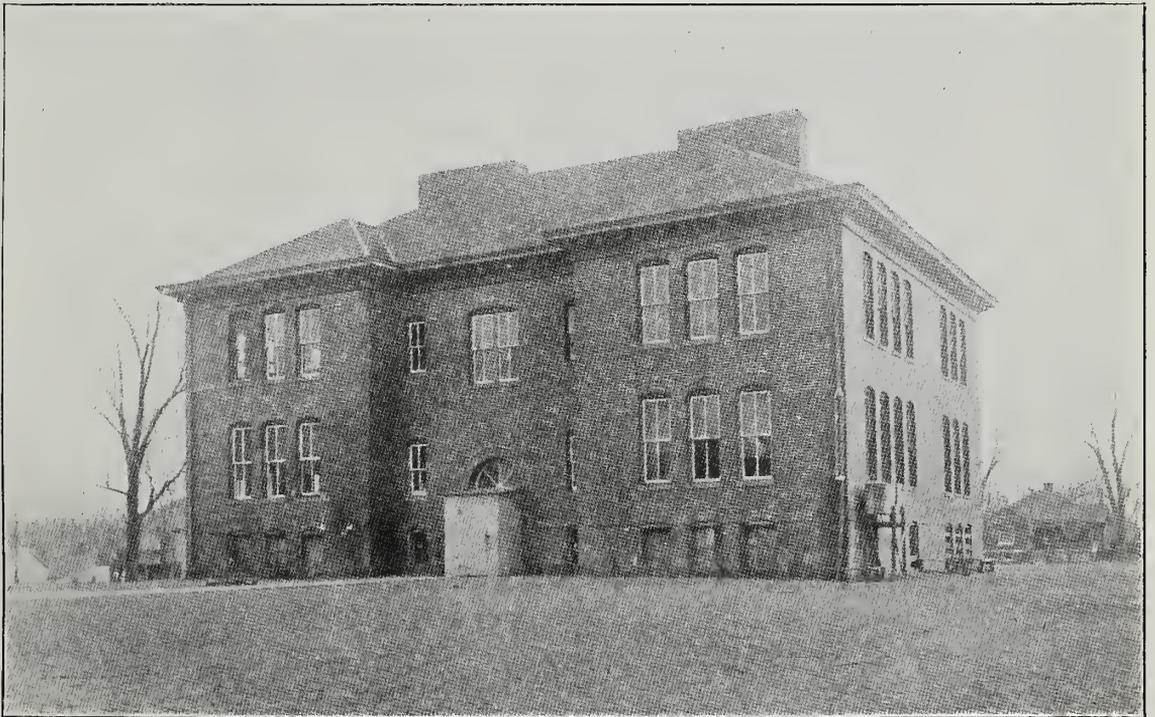
School Districts.		Teacher, Teacher's Address and Years	
No. and Name.	Enrollment.	in District, Including This Year.	
21—Potter	29	Irene Wamsley	Turney 2
22—Turney	72	A. S. Brown	Turney 3
		Beulah Binstead	Turney 3
		Chas. McCalmon	Turney 1
23—Round Prairie	15	Kathleen Moody	Turney 2
24—Fairview	16	Harriett Mohler	Plattsburg 1
25—Perrin	30	H. Swearngen	Perrin 1
26—Victory	26	Susan Downey	Plattsburg 9
27—Spring Hill	23	Ruth Perkins	Plattsburg 2
28—Mt. Zion	13	Grace Brown	Gower 1
29—Oakdale	38	Arney Simpson	Gower 1
30—Campbell	23	Chas. D. Kelley	Gower 1
33—Mt. Carmel	25	Carl Allison	Gower 2
34—Mt. Hope	29	Mary Essig	Plattsburg 3
35—Prairie Cottage	26	Willie Harrison	Plattsburg 2
36—Hazel Dell	22	Eva L. Young	Plattsburg 4
37—Log Church	12	Mabrye Taylor	Plattsburg 1
38—Walnut Grove	23	Essye Clouser	Lathrop 2
39—Forest Hill	10	Margaret Grady	Lathrop 1
40—Prairie Dell	27	Winnie Cook	Lathrop 1
41—Pleasant Grove	16	Straussie Gall	Turney 2
42—Plain View	30	Mary Entriken	Turney 1
43—Brooking	37	Dorsey Walker	Lathrop 3
46—Lyon	25	Anna L. Clute	Lathrop 1
47—Jones	29	Elizabeth Smith	Plattsburg 1
48—Hord	10	Augusta Fry	Plattsburg 3
51—Winn		Eileene Elliott	Trimble 1
52—Stony Point	25	Ethel Elliott	Trimble 1
50—Beery			
—Shady Grove (Col.)	27	Elmer Clark	Plattsburg 2
53—Oakland	27	Rosalie Reardon	Trimble 2
54—Duncan	35	Gladys Cook	Lathrop 1
55—Dale	22	Lois Wysong	Lathrop 1
59—Rigg	22	Blondee Simpson	Lawson 2
61—Huffaker	36	Zadie Reardon	Lathrop 1

School Districts. No. and Name.	Enrollment.	Teacher, Teacher's Address and Years in District, Including This Year.		
62—Sunny Grove	37	Kirk Kennedy	Holt	1
		Ethel Todd	Holt	1
63—Lilly	24	Laura Rupe	Plattsburg	1
64—Prairie Point	37	Chas. R. Norris	Trimble	3
65—Trimble	40	Miss — Knight	Trimble	1
		Ruth Entriiken	Trimble	2
66—Lott		Lola Cartmill	Trimble	1
Con. No. 1—Grayson	114	Harry Thomas	Grayson	3
		Frances Hahn	Grayson	2
		Gladys Hahn	Grayson	1
		Ruth Newman	Grayson	1
		Marion Culver	Gower	2
Con. No. 3—Converse	126	Frances Creamer	Converse	2
		Harold Puckett	Converse	2
		Fern Freeman	Converse	1
		Mary B. Swope	Elmira	2
		Lowell Puckett	Converse	1
		Everett Brown	Lawson	1
Con. No. 2—Gower	173	E. J. Welch	Gower	2
		Daisy Miller	Gower	2
		Edna Taul	Gower	2
		Mr. Landis	Gower	2
		Frances Weir	Gower	2
		Mildred Fallis	Gower	1
		Gertrude Smith	Gower	2
		Willie B. Wright	Gower	2
Lathrop	306	R. E. Stewart	Lathrop	3
		Nan E. Wade	Lathrop	3
		Mary Klepper	Lathrop	6
		May A. Everett	Lathrop	1
		Dick Bennett	Lathrop	2
		Bertie Hubbard	Lathrop	3
		Eva Jane Rogers	Lathrop	2
		Susan M. Wolfe	Lathrop	4
A. Chadwick	Lathrop	3		
Mary Chadwick	Lathrop	1		

School Districts. No. and Name.	Enrollment.	Teacher, Teachers' Address and Years in District, Including This Year.		
Plattsburg -----	337-----	J. C. Godbey ----- Plattsburg ----- 2		
		Chas. Wells ----- Plattsburg ----- 2		
		Mr. Waller ----- Plattsburg ----- 1		
		Mrs. Lankford ----- Plattsburg ----- 7		
		Ruth Shoemaker ----- Plattsburg ----- 2		
		Ruth Williams ----- Plattsburg ----- 2		
		Emma Ordnung ----- Plattsburg ----- 1		
		Miss McKercher ----- Plattsburg ----- 1		
		Lucy Ditmars ----- Plattsburg ----- 1		
		Greta Harbison ----- Plattsburg ----- 1		
		Pauline Reynolds ----- Plattsburg ----- 2		
		Georgia Shewey ----- Plattsburg ----- 1		
		Katie Weakley ----- Plattsburg ----- 3		
		Leah Allison ----- Plattsburg ----- 2		
		Cameron -----	930-----	A. C. Gwinn ----- Cameron ----- 5
				Reba Tomlin ----- Cameron ----- 2
Wilson Thomas ----- Cameron ----- 3				
Carl Gross ----- Cameron ----- 3				
Glen Oliver ----- Cameron ----- 1				
Roberta Barnett ----- Cameron -----				
Pearl Warner ----- Cameron -----				
Anna L. Piggott ----- Cameron -----				
Margt. Cameron ----- Cameron -----				
Irene Rausin ----- Cameron -----				
Agnes Slemons ----- Cameron -----				
Anna Collett ----- Cameron ----- 2				
Hazel Miller ----- Cameron -----				
Allene Willis ----- Cameron -----				
Minnie Quigley ----- Cameron -----				
Lois Hunter ----- Cameron -----				
Essie Bing ----- Cameron -----				
Grace Hamer ----- Cameron -----				
Nelle Ensign ----- Cameron -----				
Muriel Hainline ----- Cameron ----- 2				
Alice Marquis ----- Cameron ----- 2				
Eulalie Cook ----- Cameron -----				



PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, PLATTSBURG



LATHROP HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

School Districts. No. and Name.	Enrollment.	Teacher, Teachers' Address and Years in District, Including This Year.
		Maude Hamer -----Cameron -----
		Margt. E. Boyd -----Cameron -----
		Mary Nicholas -----Cameron -----
		Faye Iba -----Cameron -----
Lathrop (Col.) -----	51-----	Mrs. B. B. Tully-----Lathrop -----
Plattsburg (Col.) -----	67-----	G. S. Abington-----Plattsburg -----3
Plattsburg (Col.) -----	-----	Mattie Evans -----Plattsburg -----3
Cameron (Col.) -----	19-----	Mabel Roane -----Cameron -----
Shady Grove (Col.) -----	27-----	Elmer Clark -----Plattsburg -----2

Some of the very earliest rural teaching was done by subscription in the homes, the neighboring children gathering in, and as related by a daughter of one of the earliest settlers, these teachers were Miss Mary Peck, a deserter from the Mormons; Miss Evaline Johnson, and Miss Mary Newhouse, a little crippled woman much loved and sheltered by these pioneer people. This must have been as early as 1835 to 1840.

The old history gives Richard R. Reese as the first public school teacher in Plattsburg. He was also first county court and circuit clerk, and first lawyer in Plattsburg. Four firsts to his record. The building in which he taught was somewhere near where Biggerstaff's grocery store now is, and was a small cabin. This was as early as 1834, and at a period when there were but few inhabitants, the county but one year organized. He left the town in 1840.

The next regular school kept (by subscription) in Plattsburg was in 1841, in a log house located east of the public square, on the bluff. The teacher was Dr. Cyrus Hubbard, a graduate of the University of Maine, and a brother of Governor Hubbard of that state. The third teacher was, probably, Moses H. Simonds, from Ohio, a graduate of Ohio University. Then came John Cavanaugh, who was a graduate of Oxford University, England. The next teacher was William H. Pritchard, who was a graduate of the University of Virginia. After teaching one or two years, he returned to Virginia. After Pritchard, William E. Emory, a graduate of the Ohio University, was employed as a teacher for several years. He returned, finally, to Ohio. George W. Osborn then taught several terms, was county surveyor for several years, and died near Cameron, Clinton County. Thomas D. W. Yonley taught a number of years

and was afterward attorney general of Arkansas. He later went to Denver and practiced law. J. M. DeFrance also taught a private school in Plattsburg, later an attorney he lived in Kirksville. Lavinus Transu and Moses Shoemaker were early teachers. Mr. Shoemaker lived and died in Plattsburg, was clerk of both County and Circuit Courts.

Among the women teachers were Miss Anna Patton (later Mrs. N. M. Vance, Miss Cynthia Harris and Miss Frances Davis.

Among the last to open a private school in the town were Misses Aletha A. and Lucy Pepper, from Kentucky. They were highly educated and taught with great success.

Plattsburg College.—This was first an institution of the Methodist Conference, ordered in 1855, and called "The Plattsburg High School." It cost at the time \$17,000, and was recognized as one of the finest structures in this part of the state.

Being formed by the Methodist Conference, it was for many years under the auspices of that denomination.

It is a compact, oblong structure of two stories, with large, old-fashioned windows of many panes. Originally there was a portico and outside entrance at the front of the building. It is of red brick and is set well back in a block of bluegrass and shade trees. There had been a four-acre tract at first.

Rev. L. M. Lewis took charge of the college in 1856, continued until 1859, had about 150 pupils each year from Clinton and nearby counties. Was afterwards colonel and later brigadier general in the Southern army, then an educator after the war somewhere in the South. He was succeeded by Rev. Jesse Bird, who remained two years. He was arrested and imprisoned by Federal authorities during the Civil War for preaching the gospel without taking the oath prescribed in the new constitution of Missouri. He was a member of the Methodist Conference for many years, and no one was more highly esteemed than he. Years afterward he often returned to Plattsburg and preached at the old Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Rev. Bird was followed for a short time by his son, Benjamin Bird, the occupancy by the militia interfering with further discharge of his duty as principal.

The house and grounds were much despoiled of their beauty and fresh appearance while in the possession of soldiery.

During the war Professor Scott taught the school, and was succeeded by J. N. Thomas, then Capt. E. C. Thomas, Williamson, Brown, Mrs. Lizzie Foster, Linn and Riley, Rev. C. W. Price and others. The institution had a varied history until 1880. Debt gathered and the splendid property fell into the hands of the St. Joseph Building Company, and sold by them in 1879 to Thomas J. Porter, James M. Riley, E. W. Turner, N. T. Essig, John M. McMichael and George R. Riley, of Plattsburg.

In 1880 Prof. J. W. Ellis (afterwards Ph. D.) bought the property. He opened the school that fall and operated it for seventeen years. Mrs. Ellis was a member of the faculty, and in the later years their son, J. Breckenridge Ellis. There was music and art, and gymnastics, beside the regular course of studies. The first class graduated by them was in June, 1881, and was composed of Lucy Moore (Mrs. Madison Miller, of Liberty, Mo.), Margaret McPhetridge (Mrs. W. S. Herndon, Plattsburg, Mo.), Alma Valandingham (Mrs. M. J. Trimble, Plattsburg, Mo.), Lucinda Kelley (Mrs. Madison Toadvine, Haviland, Kas.), Carrie Craig (Mrs. Warner, Kentucky, deceased), Octavia ("Pet") Doherty (Mrs. J. L. Hall, Lathrop, Mo., died April 8, 1922, Ida McWilliams (Mrs. John Heisler, Plattsburg, Mo., Lulu Nesbitt (Mrs. William Gossard, Kansas City, Mo., (deceased).

The college, after the retirement of Dr. and Mrs. Ellis, was used for a sanatorium for a short time. Later the Brethren Church bought it and for awhile carried on a college under Dr. Sharpe. That was the last school ever held in the old building. Its further history is in connection with the Plattsburg Chautauqua Association since 1909.

During the years of Dr. Ellis's proprietorship it was not only a school for girls and boys, young women and young men, but was the scene of many social gatherings. Hospitality reigned supreme in spite of the fact that it was often at the expense of the strength of Mrs. Ellis, who was never strong. Many of the most distinguished men of the nation have been entertained within those walls, and have found congenial the minds and hearts of that home.

Plattsburg Public Schools.—It is hardly conceivable at this day that the advisability of public schools—"free schools"—was ever a debatable subject. Yet it is within the memory of men that such was the case.

The directors who championed the cause at Plattsburg are still within our memory, they were William L. Ferguson, William Wilkerson and Col. John Steel. They were fully convinced of the merits of the public school

system especially as related to primary students, and they had a sufficient number of men in co-operation to bring about the establishment of a public school in 1856.

Plattsburg built her first public school building on Main street. It is described as of lumber, poorly lighted and poorly ventilated. A. K. Porter, of Kentucky, was the first teacher and was paid \$45 a month. He had 50 pupils, but as the town grew, the favor of the school increased, the number soon outgrew the old building.

Other teachers following were Sidney P. Cunningham, T. H. B. Turner, of Clay County, William H. Woodson, ————— Kellum, Miss Jennie Steel, A. J. Everly and others.

A four-room brick was built after the civil war. This was heated by big box stoves, surmounted with drums, fired with hickory wood, and the infrequent lighting was with kerosene lamps.

Principals were: 1874, James A. Lanius, still living the summer of 1922 at Palmyra, where he had lived for many years, and since then, in 1916, his son, Tudor Lanius, came to Lathrop as principal of the high schools; 1875, John S. Stepp, principal; 1876 and 1877, Maj. D. H. Lindsay, principal. Major Lindsay had only two children, R. H. Lindsay and Mary Lindsay (now Mrs. Frank Cochran of St. Louis). The son, Richard, was nationally eminent as a newspaper man, being on the personal staff of President William Howard Taft. Richard was a brilliant young man and was cut down in his prime, at about 35 years of age. Mary Lindsay was remarkable in her musical career winning the gold medal in music at Plattsburg College, when only about 10 years of age. 1878 to 1881, L. E. Wolfe, principal, a native of Virginia and a successful teacher. The spirit of mischief among the rollicking boys of that time took advantage of the suggestion in the principal's name and wrote it Lamb Eater Wolfe, and it is humbly confessed by "one present" that the appellation was much in favor during his reign, though nothing in his personal characteristics would indorse it. In fact, a little more "lamb eating" might have diminished the fun at his expense. Mr. Wolfe was afterwards state superintendent of public schools in Missouri. Many have followed since: Messrs Hendricks, Melvin, McNeeley, Keyser, Crafton, Alexander, Marr, Lee, Watson and the present superintendent is Mr. Godby. Mr. Crafton died in December, 1904, while on duty at the school building. Mr. A. R. Alexander still lives in Plattsburg; was for 15 years editor of the Plattsburg Leader, at present post master.

The first graduating class of Plattsburg High School was N. J. Shea, N. F. Sell, Misses Mary Eaton and Lena Shepherd in May, 1892. P. H. Crafton, superintendent.

There are two teachers who, for length of time, quality of service, and local residence, have never been surpassed and the history of Plattsburg public schools is incomplete without them. These two are Miss Willie McWilliams and Miss Isadore Ward. Miss McWilliams, for years principal, gave 21 years of service altogether and resigned in 1922 to take a position to travel for a book publishing house. She is now also superintendent of the school at Dardenelle, Ark. She also served as county school commissioner. Miss Ward retired in 1919 after years as teacher in different grades, but with the longest record in the primary department. She resigned to care for her aged mother, Mrs. Anna Ward. Also, in connection with the public schools, the name of Mrs. Mary Ingles James has played a most important part in music and expression. Mrs. James, like Miss Ward and Miss McWilliams, was reared in Clinton County. She taught vocal music in Boston for 35 years, two seasons in London, and returned to her old home in Plattsburg, in 1909, to care for her aged parents, early settlers of Plattsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ingles. Mrs. James has a wide reputation in expression in restoration and cultivation of the voice. She is the author of "Scientific Tone Production," an interesting hand-book and useful text-book, used now in Kansas City schools.

The four-room building was torn down and rebuilt for a colored school north of the Santa Fe tracks. A larger building was erected on the same spot in 1899. This is now used for the grades.

A magnificent high school building was erected in 1916 and is the pride of the town, and in keeping with the general upward trend of modern educational ideals at a cost of \$35,000.

An annual contest of much interest, and furnishing impetus in English composition, is the Ellis Essay Contest. The subject is announced by John Breckenridge Ellis, local author, and the writers begin at once, and finish under school supervision. The best composition receives \$10. R. A. Sharer offers are also contributors to second and third best essays.

Lathrop Schools.—(By Gordon Llewellyn Fitch, 16 years of age, Junior in Lathrop high school.)—Miss Thalia Grant Smith was the teacher of Lathrop's first school in 1868. Miss Smith now lives in Lathrop, much respected by her life-long friends. She has kindly prepared the following: "The first school in Lathrop was opened in a blacksmith shop, which

was owned by Mr. Ben ogan, one of Lathrop's pioneer settlers. This improvised school house was crude and inadequate, loose boards were thrown down for flooring. Nevertheless it was the best that could be secured and, above all, it was the beginning.

"About 20 pupils attended. They came from different schools and communities with no two books alike. Following are the names of a few of the pupils: Georgia Ann Tudor, deceased; May Chennoweth, now Mrs. McFarland; Sue Chennoweth, now Mrs. W. B. Thompson; Lida Shrewsbury, now Mrs. James Watt; Lou Stiles, now Mrs. G. Grant; Addie Stiles, Lathrop; Jennie Welsh, now Mrs. Will Thompson, Blanchard, Okla.; Alice Welsh, now Mrs. Aaron Holler, Tulsa, Okla.; Ellen Nicholson, now Mrs. James Walker, Holt, Mo.; Callie Nicholson, now Mrs. James M. Sullivan, Vacaville, Calif.; Cassius Gilchrist, deceased; Harvey Gilchrist, California; Hall Gilchrist and Will Shrewsbury, Lathrop.

"The school board then consisted of two members, James Chennoweth and Elijah Shrewsbury, and \$20.00 a month was the enormous salary paid to teachers in that year of 1868."

After Miss Thalia Smith's school, Professor Van Natta, assisted by Miss Louisa Peck and Miss Eva Stiles, taught a private school. They were succeeded by Professor Hill, assisted by his daughter, Miss Eleanor, Professor Hammond, Mrs. Kinsey and Samuel Bay. A public school was afterwards instituted but had no fixed location until the building of the graded school in 1871. This was the first brick building put up in the town. It was erected at a cost, including lots, fences, etc., of \$15,000, bonds being issued for the amount.

The school was opened Jan. 8, 1872, with D. S. Brillhart as principal. Mr. Brillhart came from Pennsylvania. He was a very efficient and successful man and the "Lathrop Monitor," of that time, says that Mr. Brillhart will doubtless be honored among his great grandchildren as the "Father of Lathrop Schools." He is the father of Glen Brillhart, of Cameron, and Mrs. Frank Porter, of Lathrop. Mr. Brillhart remained in charge of the school until 1876 when he was succeeded by John T. Buchanan.

Mr. Buchanan was one of the Most competent school men that Lathrop has ever had. When he died he was superintendent of schools in New York City.

Professor Buchanan was succeeded by Wm. McCarroll, who in turn was succeeded by Professors Tipton, Warner and A. B. Carroll. A. B. Carroll was a very capable man and was afterwards governor of Iowa.

Succeeding Professor Carroll was Professor McKinsey, who held the principalship for seven or eight years.

Here follows a period of years of which we know very little and the actions of the group of teachers therein are rather obscure. However, there are several important names among them. The most notable of which is that of Frank D. Hamilton. From the position of assistant he was promoted to that of principal or superintendent which he held for many years. He is now a resident of Liberty, Mo., and is the cashier of a bank there. Other outstanding figures of that time are H. C. Richmond, who is now in Kansas City, and Judge Armstrong, the present probate judge of Clinton County.

A list of the superintendents from about 1904 follows: C. W. Martin, O. A. Harris, James Maconnel, E. J. Welsh, J. J. Oppenheimer, E. L. Lounsbury, H. B. Bruner, R. V. Shores, R. E. Stewart.

To R. E. Stewart, the present superintendent, belongs the credit of being the promoter of more direct benefits to the school than any other one man. In the two years that he has been connected with Lathrop high school the old, inadequate building has been modernized to a great extent and the library has been enlarged until it now contains over 2,500 volumes.

The school has been open from the first to the patronage of those living outside the district. The result of this friendly attitude was the annexation of the Binham and Waful districts in 1916.

Lathrop has always taken a prominent part in athletics and has turned out some noted athletes.

The Douglass school, for colored children, was organized in 1878 and was taught in 1881 by a Mrs. Scott. The Board of Education has always willingly co-operated with and helped the colored population on the matters of education. They now have a new and well-equipped schoolhouse in the north part of town. Mrs. Carrie Tulley has taught seven years. It has eight grades.

The School Board in 1922 consisted of F. L. Porter, John B. Scott, A. C. Fagin, Harold Lueders, E. D. Rogers and Dr. E. E. Hufft.

The members of the first class (1881) to graduate were: Blanche (Lowe) Grove, Brownwood, Texas; Sue (Chenoweth) Thompson, Lathrop, Mo.; Belle (Peckover) Leake, Bertrand, Okla.; Anna (Welsh) Browne, Kansas City, Mo., and Lizzie (Turner) Leabo, deceased.

The Gower High School of Gower, Mo., is one of the first-class high schools of Clinton County.

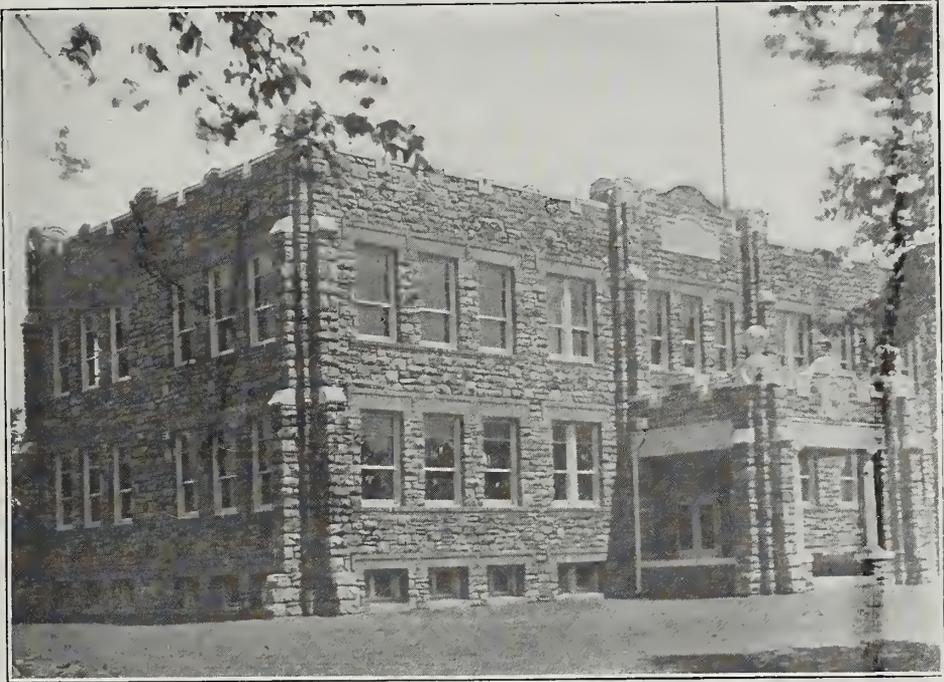
In 1915 the high school building was destroyed by fire. The present building was completed in 1916. During the erection of the present building classes were held in the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches.

The Gower High School was consolidated in 1917. Since then the school has progressed rapidly. Courses in manual training and domestic science were added to the curriculum in 1920, and in 1922 courses in music, chorus, and glee club were added.

Missouri Wesleyan College was founded in 1883 as the Cameron Institute, by nine men, Silas H. Corn, Jarvis S. Rogers, Henry L. Freeman, Thompson E. Potter, Alonzo A. Goff, Charles I. Ford, Milton E. Moore, Solan Hyde and George C. Howenstien, who banded themselves together for the purpose of establishing "an institution of learning for educational and scientific purposes and for the promotion of intellectual, moral and physical culture in all their branches and departments."

In November, 1886, the present property was purchased, and in December of the same year it was voted to offer same to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Missouri Annual Conference, which met at Moberly, March 31, 1887, took favorable action in the matter, and during the same year a charter was secured. The first president elected was C. W. Proctor, who was succeeded by Dr. John W. Hustin in 1888. In 1891 Dr. Samuel L. Dick assumed the presidency and served until 1895, at which time Rev. Charles E. Spray was elected and served until 1898. He was succeeded by Dr. B. W. Baker, who continued at the head of the school for seven years. Dr. Walter D. Agnew was in charge of the school for four years, and in 1909 was succeeded by Dr. Harvey R. DeBra, who continued at the head of the school for eight years. In 1917 he was succeeded by Dr. Cameron Harmon, who remained for more than five years, resigning in September, 1922. At this writing his successor has not been chosen.

In common with other educational institutions of similar character, there has been a constant struggle in order to properly equip and endow the college and gather upon her campus a student body sufficiently large to make up an ideal college. A faculty of unusual strength has been assembled and the student body of the present college year will total about 600, almost one-third of whom were summer students. Of this total enrollment, fully one-half are in the regular college department. The scientific



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, KIDDER INSTITUTE



MISSOURI WESLEYAN COLLEGE, CAMERON

departments have been thoroughly equipped with modern laboratory supplies and every department is doing most excellent work.

The school now maintains membership in the North Central Association, the Missouri College Union, the Methodist University Senate, and the American Association of Colleges, thus receiving the highest possible scholastic standing.

In athletics, under the leadership of Coach E. A. Davis, the school has established a record which in some respects is unexcelled in the history of the Missouri Collegiate Athletic Association.

The rapidly growing student body demands additional equipment and the endowment fund which has been well begun must soon be greatly enlarged. We believe this institution is destined to play well its part in the future development of North Missouri.

The preceding article is furnished by Dr. Cameron Harmon, president of Cameron Wesleyan College, and his resignation is universally regretted.

This college is the only one within the borders of Clinton County since the discontinuance of Plattsburg College, and the whole county feels much pride in its success.

Clinton County has breathed a college atmosphere for much of its history, and its people easily bear living testimony to the effect. In Platte County, at Weston, is the Missouri Christian College for Young Women, instituted in 1849, and at Parkville there is Parkville College (1875), owned by the Presbyterian Board, coeducational. In Clay County, William Jewell (1851) Baptist, at Liberty, coeducational since the destruction of Liberty Ladies' College by fire a few years ago. There have been other colleges at Stewartsville, Weston, Platte City and Camden Point, small of course, but nevertheless in their day they wielded a mighty force in the education of our people.

St. Brendan's School, Plattsburg.—Another private school is the Catholic school in Plattsburg. It was built in 1896, taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph for four years. After them the Sisters of the Precious Blood took charge and have been teaching ever since, grades, academic and occasionally collegiate courses. The building is a substantial brick structure in West Plattsburg, upon the block of Catholic property consisting of church, school and Sisters' Home, and surrounding park.

CHAPTER IX.

TRANSPORTATION.

OVERLAND STAGE COACH—PONY EXPRESS—ST. JOSEPH THE TERMINAL—THE
FIRST TRAIN—OTHER STAGE ROUTES—CALIFORNIA TRAIL—RAILROADS—
MOTOR VEHICLES—AIRPLANES.

The Overland Stage first started from Independence, and later from St. Joseph. John M. Hockaday had the contract, getting \$19,000 a year for carrying the weekly mail. He sold out to Russell, Majors, and Waddell. This firm started the famous Pony Express. The Central Overland California & Pike's Peak Express was formed, and in 60 days everything was in readiness, 60 riders, 100 station keepers, 420 horses. April 3, 1860, the first pony express left St. Joseph, and at the same time another left San Francisco. The dispatches were taken from St. Joseph at 5:30 p. m. and started West. This lasted for 17 months, closing when a telegraph line was completed between Omaha and Sacramento.

The great feat of the service of this pony express was the delivery of President Lincoln's inaugural address in 1861. Careful preparations were made, and the result is without parallel in history—185 hours for 1,950 miles, an average of 10.7 miles per hour.

The St. Joseph Gazette was established April 25, 1845, first newspaper in northwest Missouri. And the Gazette filled a part of the pouch, being printed daily in 1857, and the first issue contained James K. Polk's inaugural address.

St. Joseph was the western terminal of the old Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, which came into being very much as the result of the agitation of Judge James H. Birch from 1848 until its completion in 1859, when the first passenger train brought a bottle of water from the Mississippi River to be poured into the great tributary, the majestic Missouri, at St. Joseph, an unread prophesy of the giving up of the water ways to the more rapid,

more adjustable roads of steel, and marked the beginning of cessation of water trade in the West. St. Joseph was enterprising enough to establish a system of U. S. mail to be received two days each week from Gallatin. The schedule was Gallatin 6 a. m., by Maysville to St. Joseph 6 p. m. Thursday, 60 miles back by 6 p. m. Saturday. St. Joseph had great warehouses along its wharfs and the principal products shipped down the river were hemp, hemp rope, hides, tallow, furs, whiskey and tobacco.

From April 1 to June 15, 1849, it is recorded that 27,000 people, in 4,193 wagons, with about 37,544 oxen and mules, crossed the Missouri River on their way to the great gold fields of California.

Railroads.—The first railroad through the county was the old Hannibal & St. Joseph, and a Plattsburg man, Judge James H. Birch, did much of the agitation from 1846 to 1859 for this, the first railroad across Missouri. It has since become a part of the Burlington System.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad runs from St. Joseph southeast to Lexington Junction. It was called the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, and was completed in July, 1870.

Soon after the completion of this road came the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, from Trenton to Leavenworth. When completed, in 1871, excursionists from Leavenworth and Chicago met at Trenton; among them were Generals Grant and Beauregard and several members of the United States Senate and Congress; all were invited guests from four states.

The train was drawn by the locomotive that took the premium at the Paris Exposition, the affair closing with a grand reception and ball at Leavenworth.

In connection with the story of this road is that of Mr. G. H. Waggoner, station agent at Plattsburg for 33 years. He retired in April, 1922.

The Burlington road is used by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific trains from Cameron to Kansas City. This road was once called the Kansas City branch of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad.

The Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad was completed about 1897. A great block of country from Plattsburg to Stewartsville and Osborn on the north were without any cross railroads, and the connection for all of them with Kansas City was very inconvenient before this road was built.

It came in with a great boom and flourish and big name, it was called the Port Arthur Route, and towns were duly laid off. Braley is one of them, with five houses, one store and station house, nine miles north of

Plattsburg. But this road has served the people of north Clinton County well.

The old Parkville roadbed is still very discernable, going diagonally across the country from southwest to northeast in Clinton and the corner of Concord Township. The plan was to connect Parkville with Decatur, Iowa. It was chartered in 1857, but was never finished beyond grading. It was called Parkville & Grand River Railroad, as well as Parkville & Decatur, and the purpose was to pursue the general direction to Chicago.

Motor Vehicles in Clinton County.—In 1909 there were four automobiles at the chautauqua. J. W. Winn owned one of them, but it was foreign, as he lived in Kansas. The others may have been owned by Wylie and Chappel of Stewartsville, A. J. Althouse of Cameron, J. E. Bohart, had one about that time. Bud Hoggett was an early owner, and so was C. R. Young. The rest of us used horses, and we, if not the horses, were in deadly terror if we thought one was within five miles of us when we were on the road. I well remember being frightened at fireflies in the road upon one night ride we were compelled to make. The first glint of the little bug was enough to assure us we were about to meet the dreaded auto face to face in the road. The men and women of the great majority fumed and stormed about the awful menace to public safety, wanting every owner prosecuted for the simple reason of being an owner. Suppression of the things was devoutly hoped for by some, and devoutly believed in by many. "They could not become popular, too expensive, too dangerous, it was just a fad of the hour," were some of the sage remarks.

We used to get out of bed, or leave the table, if we heard one, and would telephone the news over the neighborhood, and the man who went to the city and got a ride in some little buggy with a motor attachment got his name in the paper, making two thrills in his lifetime. But now the horses—and much sentiment attached to these old faithful buggy and carriage horses—have long since retired and the years show their ranks greatly depleted. A certain newspaper shows a real touch of human interest in the paragraph which says that 20 years ago the merchant could look across at the public square and know by the horses and dogs just who was in town, but now all Fords look alike to him. The total registration of automobile for the county Oct. 1, 1922, is 2,305. The farmer who wearily drove his hogs to St. Joseph in the early days now loads them into a private owned auto truck and rushes them into market and is home by noon; it took him two days to go by the old method. In

his own car he is able to touch all the four cities of our vicinity, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth and Atchison, in one day.

The "prairie schooner," with its weary team and passengers, has within a few short years given place to the auto tourist, wise to his machine and to more territory than the most enthusiastic "mover" with his wagon ever hoped to be. The "scalped" trees of the forest way or the broken twigs have been carried forward in effect to the marked trails of today. Clinton County being intersected by the Cannonball, the Jefferson, Sulpho Saline, and other marked highways. Tourist parks are permanent arrangements, with furnaces, wells, tables, rustic benches, etc., in the towns along the way.

Just now there are no airplanes owned in the county, but for four or five years they have visited different towns of the county, and it is quite common to hear the burring sound of the motor as they fly across the country.

CHAPTER X.

AGRICULTURE.

PRAIRIE AND TIMBERLAND—PRICE OF LAND—BLUE STEM GRASS—KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—SQUIRE DUCOIN'S BLUE GRASS—WHEAT AND OATS—CORN—CORN AS MONDAMIN—EVOLUTION OF THE FARM RESIDENCE—FARM HOMES DECREASING IN NUMBER—TIMBER VERSUS PRAIRIE—SHORTHORN ASSOCIATION—FUNKHOUSER HERD—JAMES A. FUNKHOUSER—ANTI-HOG CHOLERA SERUM—DAIRYING—POULTRY—FARM BUREAU—THE OLD FARMER TO HIS WIFE.

The earliest settlers naturally inclined toward the protecting arches of the forest lands. To the great trees they looked for logs for their huts (the white oak), to the hickory for use about much implement making, chair making and such things. The water was flowing from springs for the house use, and the streams furnished drink for the few domestic animals. The trees furnished "mast" and fuel and sheltered the game, a not unimportant item in the family life. And along the streams building stone could be found suitable in quality and quantity for the simple needs of these early structures in running up the low, broad, hospitable looking chimney, with its wide-open fireplace, in front of which the children played, the older members worked, and the "stranger within the gates" was made comfortable and welcome.

Land was cheap, much of it 25 cents to \$1.25 per acre, but the early settlers were not equipped to cultivate the broad, unsheltered prairie lands, and indeed it was with much doubt that they even considered the cultivation of them at all. And had they been equipped, there was no market for such production as later days have shown from this questionable direction. His needs were simple. His world was small. Time was long and so was distance. Patch by patch, the timber lands were cleared and fenced with rails made on the spot. (At this date there are a few rail fences still existing. Most of it has been converted into firewood and sup-
planted by wire and posts.)

Blue Stem Grass.—The first sustenance for live stock in this part of Missouri was the tall blue stem grass, still to be found here in low-lying places, along the roadsides, and in some virgin pastures. This was pastured by cattle owned here, and by many brought here from Platte and Clay and other parts more thickly settled and cultivated. These cattle were herded by men with ponies and dogs until fencing was more extensively introduced. This grass, and slough-grass, too, were very useful in covering sheds and stacks, as they were tough, durable, and grew often seven and eight feet tall. Over the prairies were pools of water that would in some places swim a horse, and great numbers of fish made their habitation there.

Kentucky Bluegrass.—With the increasing immigration, it was necessary to break out more and more of the native sod. This was done generally with heavy oxen, grazed at resting time near the scene of their labor. With cultivation extending came accidentally and by intent the westward march of Kentucky bluegrass—*Poa pratensis*—hitherto thought of and heard of almost solely in connection with the limestone soil of Kentucky. It starts up early in the spring, blooms, and is in seed by June 10th, dies down before the fierce rays of midsummer sun, and burning winds. Weeds appear to take it, but when frost comes and nips them the bluegrass has risen triumphant to the call of fall rains and slanting sun rays, and even beneath the snow and in sheltered places it may be found in depths of winter. And this marvelous thing, the boast of Kentucky, has become the pride of Missouri, the universal grass of several northern counties. John J. Ingall's inspiration on grass follows:

“Lying in the sunshine among the buttercups and the dandelions of May, scarcely higher in intelligence than the minute tenants of that mimic wilderness, our earliest recollections are of grass; and when the fitful fever is ended and the foolish wrangle of the market and forum is closed, grass heals over the scar which our descent into the bosom of the earth has made, and the carpet of the infant becomes the blanket of the dead. Grass is the forgiveness of nature—her constant benediction. Fields trampled with battle, saturated with blood, torn with the ruts of cannon, grow green again with grass, and carnage is forgotten. Streets abandoned by traffic becomes grass grown like rural lanes and are obliterated. Forest decay, harvests perish, flowers vanish, but grass is immortal. Beleagured by the sullen hosts of winter, it withdraws into the impregnable fortress of its subterranean vitality and emerges upon the first solicitation of

spring. Sown by the winds, by the wandering birds, propagated by the subtle agriculture of the elements which are its ministers and servants, it softens the rule outline of the world. It bears no blazonry of bloom to charm the senses with fragrance or splendor, but its homely hue is more enchanting than the lily or the rose. It yields no fruit in earth or air, and yet, should its harvest fail for a single year, famine would depopulate the world."—From a "Collection of the writings of John James Ingalls."

'Squire Ducoin's Bluegrass.—In LaFayette Township lived Esquire John Ducoin, who gave Clinton County a bluegrass story all her own. The "'squire" was something of a politician and stump speaker, had loud stentorian tones and rather drawling delivery. He was of the old-fashioned unconventional type, of husky physique and much given to drolleries that were openly and highly amusing.

It was during the gubernatorial campaign of David R. Francis, whose term of office was from 1888 to 1892.

The 'squire was a staunch supporter of Mr. Francis and attended the Democratic convention held at Jefferson City during the campaign, with the high purpose of doing his chieftain much good. He rose to make a speech, and realizing there were many who did not know the "'squire," he undertook to tell where he hailed from, and in the announcement said, "I come from a county where the bluegrass grows five feet tall." At that the people would roar, and he would wait for part of the confusion, at least, to subside, and start all over again. This was repeated, but he never got any further; everybody was convulsed, and the speaker was compelled to retire.

Silenced, but not vanquished, he came home. The following spring he looked well to his bluegrass, found some over five feet all, mailed it to the Governor, with the reminder of the boast and the ridicule he had endured. The story was printed far and wide, and has ever since been one of Clinton County's smile producers.

Wheat and Oats.—The settlers were mainly from Kentucky and Virginia and hemp had been their staple product "back home." It was easy and quite natural that they should continue an enterprise in which they were experienced, and for which they were prepared. They had brought slaves with them to do much of the work, so hemp became the most successful crop and continued so for years.

The average price was \$100 a ton, and the average yield per acre 800

pounds. Hemp was considered a refertilizer, too, which was much in its favor.

In the matter of breaking hemp, 112 pounds was considered a day's work. The slave was paid \$1 per hundred for every 100 pounds above this standard task. It was not unusual to find Negroes who broke 200 to 300 pounds a day. With the close of the Civil War the demand for hemp ceased, and farmers turned their attention to other crops.

Wheat has always been raised, but not to the excessive yield known in other states. Oats are used more for rotation, a by-product of no considerable value primarily, except as varying in feeding, as the yield is uncertain. It is used as a nurse crop for grasses.

Corn, with clover, timothy and bluegrass, have put Clinton County on the map. Great fields of corn are planted every spring, sometimes once, twice and thrice before the desired "stand" is gained, or until the season seems too much advanced. Every appliance imaginable has been used to cultivate corn. Farmers begin in the winter around the firesides to discuss best methods, whether "listed," or planted on top of the ground, whether checked or in rows, seed corn is located and cared for, whether sod, stubble or old ground, each furnishes an enemy all its own that requires constant vigilance, but corn is king in Clinton County.

It is all used at home in feeding cattle and hogs, and then a large amount is shipped in every year to make up the deficit, as a large acreage is given over to grazing, necessary to the proper finish of fat cattle.

Just after the World War, in 1919, the depression came that would not warrant cattle feeding. The corn crop was immense, car shortage prevailing, so farmers that had produced the crops, at large expense in some cases, failed to sell and saw their corn deteriorate in piles and pens.

It is said that within a radius of 10 miles around Plattsburg there are more cattle fed than in any other like territory in the United States.

"Corn as Mondamin, the Friend of Man."—Mondamin, the friend of man, was the name given to America's wonderful cereal, corn, by the American Indian. The tremendous influence of corn in the upbuilding of our country not only justifies the name, but forces recognition of the remarkable foresight of the Redman.

It is the imaginative Ojibway to which we are indebted for a beautiful legend of the origin of corn, and according to this legend, for corn itself.

Ambitious for the advancement of his people, one of the leaders of the Ojibway tribe sought seclusion in the forest, and during a period of fast-

ing and prayer appealed to the Master of life for help to check the destructive wars among the nations. After seven days, Mondamin, a messenger from the Great Spirit, appeared and for four days this leader wrestled with him, defeated him and buried the body under the leafy mold where it fell.

Through the whispering trees came the command from above to keep the soil loose and free from weeds above the resting place of the conquered spirit, and in a short time spears of green sprang up and with the autumn coloring came and ripened grain that was to be the food for the Indian forever. No longer was it necessary for them to depend upon wild grains and game for their subsistence—the Great Spirit had supplied them with a wonderfully nourishing cereal, that mixed in equal parts with dried meats, sustained them in arduous physical undertakings demanded by their primitive mode of living.

Corn was the answer to the prayer for help in the advancement of the race. Mondamin is still the "Friend of Man."

This pretty legend is told by Mr. Thomas Chivington in the Missouri State Agricultural Report for 1921. He ventures the assertion that corn is not receiving the attention it should by the present generation either through lack of appreciation and lack of information of its nourishing qualities as a food, and its cheapness.

Evolution of the Farm Residence.—The log hut was soon outgrown in the onward march of the prosperous farmer, and was used as "summer kitchen," "loom house," shop, or for some other purposes besides the housing of the family, until now at the end of the first 100 years but few remain over the county.

The larger houses were built quite uniform in plan, two stories, hall in the middle, fireplace in every room, great chimneys in each end. Many such houses of brick or lumber built before the Civil War still stand. The J. B. Biggerstaff Plattsburg home of brick, built by Thomas Palmer, now owned and occupied by Miss Sallee Alexander. This place was originally a farm of some extent and the east line touched Main street until a few years ago. The R. C. Woodward home, north of Plattsburg, originally built and owned by Thomas McMichael, is one of the large old-time houses, the weather boarding is made of walnut and was hauled in wagons from Liberty before the Civil War. Another of brick, owned originally by the late Nathan Vance, north of Plattsburg, now owned by W. W. Thompson,

and one of brick built and owned by the late Charles Ingles, now owned by his daughter, Mrs. Ingles-James, northeast of Plattsburg.

The same kind, colonial in build, heroic in size, impossible today in the light of original plan for heating, but suggestive of stalwart men at their best, and women full of capabilities, these still dot the country over, many of them to be razed to the ground before the next historian attempts to write the annals of our splendid county.

Farm Homes Decreasing in Number.—A condition that awakens interest more often felt than expressed, and with which are shades of regret, is the declining in number and condition of farm homes. As before mentioned, orchards are neglected and dying out, yards and fences unkept, houses that were once the scenes of happiest gatherings of the countryside now changing every few months from tenant to tenant. Farms getting larger, homes fewer, machinery that lightens labor has made it possible for the owner to live in the towns enjoying the advantages of urban life. The rural schools are much smaller, or merged with the village school, the rural churches often closed. The whole changed condition of rural life finds its explanation in the home centers.

Timber Versus Prairie.—Two stories are told which illustrate the state of mind as to the relative virtues of timber and prairie land.

In 1858 James Evans, a saddler, lived at old Hainesville. He had saved up some money. His friend, Dr. Bernard, was something of a money loaner in those days, and Mr. Evans asked him his opinion of an investment over near Lathrop on the prairie. The Doctor listened and then gave his opinion as follows: "No, Jim, 10 per cent will beat it. And besides, you'd never live long enough to split and haul rails enough to fence it." But in spite of this, Mr. Evans made the trade, and his son, W. J. (known to his host of friends as "Bud"), remembers standing by while the father counted the money out of the little stand table drawer. It is the Collins land, and was bought then of David Reynolds, who wanted to return East.

And the McKee family, near Perrin, tell how their father bought a beautiful prairie farm at Perrin, but sold it so as to get nearer timber on Smith Fork. There the younger children still live, having added much of prairie lands to the original homestead.

And such children of nature are we still that the home that is nestled among the native forest trees has something of a charm, something of the dreams of the distant past about it, that no touch of art can quite sup-

plant. That the winds of winter drive less severely, the snows fall much softer, the rays of the midsummer sun lose their intensity through the shadows of the native trees, may be but a trick of the imagination, but the fact does remain that God planted them there, and His ways are ever best.

Shorthorn Association.—Much of the wealth and standing of our county in its principal industry is due to the fine judgment and forethought of the Shorthorn Association, organized in 1879 and continuing until 1894.

As early as 1855, Stephen C. ('Duff') Duncan, of this county, recognizing the excellent facilities and perfect adaptation of the soil and climate to the breeding and rearing of the best blooded cattle, imported from Kentucky several of the Shorthorns from the finest breeds. So successful was he in this enterprise, that at different periods after that date other men invested in the same kind of cattle, the number increasing until the winter of 1879, when there was found to be between 15 and 20 men in the county who were making a specialty of raising Shorthorns.

In January of that year the Breeders' Association of Clay and Clinton Counties, Missouri (and Ray is said to have been included), was organized, with J. M. Clay, Plattsburg, president, and S. C. Duncan, of Smithville, Clay County, secretary.

The association immediately issued a descriptive catalogue of their stock, the title page of which read as follows:

In presenting this catalogue to the public, the Breeders' Association of Clay and Clinton Counties, of Missouri, take pleasure in extending to all a cordial invitation to examine the blood contained in it. It is presumed that breeders and farmers, with the catalogue before them, will be able to form an intelligent estimate of its value. We believe the stock offered is fully up to the standard; and, if well handled, will be profitable, and convince buyers of the fact that blood will tell. All stock sold will be warranted as represented, and put aboard the cars, free of charge, at the buyers' risk. Terms of sale, cash. A credit of six months will be given with 10 per cent interest. Purchaser to give approved note before removing stock."

The following are the names of the parties belonging to the Breeders' Association, or Shorthorn Association, each of whom have herds of blooded cattle numbering from three to 100 head: James M. Clay & Son, 100; J. N. Winn, 30; B. F. Winn, 70; Alexander Breckenridge, 40; Benjamin Trimble, 40; LaFayette Wright, 20; J. A. Burk, 15; H. C. Duncan, 30; Joseph

Duncan, Sr., 50; Joseph Duncan, Jr., 10; E. C. Hale, 40; James T. Phelps, —; James A. Funkhouser, 12; Jesse Baker, 12; Downing & Summers, —; I. P. Hopkins, 5; Frederick Essig, 15; John Grayson, 3; Joseph Ashby, 15; George W. Dawson, 30; George Newby, 20; John Killgore, 50; John Payne, 6; Dyerle & Barrett, 12; John Bevins, 6; Dr. W. W. Bland & Son, 6; Jones & Bros., 6; Scarce & Bros., 30; R. C. Brown, 20; O'Neal Bros., 20; Robert Tyndale, 20; Burkley Bros., 40; ——— Green, 10; Porter & Bros., 12; Pickett & Son, 20; Granville Biggerstaff, 20; A. C. Cook, 8; Joseph B. Biggerstaff, 3; Marion Snodgrass, 12; Stephen Trice, 30; Abram Fry, 6. The sales were held semi-annually and drew buyers from other counties and states. The association continued in force until 1894. At the first sale 97 head were sold, in 1880 90 head were sold, and May, 1881, the third, 114 head were sold, and in October that year 68.

Whether remunerative to the members of the association or not, for the Shorthorn business was subject to the same vicissitudes as any other in the 15 years of its history, but this much to its credit, the hopes for the upbreeding of the cattle, and its being willing to stand by the unquestioned proverb that "blood will tell," have heightened the ambitions of stockmen in succeeding years, have given the county a wider reputation, and insured profits in the markets of the Mississippi Valley. And after 40 years' experience, we pay these men of the Breeders' Association a tribute of respect and gratitude for the substantial benefits that have accrued to this county from their sometimes difficult undertakings.

The Funkhouser Herd.—From the American Hereford Journal, Aug. 1, 1922.—Clinton County, Missouri, near the middle of which the Funkhouser farm is located, has long been noted as a cattle center. W. T. Willis, the manager of the Funkhouser estate, says that no area of similar size in the world has fed more cattle. As far back as Mr. Willis can remember cattle have consumed all the corn the county has produced, and it has been necessary to ship in feed to make up a deficit in home production. What has been true in the past is true today.

But while Clinton County is well known by reason of the activities of its feeders, its name also is written large in purebred Hereford history on account of the remarkable achievements of James A. Funkhouser who espoused the cause of Whitefaces in 1882 and was continuously interested in them until his death in April, 1906.

James A. Funkhouser was born in Plattsburg, Mo., in 1846. His father, Abraham Funkhouser, was a Virginian who took up his residence

in Clinton County as a young man and engaged in the retail merchandising business at Plattsburg and at Haynesville, a town whose name has long since disappeared from the postal guides.

As an incident to his business activities, Abraham Funkhouser acquired a farm of 160 acres in the days before the Civil War and this original acreage is still part of the Funkhouser estate holdings. It was the headquarters of the Hereford operations of J. A. Funkhouser and is still devoted mostly to Whitefaces. It lies a mile west of Plattsburg.

J. A. Funkhouser attended the public school of plattsburg and a Methodist college which flourished in the little city in days ago. When he reached the age of 21 he married Mattie Ermin Willis, a sister of William T. Willis. At that time began the David-and-Jonathan relationship between Mr. Funkhouser and Mr. Willis which continued uninterruptedly until Mr. Funkhouser laid down earth's cares.

A fact not generally known is worthy of record here. Mr. Willis was a partner of Mr. Funkhouser's in the latter's Hereford operation although the cattle were recorded and shown in Mr. Funkhouser's name. The two men worked together like a well matched team. Mr. Willis did the fitting and showing and looked after numerous other duties in connection with the herd, while Funkhouser attended to business matters connected with it and used his wonderful cattle judgment to advance its interests.

Mr. Funkhouser, soon after his marriage, took up farming and the feeding and shipping of livestock and in the middle '60s moved onto the Funkhouser farm where he resided continuously until he died. From boyhood he had shown an inclination for agricultural pursuits, had worked on his father's farm whenever opportunity offered and had been a lover of cattle. By the time he approached his 30's he was recognized as one of the leading feeders and shippers of a section where good feeders and big shippers abounded.

Like practically all the cattlemen of his section, Mr. Funkhouser, handled Shorthorns and knew Herefords only by reputation until 1881. In the fall of that year he attended a fair at St. Louis where T. L. Miller, Beecher, Ill., was making an exhibit. Mr. Funkhouser was impressed with the merits of Herefords from the moment he saw the Miller animals and bought from the Beecher breeder two calves. One of these was a bull, Invincible 5245 by Winter de Cote 2977 (Eng. 6021). The other was a heifer, Landscape Maid 4050 by Dauphin 18th 3368 (Eng. 5862).

T. L. Miller was a far-seeing advocate of Herefords and he recognized in Mr. Funkhouser a man whom he wished to weld to the Whiteface breed. So he loaned him "Dauphin 18th" for use in the new Missouri herd. Three purebred Herebords mentioned here reached the Funkhouser farm May 1, 1882, and were the first cattle of the breed to come onto the place. Mr. Funkhouser immediately bought 60 good grade Shorthorn cows and mated "Dauphin 18th" with them. The Clinton County man was determined to find out just how prepotent Hereford blood was. The resulting crop of calves was an extremely pleasing one—pleasing not only to Mr. Funkhouser but to everyone else who saw it. Most of the bulls of this crop were sold to ranchmen in 1884 for herd purposes and did satisfactory service. Some of them were changed to steers, shown successfully and then sold at good prices for fancy beef.

The good qualities of these cross-bred steers convinced the Plattsburg man that his forte in the future lay in the production of purebred Herefords. He accordingly began to build up a herd. He moved slowly of necessity. Money was scarce and hard to get. Grasshoppers had well-nigh ruined Northwest Missouri. But Mr. Funkhouser and his partner and brother-in-law, Mr. Willis, never wavered in their determination to make a place for themselves in the ranks of Hereford breeders. They added to their collection of Whitefaces as they had the chance and change.

The herd attained its greatest size in 1900 when it numbered about 225. Since then it has gradually been reduced until now it contains 60 breeding cows or about 150 animals altogether.

"Hesiod 2nd 40679" was bought by Mr. Funkhouser for \$100 when one year old, and kept him until he died at 19 years of age. Three different breeders of national reputation sought to buy this champion bull at \$5,000, when he was 9 years old. He was grand champion Hereford bull at Kansas City in 1892, at Des Moines, St. Joseph, Kansas City and Lincoln, Nebr., in 1893, and not only was he a prize taker, but his progeny of both sexes. He weighed 2,200 pounds.

Another show animal was the bull "Free Lance 2nd" taking first in class at the Nebraska State Fair and the St. Louis Fair in 1894, and headed the young herd, winning first in class at the Illinois State, the St. Louis and St. Joseph fairs; was grand champion bull over all breeds at St. Joseph and had other marks of approval at different state fairs over the country too numerous to mention. He was grand champion Hereford bull,

any age, at the Iowa State Fair over all breeds at the same fair. At the Omaha Exposition in 1898 he stood second in the aged bull class.

Another remarkable bull was March On 6th, weight 2,400, pasture condition. He was grand champion bull at Des Moines and at Kansas City. Royal and first aged bull at National Hereford Show at Hamline, Minn., in 1902.

W. J. Harris, instructor of animal husbandry of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, after making a study of American show records, affirms that March On 6th leads all the American-bred bulls of the Hereford breed in siring champions and that J. A. Funkhouser ranks sixth among the Hereford breeders of America in the number of champions shown.

Since the death of Mr. Funkhouser in April, 1906, the herd and the farm have been operated by Mr. Funkhouser's widow and by W. T. Willis who, as previously stated, is Mrs. Funkhouser's brother and who has been a partner in the business since 1880. The business is run under the name of "Estate of J. A. Funkhouser."

Mr. Willis will be pointed out as long as Herefords graze American pastures, as a successful fitter and showman. Mr. Funkhouser was so highly esteemed during his lifetime that he was called upon to judge some of the biggest shows in the country, among others the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. He was a director of the American Hereford Association in 1887, vice-president of the same association in 1888 and president of it in 1891 and again in 1895.

Men who can give, from personal knowledge, information concerning the early-day Hereford giants of America are fast disappearing. W. T. Willis—or "Will Willis," as his friends and acquaintances universally call him—is a man with whom it is a pleasure to talk.

Anti Hog Cholera Serum.—In connection with hog raising of all America, no other agent has been so helpful toward overcoming the terrible loss of hog raisers, as the Anti Hog Cholera Serum. Clinton County has two manufacturing plants, and a wide territory of business in this now considered staple with stockmen.

One plant is at Lathrop, owned and operated by Dr. E. E. Hufft, veterinarian and H. T. Brown. This firm established business 10 years ago, and is under United States inspection. The other plant is at Converse, the Brawner Serum Co., consisting of Dr. C. M. Brawner, of Lathrop, L. M. Brawner and Lloyd Brawner, of Converse. Established 1915, improved and enlarged 1918, under U. S. Veterinary license No. 156.

Dairying.—This department of agriculture of Clinton County is confined principally to the vicinity of Cameron, and for years a large cheese factory was operated near there.

Herds of beautiful Holstein and Guernsey, Swiss and others of milk strain browse on the fine pasture of the uplands toward Cameron, and contribute largely to the shipping business of that little city.

There are cream stations in nearly every little town, but M. P. Rutledge, Chicago, with branch houses at Cameron, Lawson, and Clarksdale, handle more than all the smaller places combined, no doubt. At Cameron this company makes 80,000 pounds of butter per month.

George Chapman has an ice cream factory in Cameron and ships large quantities of whole milk to Kansas City.

Over the county the Jersey has enjoyed at least 40 years of popularity as the mainstay of the farm wives' domestic structure.

Mrs. M. E. Biggerstaff, of Plattsburg, wife of J. B. Biggerstaff, owned and imported one of the first, if not the first, Jersey cow in the county. Others soon followed and W. Jasper Delaney was a well known Jersey breeder for several years, shipping stock to distant points in the state and to Mexico.

The little Jersey cow was a much debated creature at first and her milk and butter subject to many curious criticisms as well as her appetite, size and various other qualities. But, as said before, she continues with many the favorite as a family sustainer where dairy products are desired of highest order.

Poultry.—M. P. Rutledge, mentioned in connection with dairy products, Cameron, also ships 350 cars of eggs per year. In 1921, he shipped 550,000 pounds of dressed poultry, and from 180,000 to 190,000 pounds of live poultry, valued at \$90,000. This Cameron plant grinds its own feed, have their own refrigerator, and the latter half of the year employ 40 on pay roll. Many a Saturday they pay out \$2,500 at the door for poultry, and eggs, coming in for 75 miles. They had plans for a \$50,000 elevator building to replace the old one, for grain and produce, and to pave Walnut street. Original building 24x100, now south half of block. Have added creamery storage, and a feeding station for three cars of poultry at a feeding. There are breeders of fine poultry all over the county, and stations for the products in every little town.

The Clinton County Farm Bureau was organized early in the year 1918 and R. A. Kinnaird was hired as the first County Agent. Mr. Kin-

naird served a little over two years when he was transferred to Nodaway County and Mr. E. E. Isaac succeeded him. Mr. Isaac served as County Agent until July 10, 1922, when he resigned to enter other fields. The present County Agent, Mr. Ross Nichols, was employed Sept. 1, 1922, coming here from Holt County where he had served nearly two years previously.

The object of the Farm Bureau is to promote better homes and home life through the betterment of our agricultural practices which not only look to more economical crop production, but to the maintenance of our soil fertility. The object of the Farm Bureau is also advanced through work with the boys and girls in all lines of club work which has for its aim the teaching of these boys and girls better methods of work in each line which fits them to cope with the problems which they will meet when they come to be the farmers and farmers' wives of the next generation.

The County Agent is a direct representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the State College of Agriculture through the Agricultural Extension Service and is, therefore, in touch with all new developments in agricultural practice and is enabled through the Farm Bureau organization to carry this information to the farmers of the county.—
Written by Ross Nichols, County Farm Agent.

The Old Farmer to His Wife.

It's rain or snow, an' I don't know
 Just which to say it is;
 It sticks to trees, with glassy freeze
 An' hurts my rheumatiz.
 The clouds are gray, an' not one ray
 Of sunshine filters through,
 So cold an' wet—I like to set
 Close by the fire with you.
 For here inside where you preside,
 It's not so dull and gray;
 You must have stored a good-sized horde
 Of sunshine for today.
 For it shines through our home from you,
 An' brightens all around
 'Till we forget the cold and wet
 That drive outside its bounds.

—C. P. J., March 17, 1915.

CHAPTER XI.

THE BENCH AND BAR.

FIRST CIRCUIT JUDGE—DAVID R. ATCHISON—OTHER CIRCUIT JUDGES—THE EARLIEST PRACTITIONERS—OTHER EARLY LAWYERS—PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE BAR.

The first circuit judge of the Circuit Court of Clinton County was David R. Atchison, appointed February, 1841, by Governor Edwards, afterwards, Senator, Vice-President and by a peculiar combination of circumstances was President of the United States one day, Sunday, March 4, 1849. He spent his later years in retirement in Clinton County and he is buried in Green Lawn Cemetery, Plattsburg. He has many relatives living in this county. He was succeeded on the bench by Austin King, afterward the Governor of Missouri. He, in turn, was succeeded by George W. Dunn. Refusing to take the oath of the Gamble Convention, he was succeeded by Governor Austin King, who was, in turn, succeeded by his son, Col. Walter King. The latter was impeached because he would not enforce the drastic laws of the Drake Constitution. Under the disfranchising laws of those days Philander Lucas was elected judge. The disfranchisement being abolished, Judge Dunn was again called to the bench, and he served until old age disqualified him. He was succeeded by the election of Judge James M. Sandusky, of Clay County. He was succeeded by Judge William S. Herndon, Platte County. Judge Herndon was succeeded by Judge Alonzo D. Burns, also of Platte County. Judge Burns died in office and Judge A. M. Tibbels, of Holt County, succeeded him.

The earliest practitioners at the bar of Clinton County were Gen. A. S. Hughes, Ex-governor George Smith, Willard B. Almond, Theodore Wheaton, Peter H. Burnett, Henry M. Vorhies, James B. Gardenhire, Gen. David A. Atchison, Willard P. Hall, Solomon L. Leonard, Gen. Bela M.

Hughes, Silas Woodson, Gen. J. M. Bassett, Gen. A. W. Doniphan, Hon. Wm. T. Todd, Hon. Austin A. King, Col. Winslow Turner

Later legal talent were Hon. Thos. E. Turney, Hon. Thomas J. Porter, Hon. George W. Dunn, Charles Ingles, James M. Riley, James H. Birch, Jr., J. M. Lowe, Roland Hughes, S. G. Craig, Wash Adams, Richard R. Rees, James W. Denver, Morgan Turney, J. F. Harwood, O. P. Newberry, William Henry, T. Criss, S. W. Seaton, S. H. Corn, E. C., Hall, Thomas W. Walker, Clem Porterfield, John M. McMichael, Charles C. Birch, D. M. Birch, Abraham Shaver, B. J. Castile, A. J. Althouse, John A. Cross, Henry Hughes, W. L. Birney, Charles A. Wright, John E. Goldsworthy, ——— Freeman, John Doniphan, Mordacai Oliver, James Strong, John Strong, Stephen Brown, M. A. Lowe, Charles Monsur, Thomas McCarty, S. C. Woodson, Stephen C. Woodson, John G. Woods, Joseph Black, Dwight Parsons, Thomas H. B. Turney, B. F. Craig, E. W. Turner, T. W. D. Yonley, C. T. Garner, James L. Farris, ——— Estep, Benjamin R. Vineyard, H. M. Ramsey, Upton M. Young, S. A. Young, ——— Jenkins, Samuel Hardwick, William H. Woodson, William Burris, Henry Smith, James E. Lincoln, Horatio Simrall, R. S. Musser, Henry Gwinner, James H. Moss, B. T. Stringfellow, Joseph E. Merryman, Jeff Chandler, E. H. Norton, R. P. C. Wilson, William Henry, E. J. Smith, Zachary Provolt, M. F. Tierman, S. N. C. Langworthy, Thatcher B. Dunn, ——— Pennell, Thomas G. Barton, W. L. Birney, D. C. Allen, Henry L. Routt, Chas. C. Bassett.

After this last was compiled came J. Ed Jones, J. E. Bohart, W. H. Lyons, H. T. Herndon, J. J. McAnaw, John Adam Clark, John E. Frost, D. H. Frost, W. H. Herndon, Pross Cross, Darl Cross, K. D. Cross, J. Lee Cross, Frank L. Pulley, Henry Perkins, Frank B. Klepper, F. B. Ellis and others.

The city of Denver was named for Gen. J. W. Denver of the older list. He early emigrated to Denver, Colo.

Of the lawyers of this period of 1922, H. T. Herndon, J. E. Frost, John Adam Clark died while in the most useful and experienced years of life.

The members of the bar of Clinton County at present are: R. H. Musser, Joel Funkhouser, W. S. Herndon, D. H. Frost, F. B. Ellis, Henry Perkins, E. C. Hall, L. B. Hooper, A. J. Althouse, F. B. Klepper, E. T. Harris, J. Lee Cross, John Livingstone, John C. Carr, Max L. Wiley, Winslow Porter, C. H. Harrison, W. E. Trice, John A. Cross, Pross T. Cross, and Darl B. Cross.

CHAPTER XII.

THE CIVIL WAR PERIOD.

POLITICAL EXCITEMENT OF 1860—THE CLINTON COUNTY VOTE—THE UNION AND SECESSION ELEMENT—PUBLIC SENTIMENT—RESOLUTIONS—LEADING SPIRITS—ACTIVITY OF LOCAL MEN—ORGANIZATION OF TROOPS—CLINTON COUNTY TROOPS IN THE WAR—ARREST OF JUDGE BIRCH—THE KILLING OF CAPTAIN JOHN REED AND REVEREND PAYNE—QUANTRELL'S BAND.

The year 1860 was one of political excitement. The division of the Democracy, and the nomination by the respective elements of Douglass and Breckenridge, rendered the election of Mr. Lincoln absolutely certain. The Democracy of Clinton, as appears from the vote of that year, was almost equally divided—the Douglass vote being only a few over that of Breckenridge—while the vote for Mr. Bell was nearly equal to the combined vote for Douglass and Breckenridge, and the vote for Mr. Lincoln being only ten.

The secession of South Carolina followed by six other states, so intensified the feeling that the Legislature of Missouri passed an act to elect 99 delegates to take into consideration, etc. The whole question in all its bearings was thus brought before the people. The Union element here nominated the late Judge James H. Birch, while the other element nominated the late Rev. A. H. F. Payne. Mr. Payne was a highly intelligent gentleman, a large farmer, and a minister of the Christian Church, but more conservative than those who put him forward.

The difference in the platforms upon which they were placed was so positive, as were the feelings and sentiment of leading spirits upon each side. They felt that their duty was as much as possible to keep down and harmonize the feelings of the people—who were largely Southern born—and on all questions, but the one main question, were of one mind. Hence, we find in the platform upon which Judge Birch was nominated, a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the possession of slave property is a Constitutional right, and as such ought to be ever recognized by the Federal Government; that if the Federal Government shall fail and refuse to secure this right, the Southern States should be found united in its defense, in which event Missouri will share the common danger of the South.

It was preceded by some fundamental proposition as follows:

“That we are warmly attached to the government under which we live; that we recognize the great Federal Union as the great preservative of our liberties; that under it we have, by God’s providence, prospered beyond all other people; that under this government, we are respected abroad, prosperous at home and fast taking our position as the leading nation of the earth. Valueing as we do, thus, highly, the American Union, we should regard its dissolution as eminently disastrous to our country, and as tending to suppress the cause of national liberty throughout the world.”

This meeting was presided over by William Carpenter, one of the oldest Whigs in the county; and the committee which reported the resolutions was composed of Thomas E. Turney, Samuel S. Trice, W. G. Biggerstaff, G. B. White, George Funkhouser, Holman Block and John M. McMichael.

The matter having been submitted to a convention of 99 picked men, the excitement of the county subsided. The action of the convention tended to consolidate public sentiment in peaceful channels.

The firing on Fort Sumpter, the action of Virginia, the call of the President for troops, the refusal of Governor Jackson to supply Missouri’s contingent, the concentration of state troops under General Frost, and their forced surrender to General Lyon, set the people in a furor of excitement. A company was raised in this county, Cunnlow, captain, for service under Governor Jackson’s call. This company was principally made up of the young men of the county, who, filled with high resolves, thought their duty lay in supporting, with their lives, the cause of the South.

Under an act of Legislature, Governor Jackson had ordered an enrollment of able-bodied men, preparatory to draft. This act excited the Union men, who, in their resolve not to be conscripted to fight against their convictions of duty, organized themselves into companies to resist the execution of the law.

One company was raised in Cameron and William H. Edgar, who was afterwards killed at Shiloh, was elected captain, the Fishing River Com-

pany elected Hugh L. W. Rogers captain, the Castile Company elected Archibald Grooms captain, and the Plattsburg Company elected James H. Birch, Jr., captain. John Steel was quietly organizing a cavalry company for United States service.

The tendency of things in this county was dangerous, and a collision was inevitable. The older heads saw clearly the outlook, and while divided on the issues, as did the younger ones, yet they were friends and had lived long enough to be charitable to each other, and tolerant of personal opinions. They therefore met at the college building by appointment, and, after discussing the questions, resolved that while they could not harmonize their feelings or opinions, yet they would discountenance any personal or local violence, and that those of each side might hold their opinions, and join and fight under their respective banners, but keep their peace toward one another at home. This state of feeling predominated until Sept. 1, 1861. The respective sides engaged in recruiting their armies. Colonel Boyd had a Confederate regiment encamped in Wharton's pasture on Castile Creek, ready to march as it did march, to join Price in his attack on Mulligan, at Lexington, fighting on its way, the celebrated Blue Mills fight against the Third Iowa Regiment. It was on that day that someone destroyed the Platte River bridge on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, which let the passenger train into that river, resulting in the death of many persons, including Cutler, the conductor. Who did it, and what was the motive has never transpired.

On that day, a company of men belonging to Boyd's Regiment, were in Plattsburg to bury young Kelley, who was killed at Wilson's Creek. They were in command of Major Bostwick, and, after the burial services were over, they arrested Col. John Steel, and a detachment of men under Bostwick proceeded to the residence of Colonel Birch, south of town, to arrest him. Colonel Birch, who had some intimation of danger had armed himself heavily and defied Major Bostwick to arrest him. The major, with great prudence and to avoid shedding of blood, retired, and shortly returned with and increased force of soldiers. At this turn of affairs, Colonel Birch, seeing it useless to contend with such a force, mounted his horse, and, reaching Prairie Park, the home of his father, informed him of the condition of affairs and they both that night proceeded to Cameron, where they were joined by Captain Rogers and his company, Captain Groom and his company, Captain Edgar's company, with detachments of men from Caldwell, Davies and DeKalb, and

soon had a force of 400 men. The camp here established was, for the time being, the headquarters of military operations in northwest Missouri. Here was organized and mustered into service Major James' battalion, consisting of Edgar's company, from Clinton, and Plum's company from Caldwell, also Major Cox's battalion, consisting of Bollington's and other companies. These were state forces, under Governor Gamble and mustered into service for six months. These irregular and temporary commands were afterwards transmuted into the 6th Missouri Cavalry, commanded by Col. E. C. Catherwood. One of the companies of this regiment was composed of the flower of the young men of the county. The roster of Company F showed that its captain was Charles C. Bassett, afterwards a prominent lawyer in south Missouri. Its first lieutenant was Daniel M. Birch, just fresh from the Virginia University and afterwards its captain. D. C. McMichael was a lieutenant, and afterwards its captain and who was subsequently killed while leading an attack against the Modoc Indians, in the lava beds of Oregon. Company B stood pre-eminent in the brigade, and it showed that for drill, discipline and behavior, it was the first, while the desperate and gallant charge it made at Pineville, under Captain Birch, proved that it was entitled to rank first among the bravest.

Captain Edgar's company of infantry, made up in part of the 17th Missouri and it being a part of General Benton's brigade, received the first onset of Confederate troops, and its commander was among the first to offer up his life in that great battle.

In November, 1861, a concerted movement was understood to be in progress to arrest the members of the convention, who had assumed the right to rule the state—had deposed General Jackson and placed H. R. Gamble in his place. In furtherance of this object the late Judge James H. Birch was arrested and taken to General Price's camp on Sac River. If the movement was intended to arrest the whole convention, it failed, as Judge Birch was the only one who was arrested. About the same time General Halleck had arrested Maj. David Wright, who was also a member of the convention, and the two being of equal rank and civilians, they were exchanged for one another.

Judge Birch was taken from his residence about three o'clock one morning, by a band of armed men, and taken to Platte County, thence Clay and Ray and across the river at Lexington. His arrest caused great excitement, and numerous arrests were made in retaliation by the Federal troops, and for a while, it was feared that serious consequences would

result as it was not known what the object of the arrest was. But such men as Judge Robert Johnson, and Dr. (later Senator) Bland—Southern men—penetrated into Clay County and were enabled to report from Judge Birch himself that no personal violence need be feared, when the citizens, who had been arrested as hostages, were discharged. As the winter of 1861-62 progressed, the feelings that had separated the citizens began to subside, and those who had been forced to flee, to return. Col. James H. Birch, Jr., who had in the meantime been placed upon the staff of Governor Gamble with the rank of Colonel, returned home and resumed the practice of law. A great many of the Confederates, whose term of enlistment had expired, came home under the proclamation of Governor Gamble and took oath of allegiance, and resumed their duties as citizens.

The year of 1862 was marked with no outbreak. The citizens were peaceably attending to their personal affairs. Those who had military desires joined the flag which they preferred to fight under, and quiet and peaceful desires were the order of the day. The year 1863 opened in the same spirit, and but for the appearance of certain parties in our midst, would have continued. The county was thrown into the most violent commotion and fear by two of the most fearful and bloody murders of the war. A detachment of Colorado troops had penetrated the county and had plundered our merchants, Mr. John E. Shawhan being robbed of more than \$10,000. A portion of the 25th Missouri succeeded them and were induced to kill Captain John Reed, one of the oldest, most respectable and peaceable citizens of the county. His death was consummated with peculiar atrocity. At the same time Rev. A. H. F. Payne, who had been the opponent of Judge Birch for the convention, was taken from home, and after being kept for two days, brutally shot. Mr. Payne was quietly pursuing his vocation as a farmer and minister and had protection papers in his pocket from Governor Hall and Major Bassett. It was understood that others had been marked for destruction, but it was hard work to induce the Missouri soldiers to carry out the bloody purposes of those who had originated these murders, and it was arranged for another Colorado regiment to come into the county, but General Schofield promptly ordered them from the state, which order reached them when taking dinner three miles south of Plattsburg, and thus was frustrated what might have been one of the bloodiest chapters of the whole war, as several prominent Union men had been marked, because they had given voice to indignation at the murders which had been committed. The result of this

style of warfare brought its natural results for it was not long before a band of bushwackers, being a part of Quantrell's band under Lieutenant Gregg, put in their appearance, and took the town, robbed the treasury and set fire to the records in the court house. This band being unable to catch the men whom they believed had caused the death of Captain Reed and Mr. Payne, were prevailed on to leave the town without doing anyone personal violence. Judge Culver and Mr. Winslow Turner were the spirits which prevented any violence. The advent of these guerillas brought a great many of the militia from other counties, and for a while the earth seemed turned into a place of torment. No one felt that he was safe, either in person or property. The militiaman, for the time being was King, and all subordinate powers took their cue accordingly. The foregoing is taken largely from the old history of Clinton County.

CHAPTER XIII.

WORLD WAR.

UNITED STATES ENTERS THE WORLD WAR—CLINTON COUNTY RESPONDS—MEN WHO SERVED IN THE ARMY AND NAVY FROM CLINTON COUNTY—RED CROSS NURSES—LIST OF THOSE WHO DIED IN THE SERVICE—"OUR SOLDIER DEAD."

It is not in the province of this history or within the purview of this short chapter to attempt a history of the great World War which threatened the very foundation of civilization and affecting every nation in the world.

President Wilson, in his speech before Congress, April 6, 1917, used the following eloquent and forceful words which found a spontaneous response through all America:

"Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish, ring true to this response till the majesty and might of our concerted power shall fill the thought and utterly defeat the force of those who flout and misprize what we honor and hold dear.

"Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it, and dominion, as she conceives, shall determine the destinies of mankind.

"There is, therefore, but one response for us; force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which will make the law of the world, and cast selfish dominion down in the dust."

Clinton County generously and nobly did her part in the great World War in both men and money.

The following list of those who served in the World War from Clinton County is furnished by the Adjutant General's office at Jefferson City and is as nearly complete as is obtainable.

Morgan, Fred	Walker, Jacob
Douglass, W. R.	Moore, Jas.
Lieutzinger, Wm.	Calvert, Earl
Gardner, Homer	Hunter, Wm.
Harris, James	McComb, Roy
Moore, David	Mathews, Raymond
Stone, Chas.	O'Laughlin, Ed
Watson, Earl	Gregory, John
Wilson, John	Smith, Bryan
Smith, Jas.	Filley Ralph
Clause, Ollie	Harris, Jesse
Hubbard, Forest	King, Marvin
Tillman, Elmer	Binstead, Geo.
Merwin, Jas. B.	Collons, Clinton
Rose, Jesse	Stone, Alonzo
Tinsley, Wm.	Cook, Allen
Barron, Harry	Chenoweth, Rice
Morgan, Clifton	Montgomery, Theo.
Henderson, Geo.	Logan, C. C.
Poland, J. E.	Shaw, Floyd
Rempfer, Ernest	McCarren, Andrew
Todd, Levi	Kerns, Floyd
Paige, Chas.	Funkhouser, J. B.
Parshall, Robt.	McCabe, John
Gall, Geo.	Totzke, Henry
Elrod, Oscar	Hills, Eugene
Elwood, Vincent	Sherwood, Marvin
Ridge, Ralph	Anderson, Chas.
Dodson, Hubert	Cook, Robt.
Thomas, Harry	Roberts, John
Jorgenson, Aage	Taylor, Orville
Leedy, Myron	Green, Lawrence
Graham, O. C.	Golden, John
Andrews, Fred	Lucas, Irvin

Wood, Joel	Smith, Ruben
Ellis, Ralph	Potts, James
Gray, David	Mott, Ray
Pike, James	Mudders, Earl
Lyle, Jesse	Lane, Marcus
Martin, Albert	Moore, Royal
Easter, Clyde	Parker, Leonard
O'Connell, Pete	Neff, Ray
Gall, Ray	Jarman, Andrew
Denny, Floyd	Courtney, John
Lee, Willie	Hunter, Ervine
Callahan, Frank	Fry, Harold
Wells, Harry	Gamble, Norbert
Clark, James	Kinsella, Jos.
Smith, Akey	Thomas, Wilson
Gardner, Leroy	Annis, Wm.
Benton, Ray	Leibranett, Geo.
Stephens, Earl	Word, Lynn
Fuller, Edwin	McCoy, Caleb
Taylor, Robt.	Ellis, Guy
Bear, Forest	Burkett, John
Singleton, Jewell	Moore, Raymond
Pulley, Frank	O'Laughlin, Chas.
Quinn, Paul	Holman, Elmer
Williams, Ralph R.	Poage, Opper
Thompson, Francis	Duvall, Leo.
Watson, Clay	Harris, Fred
Moore, Ernest	Boyd, Richard
Jackson, Lee	Wilson, Eli
Belk. Trumen	Young, Lee
Shewey, Wylie	Peterman, Wm.
Carson, Wm.	Waggoner, James
Goff, Noah	Stevens, John
Green, Joseph	Webb, Francis
Wallace, Roy	Fry, Ray
Everett, V. J.	Walker, John
Riley, Hobart	Burton, Melvin
McDonald, Clarence	Wilson, James

Briggs, Leo.
Monger, Ashley
DeLaney, Ernest
Rhodus, Jesse
Golden, Guy
Roberts, Jesse
Lewis, Samuel
Orr, Floyd
Lamb, Clyde
Shelly, Earl
Farmer, Harold
Baber, Harbert
Elliott, Billie
Perkins, Jesse
Taylor, True
Reynolds, Joe
Slayton, Lester
Heinz, Carl
Coon, Alvin
McGines, Leroy
Altheide, Oscar
Dixon, Sam.
Carney, James
Klepper, Robert
Amos, Ora
Korneman, Chas.
Trice, Maurice
Kincaid, Rufus
Aney, Eugene
McGill, Hercules
Weston, Walter
Russell, Ligo
Foster, Hershell
Todd, Marion C.
Thomas, George
Brokshire, Thos.
Allen, Bishop
Stipe, Harold

Campbell, Ernest
Murrey, Chas.
Dedman, Searce
Carey, Ernest
Scott, Lilbern
Eberle, George
Downing, Fred
Parsons, Everett
Mann, Ross
Griffin, Jesse
Walker, Ross
Chase, James
Allison, Grover
Freeman, Edward
Jenkins, Wilber
Green, Erskin
Sharp, Fred
McMillian, Othmer
Wyckoff, Hugh
Davis, Arthur
Murphy, Jerry
Reynolds, Richard
Slayton, William
Kendall, Verner
Thompson, Floyd
Perkins, Henry
Hunter, Lowell
Freeland, Joshua
Pixlee, James
Colley, Claude
Webster, Chas., Jr.
Harris, John
Medley, William
Williams, Fred
Creamer, Lex
McMahill, Wm.
Greason, Clifton
Duncan, Claude

Swope, Ralph	Shackelford, Frank
Dixon, Claud	Denny, Wilfred
Dofflemeyer, Wm.	Packard, Herman
Mallen, Thos.	Vaughn, Ernest
Peterman, Louis	York, Earl
Poage, Elba	Chalker, John
Allison, Eugene	Althouse, Guy
Witt, Truman	Witt, Arthur
Elliot, Clay	Flinn, Everett
Walker, Wm.	Hughes, Byron
O'Connor, Patrick	Kimsey, Rolla
Jones, Wm.	Riley, Benj.
Brooks, Troy	Callahan, George
Spann, Ernest	Simpson, George
Bryant, Earl	Orr, Rex
Flemmings, John	Griffin, Jesse
Fallis, Morris	Chase, James
Sharp, Henry	Freeman, Edward
Harris, Thos.	Coleman, Grover
Thurman, Ray	Myers, Bow
Mathews, Paul	Freeman, Walter
Thomason, Ernest	Adkins, Floyd
Steel, John	Luchsinger, Ira
Thurman, Burke	Forsen, James
Mohr, Jas.	Grimes, Walter
Jackson, Robert	Mansfield, Albert
Ira, Clarendon	Wilson, Leslie
Johnson, Ben	Dykes, John
McCabe, Walter	Warren, Mark
Cunningham, Leonard	Wayland, Milan
Young, Ralph	Davis, Wilson
Poston, Roscoe	Ellrick, Herbert
Cook, Floyd	Newby, Clay
Silvius, Walter	Stein, Lewis
Corn, Cedrick	Brawner, Don
Shipp, Reuben	McComb, Horace
Shewey, Elton	Atterbery, Ed
Currell, Paul	Curd, Joseph

Shaw, Burnham
Burk, Mark
Tomlin, Frank
Simpson, Jesse
Jackson, Robert
Reed, Latha
Smith, Loring
Dillener, Paul
Clark, Elmer
Rooney, Jerome
Leighinger, Emil
Simmons, Delbert
Marsh, Clinton
Herndon, Seth
Herndon, Coburn
Rea, Martin
Holverstott, Claude
McWilliams, Calvin
Hartzell, Sam.
Walker, Lincoln
Gipson, Paul
Jamison, Ray
Shepherd, Guy
Word, Neal
Courtwright, Dr.
Amos, Elbert
Moore, Newton
Amos, Newton
Smith, Virgil
Schoenfelt, Dr.
Longfield, Dr.
Clay, H. R.
Fultz, Walter
Arbuckle, Merritt
Flinn, Emmett
Mosley, Robert
Kerr, Ralph
Lee, Robert

Gray, William
Powers, William
Straus, Chas.
Sydney, H. M.
West, Ernest
Ledgerwood, Guy
Thompson, Alfred
Coleman, Harry
Mattox, Richard
Collins, William
Carson, Chas.
Knoop, Frank
Weir, Loran
Fowler, Clarence
Studstill, Frank
Russell, Claude
Filley, Glenn
Guinn, Alex
Seaton, Lewis
Swann, Robert
Crawford, Kenneth
Dehart, Richard
Elliott, Reo
Johnston, Oliver
Nigswonger, Roy
Eddey, Harry
Segall, Wesley
Cross, Gerald
Jackson, James
Sloan, Harry
McAnaw, Leo
Diven, Newell
Denney, Irvin
Gross, Burton
Brown, Cyril
Carter, Ester
McComb, William
Skinner, Ranold



WORLD WAR SOLDIERS' MONUMENT, OSBORN

Fiddick, George	Daniels, Tommy
Crawford, Elbert	Evans, Raymond
Hughes, Julius	Guinn, Ralph
Rising, Chas.	Brown, Creel
Shea, Joseph	Mathews, Raymond
Amos, Jesse	Groom, Roscoe
Bailey, Curtis	Starks, Dr. J. C.
Munson, Robert	Reynolds, Dr. S. D.
McAnaw, J. J.	Weakley, Floyd
Bridgewater, Fred	Moore, Allen
Althouse, O. G.	Bowlin, Eugene
Campbell, Alva	St. John, Chas.
Scruggs, Richard	Perkins, William
Helmick, Jesse	Crafton, Denham
Stout, Walter	Imbler, Frank
Emerson, Claire	Flanders, Louis
Amar, Joe	Ellis, Elmer
Dices, Albert	White, John
Pulliam, Alvin	Dixon, Morton
Mathews, Paul	Webster, Clayton
Janes, Dr. V.	McCabe, John
Peters, Dr.	Walker, Glenn
Shrewsbury, Herman	Elliott, Frank
Kimsey, John	Seaton, John
Shackelford, R. L.	Sanders, Burch
Shackelford, W. J.	Brock, ————
Porter, C. C.	Culver, Thos.
Smith, Frances	McMurtey, Eddie
Lieutzing, James	Brown, Wm.
Riddle, George	Mick, John
Luchsinger, Oscar	Mayse, Roy
Carrell, Harry	Henson, Chas.
Porter, Virgil	Montz, James
Fry, Howard	Hunley, Thos.
Leedy, C. A.	Anderson, Roy
McCarren, Andrew	O'Brien, Joseph
Smith, Chas.	Jenkins, George
Daniels, George	Smith, Grover

Tabor, D. E.	Daniels, Earl
Vaughn, Milton	Morelock, William
Poynter, Harold	Elliott, Bryan
Harter, Edward	McCarter, William
Walsh, Robert	Walker, Clarence
Liggett, David	Althouse, Floyd
Crafton, Perry	Dykes, Willie
Russell, Robert	Hall, Hugh
Wright, Earl	Sumpter, Ralph
Frost, Robert	Colwell, Virgil
Bray, Irvin	Thompson, Joseph
Conklin, William	Flinn, Marvin
Khunert, Roy	Fiddick, Paul
Moore, Thos.	Arnold, Scott
Mick, Herman	Combs, William
Young, William	Flemmings, Frank
Kerr, Harry	Beechner, Roy
Grimes, Joseph	Gregory, George
Culver, Wm.	Woodward, William
Hawkins, Floyd	Oppie, Ernest
Elrod, Virgil	Flinn, Roy
Hale, Sam.	Jones, Roy
Entriiken, Everet	Tye, Thos.
Hicks, Allee	Divilbiss, Merl
Dale, Albert	Bell, Richard
Whitted, Jas. C. M.	West, Clint
Golden, Orbin	Chaney, Noel
Dillener, Weldon	Fowler, Rand
Smith, Clarence	Wilkerson, Ollie
Hopkins, Joseph	Hessenflow, Roy
Stucker, Elmer	Bridgewater, Roy
Webb, Edgar	Sites, George
Callahan, John	Clevenger, George
McAnaw, Frank	Kellar, John
Slayton, Elgin	VanBuren, Lewis
Buckingham, Alfred	Guinn, Raymond
Reed, Latha	Atchison, Otis
Buckingham, Alfred	Henderson, Noah

Kncf, Paul	Moxley, Erskin
Cheek, Ollie	Godfriaux, Henry
Arnold, Elbert	Troutman, Willie
Weaver, Joseph	Kimsey, Howard
Thompson, John	Fulwood, John
Berryman, Rea	Brown, John
Livingstone, Epp.	Johnson, Ewing
Calvert, Clarence	Coffing, Robert
Goosey, Cecil	Schlorff, Harrison
Cavendar, Chas.	Hunter, Sammy
Hixon, John	Williams, Ralph
Tapp, Reed	Grooms, Littleton
Madox, Marion	Orr, Quinter
Hatcher, James	Axbell, Ray
Ligon, Lee	Watt, Roy
Houser, Clyde	Stone, Lon
West, Elmer	Knouse, Chas.
Gross, Carl	Rogers, Claude
Livingston, Arthur	Berry, Fred
Collins, Hershel	Princing, Chas.
Mattox, Verne	Gentry, Asa
Gipson, Floyd	Grooms, John
Schonk, George	Dalton, William
Goodman, James	Winn, Perry
Hall, Henry	Fluhart, Harvey
Word, Marion	Pearson, Floy
Musser, John	Béhrens, Herman
Clevenger, John	Colley, Fred
Hartman, Norman	Keller, Melvin
Witt, Ernest	Schuster, Jewel
O'Connor, Daniel	Belcher, George
Tapp, Sam	Harrison, Benj.
Byers, Edward	Briant, Ralph
Hales, John	Christian, Jesse
Paustann, Frank	Chenoweth, Dean
Williams, Jobe	Kurth, Chas.
Amos, Estace	Brown, Stanley
Kirk, Clyde	Swigart, Oscar

Brawner, Lloyd
 Coon, Sam.
 Binstead, Emmett E.
 Baker, Geo.
 Thompson, Maurice
 Looney, Orville
 Hawks, Wm. Earl
 Gilchrist, Pence
 Plumb, Roy
 Myers, Chas.

Pulliam, Orville
 Blocher, John
 Leedy, Gavin
 Gensen, Leroy
 Nave, E. J.

Red Cross Nurses.

Bodkin, Miss Margaret
 Moore, Miss Genie

Necrology.

Those, from Clinton County, who died in service are as follows:

Elston Amos was born Sept. 16, 1899, at Gower, Mo., a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Amos. He enlisted Feb. 17, 1917, in the United States Navy. He died June 12, 1918, on Hospital Ship Mercy and is buried in Allen Cemetery, Gower, Mo.

He enlisted at St. Joseph and was in training at Great Lakes. He was transferred to the U. S. S. Missouri March 30, 1917, on which he served until the time of his death June 12, 1918, on U. S. S. Mercy. His body was shipped from Portsmouth, Va.

Forest Bear, son of W. T. and Maggie Bear, of Lathrop, Mo., died on board ship on his way to France. His body was returned home and buried in Lathrop Cemetery.

Private Roy Eberly Beechner was born Sept. 25, 1896, at Bethany, Harrison County, Mo., and moved to Cameron with his parents in 1898 and resided there until his entry into the service, Aug. 8, 1918. He was trained at Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, in Company C, 4th Infantry Replacements. He left Camp McArthur Sept. 16 for Camp Merritt, N. J., was transferred to Company 20, S. A. R. D. He sailed Sept. 22 on "The Princess Matokia", a captured German liner. He died on this ship Oct. 6, 1918, a few hours before landing in France. His body was transferred to S. S. Black Hawk, and without being taken on shore, was returned to America arriving at his home in Cameron Oct. 23, 1918. His funeral was conducted at his home by Lieutenant Rogers of the S. A. T. C., of Missouri Wesleyan College, Oct. 25, 1918, burial in Evergreen Cemetery, Cameron, Mo.

Emmett Emmanuel Binstead was born near Plattsburg, May 28, 1893. Died Dec. 26, 1917, Fort Riley, Kas. He was a member of Company F, 356th Infantry. Went to training camp at Funston, Sept. 19, 1917.

Capt. Henry Robinson Clay, Jr., was born in Plattsburg, Nov. 27, 1895. "H. R.," as we called him, grew to young manhood here, graduating from our high school and making his start in the Christian life at this place, under the direction of Rev. J. P. Pinkerton, on May 29, 1910.

He was deservedly popular with both young and old and made many warm friends, who watched with interest and pride his rapid advancement through a short but well-spent life.

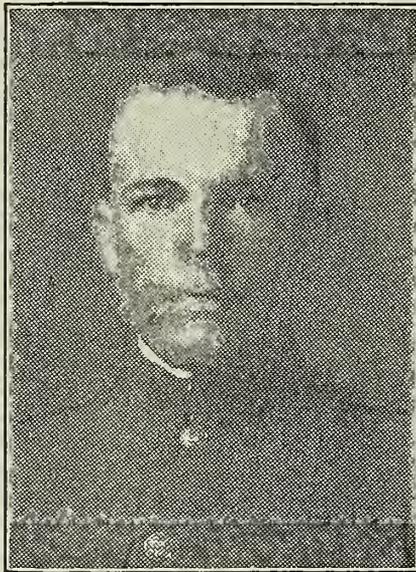
In June, 1916, he received an A. B. degree from Missouri University, and followed with a year of law at Texas State University.

Two months after our country's declaration of war, he enlisted in the ground school of aviation at Austin, was ordered to New York in July, and sailed August 15th for England, where he received training. He was put over the German lines April 6, 1918, ranking as second lieutenant, and was soon advanced to first lieutenant and then captain. July 1st, 1918, he was made flight commander of the 148th Squadron of the Royal Flying Corps, by which he was credited with 13 German planes. He was off duty during his service but 10 days. He stood third in the list of American aces, was recognized as the leading American aerial strategist and had been decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross of the British. After the armistice, at the earnest request of Col. Harold Fowler, chief of air service of the army of occupation, he remained in Europe as one of his staff, denying himself the longed-for joy of returning home. In December he went to Chaumont, France, to assist in writing a manual on air service tactics. Feb. 1, 1919, he reported for duty on the staff of aviation at Coblenz, but discovering that Captain Clay was not well, the chief of staff ordered him sent to the hospital, where, after six days, his illustrious career closed.

Leonard Cunningham was born at Cameron, Mo., Aug. 7, 1892. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Trueman E. Cunningham. He had one sister, Mrs. Mellie Packham, with whom he made his home after the death of his parents. He was called to the service of his country July 5, 1918, going first to Jefferson Barracks, where he remained until July 9th, when he was sent to Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas. September 16th he was sent to Camp Merrit, arriving September 22nd. On September 23rd he sailed

for France, arriving on October 6th at St. Nazaire, where he died in a hospital just two days later of pneumonia. His body was returned Nov. 17, 1920; the burial was in Cameron, November 23rd. He was a private in the 22nd Company, S. A. R. D.

John Callahan, Jr., familiarly called "Ted," son of Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan, was killed in action, Nov. 2, 1918, somewhere in France at the front. He was born near Converse, Mo., April 26, 1894. He went from Plattsburg to Jefferson Barracks, July 16, 1918, from there to Camp



JOHN CALLAHAN, JR.

McArthur, Waco, Texas, trained five weeks, and was given choice of going to the front or remaining as instructor. He was a sergeant. He chose to go overseas, sailing about Sept. 24, reaching the front Oct. 20. He had two brothers also in the service.

Morton Dixon was born in Cameron, Mo., in 1892, son of Silas L. and Della Dixon. His mother died when he was three years old, and he was taken into the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ward, who raised him. He enlisted at Douglas, Ariz., at which place he was working at the outbreak of the war, and was sent to Camp Funston, Kas., for training. He served during the entire period of the World War and was at LeMans, France, waiting for a homeward-bound ship when attacked

by his fatal illness. He died Feb. 14, 1919. The body was returned to this country and buried in National Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

Elmer Ellis was born Jan. 14, 1895, at Cameron, Mo., son of J. N. and Della Ellis. He attended Cameron schools. He was a member of Company 82nd, 6th Regiment, U. S. M. C. He died Oct. 4, 1918, and is buried at Cameron, Mo.

George Maurice Fallis was born at Gower, Mo., May 10, 1894, and died Nov. 5, 1918, in base hospital from wounds received in Argonne drive. He enlisted Nov. 12, 1917, and was sent to Jefferson Barracks, was soon transferred to Fort Hancock, N. J., and sailed for France on his twenty-fourth birthday. He was a member of Headquarters Company, 57th Artillery, C. A. C. He graduated from Gower High School April 19, 1912. He was a son of George W. Fallis and Minnie Pryor Fallis.

Paul Raymond Gipson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace A. Gipson, of Lathrop, Mo., was born Feb. 6, 1901. He enlisted March 9th in U. S. Navy and died March 28, 1918, at Great Lakes Training Station. He was buried March 30, 1918, at Mt. Zion Cemetery.

William Floyd Genson was 31 years of age. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Genson, of near Starfield, was a member of the 33rd Engineers, and received his training at Camp Funston and Camp Dodge. He went to France in August, 1918, and died of influenza October 9th the same year. His funeral was conducted by Rev. C. A. Burkhardt, at Lebanon church, and his burial was in Lebanon cemetery, the John Callahan Post paying the last honor to their comrade. He is survived by his parents, three sisters, Mrs. William Baker, Mrs. Homer Young, Mrs. Minnie Watkins, and two brothers, Roy and Frank. All except Frank, who lives at Hunter, Mo., are of this county.

Kelly Gage, of the S. A. T. C., was born at Cameron, Mo., Nov. 24, 1898, and was a son of James S. and Fannie (Kelly) Gage. Kelly Gage died at Fayetteville, Ark., Oct. 21, 1918, and is buried at Cameron, Mo.

Willie Earl Hawks was born Nov. 8, 1891, and was a son of John and Sarah A. Hawks. He attended the public schools in DeKalb County, Missouri. He was a member of Company F, 356th Infantry, at Camp Funston, Kas., and died Nov. 21, 1917.

Frank Arthur Imbler was born in Plattsburg, Mo., Nov. 5, 1893. He spent the years of his boyhood in Plattsburg, growing up in the Christian home of John D. and Lizzie Imbler, with his four sisters, Ida, Millie, Daisy and Bessie. It was in Plattsburg that he went to school and to Sunday

school and to the church, where he made confession of his faith in Jesus as the son of God when he was a boy some 14 years old. Here he worked and played, made friends and entered into the life of the community. He is remembered as a quiet, rather earnest, but genial boy in these early years. Sometime after the death of his father, in July, 1911, Frank went to Nebraska, where he spent a year, and later, probably in 1914, went further West, where in the latter part of 1914 he took a government claim in Montana. With the exception of a brief visit home in 1915, he spent the time in the West proving up his claim until the time of his enlistment in the service of his country. It was on July 25, 1917, that he enlisted in the 3rd Wyoming Infantry Regiment, in Company D. He was transferred in September, 1917, to Battery E of the 148th Field Artillery. He was fatally wounded by the explosion of a shell on Aug. 5, 1918, and died August 6th at Tueleries, France. His body was returned to the United States and buried at Plattsburg July 13, 1922.

Rufus O'Brien Kincaid was born in Clinton County, Sept. 2, 1891. He went to Camp Dodge, Iowa, May 28, 1918, and to France in August with the 350th Infantry, Headquarters Company. He gave his life in the service Oct. 10, 1918, at the age of 27 years. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kincaid; two sisters, Misses Mary Lillian and Edna, and four brothers, Howard, Eugene, William and Alvis.

John McCabe was born near Keystone, Mo., in 1893, a son of Edward and Josephine McCabe. He enlisted April 28, 1918, at Plattsburg, Mo. He served in Company G, 354th Infantry, 89th Division. He died Oct. 21, 1918, in a French hospital, the name of which is unknown. The body was returned to this country and interred in Graceland Cemetery, Cameron, Feb. 26, 1920.

Andrew J. McCarren died as a result of wounds received at the front in France. He was about 27 years old when the war started. He was assigned to the 353rd Infantry and went overseas with that contingent. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Sergt. Roy E. McComb was a son of W. E. McComb, and was born July 26, 1892. He died in Argonne Forest, in France, Nov. 4, 1918, while serving in 356th Machine Gun Company, 89th Division. He was cited for bravery and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Nov. 4, 1918, he led a section of machine guns with great courage under heavy enemy artillery and machine gun fire, silencing three hostile machine gun

SOME OF THE CLINTON COUNTY BOYS WHO DIED IN SERVICE DURING
THE WORLD WAR.



Top Row: Floy Pearson, Forest Bear, Andrew McCarran, Roy E. Beechner.
 Second Row: Elmer Ellis, Elston Amos, Willie Earl Hawks, Lt. H. R. Clay.
 Third Row: Clinton McF. Marsh, Sgt. Roy E. McComb, George M. Fallis, Roy Plumb.
 Bottom Row: Frank Imbler, Paul R. Gipson, William F. Genson, Emmett E. Binstead.

nests. Repeatedly exposing himself to get the maximum fire effect, he was fatally wounded and died the same day.

Clinton McFarland Marsh was born in DeKalb County, Missouri, Dec. 8, 1896. He came with his parents to Clinton County when three months old. He enlisted in U. S. M. C. Aug. 9, 1917. Left home for camp at Paris Island Aug. 22, 1917, where he was in training until Jan. 10, 1918, when he joined 119th Company, 1st Replacement Battalion, Quantico, Va., and with this organization was ordered to France, arriving Feb. 26, 1918. From port of disembarkation this company was sent to Chation-Sur-Cher. In March, 1918, Private Marsh was sent to Havre, France, for guard duty. This detail remained until September, 1918, the guard being returned to Chation-Sur-Cher, joining the 30th Company. After the Champaign operation and the capture of Mont Blanc, the 30th Company joined 4th Brigade Marines as a replacement unit, Private Marsh being assigned to 66th Company, 5th Marines. He was assigned to duties of company runner, which duties he performed in the last offensive until Nov. 8, 1918, when he was assigned to the Battalion Headquarters as battalion runner. He was with the battalion group the night of November 10th, when the River Meuse was crossed by 1st Battalion, 5th Marines. He was wounded on the night of November 10th, from which he died Nov. 15, 1918. He was buried in France, but the body was returned to America, and on Aug. 21, 1921, was buried at his old home church cemetery, Mt. Zion Baptist, near Lilly, in the southern part of Clinton County.

Otis Nelson, from Cameron, was born July 7, 1898. He was a member of the 4th Company, 7th Regiment, 164th D. B. He died at Camp Funston, Oct. 17, 1918.

Corporal Floyd R. Pearson of Company F, 356th Infantry, enlisted at Plattsburg, Mo., Sept. 18, 1917. He was born July 2, 1893, on a farm in Clinton County, Missouri, son of Oliver and Nettie Pearson. He died in camp hospital in France and was buried near Paris.

Roy Plumb was born April 5, 1892, and died at Fort Riley, Kas., Dec. 17, 1917. He was a member of Company F, 356th Infantry. He was a son of N. R. Plumb, of Cameron, Mo.

John A. White was born in Ralls County, Missouri, June 13, 1890, a son of J. W. and Ollie May White. He enlisted July, 1917, at Hannibal, Mo. He was a private in Company A, 5th Machine Gun Battalion. He died in France June 24, 1918, and was buried in France. His parents live in Cameron.

Our Soldier Dead.

Written by request for this sacred section by J. Breckenridge Ellis,

Oct. 22, 1922.

We heard them whistling down the country lanes
And saw them in our village streets, nor guessed
That deep beneath their careless laughter lay
The gold of which the hero's soul is wrought.
Calm as a child who never has been taught
To shun the dark, they faced the foe—and fell.
At first their glory made them strange, as if
We had not known them from their infancy,
But musing taught us we had lived too close
To these, our boys, our neighbors' boys, to catch
The magic of their immortality.

Now, when I note the thoughtless ways of youth,
I say, these, too, if need should ever come,
Would shed their hearts' blood in their country's cause;
These, too, have sacred mirrored depths of soul
Where God may look, finding His image there.
So do the dead give faith in living men.

CHAPTER XIV.

ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIETIES.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR—THE REBEKAHS—WOMEN'S CEMETERY IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE—P. O. E.—THE LATHROP COMMERCIAL CLUB—RED CROSS.

Order of Eastern Star.—Vashti Chapter No. 63, Order of Eastern Star, of Lathrop, was instituted Aug. 6, 1896, by Miss Daisy Eakin, district deputy grand matron, and several members of Ada Chapter No. 17, of Cameron, Mo.

The meeting was held in the old Masonic Hall, on the site where the Klepper Building now stands. The following were charter members: Mesdames Minnie B. Martin, Ella B. Gilchrist, Carrie M. Owen, Alice Townsend, Rachel Simonton, Theodosia Kendall, Lizzie Brown, Kate Logan, Mollie Dougherty, Misses Edna Moore, Ella and Alice Ecton, Mary Lindsay, Mildred Doherty, Messrs. L. D. Townsend, N. E. Owen, Z. T. Martin, P. M. Gilchrist, Joe T. Doherty.

The first public installation was held Dec. 29, 1896. Miss Eakin was the installing officer and these officers were installed: Worthy matron, Mrs. Minnie B. Martin; worthy patron, Mr. N. E. Owen; associate matron, Mrs. Estella D. Seaton; secretary, Mrs. Ella B. Gilchrist; treasurer, Mrs. Alice Townsend; conductress, Mrs. Carrie Owen; associate conductress, Mrs. Kate Logan; Adah, Miss Alice Ecton; Ruth, Mrs. Gertrude Maret; Ether, Miss Mildred Doherty; Martha, Miss Ella Ecton; Electa, Mrs. Lizzie Brown; warder, Mrs. Terissa Boring; sentinel, Mr. L. D. Townsend; marshal, Mrs. Sophia Loeb; chaplain, Mrs. Theodosia Kendall.

Having outgrown their present quarters, the Masons had under construction a fine lodge room on the third floor of the Masonic Building. Vashti Chapter held their first meeting in the new Masonic Hall Jan. 25 1897, with a full attendance. One of their first acts was to purchase over 100 yards of carpet to cover the floor, having it laid when the hall was

dedicated June 29, 1897. S. H. Black, of Liberty, Mo., acted as grand master. Addresses were given by Dr. W. F. Kuhn, grand high priest of Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Dr. George, grand chaplain of Grand Chapter of Missouri, a very large assembly of Masons and their families being present.

During the first few years Vashti Chapter was very busy in buying equipment necessary to carry on the beautiful work of the order and to add convenience in serving elaborate luncheons, for which they are noted. Time and space does not permit mentioning the many fine people who were initiated into the order, or even hint at the wonderfully good fellowship which prevailed during these 22 years of existence.

The chapter at one time had 100 members, but removals and various reasons have caused Vashti to suffer in like measure with other secret organizations in Lathrop. The present membership numbers around 40 of the community's best men and women. Mrs. Carrie M. Owen, in 1900, represented the State of Oregon in Grand Chapter of Missouri. Mrs. Georgia Kennerly was appointed district deputy grand matron for 1903. Miss Mildred Doherty acted in the same capacity for 1904. Mrs. Estella D. Seaton served as district deputy grand matron in 1917 and 1918 over the chapter in Clinton and Clay Counties.

The government and prosperity of the order has depended greatly upon these sisters who have served as worthy matron for the following years: 1896-97-98-1900, Mrs. Minnie B. Martin; 1898, Mrs. Carrie M. Owen; 1901, Mrs. Margaret Miller; 1902, Mrs. Georgia Kennerly; 1903, Mrs. Lizzie Brown; 1904, Miss Mildred Doherty; 1905, Mrs. Ella B. Gilchrist; 1906, Mrs. Emma Courtney; 1907, 1912, Mrs. Estella D. Seaton; 1908, Miss Kate Shepherd; 1909, Mrs. Lena Jones; 1910, Mrs. Helen Smithers; 1911, Mrs. Harriet Baker; 1913, Mrs. Lillie Johnson; 1914, Mrs. Georgia Gwathmey; 1915, Miss Josie Douglass; 1916, Mrs. Christena Hussey; 1917-1919, Miss Gertrude McCord; 1918, Mrs. Malinda Schneider; 1920-21, Miss Nela Trice; 1922, Mrs. Myrtle Wilson.

Rebekahs.—Hope Rebekah Lodge No. 29, of Lathrop, Mo., by Mrs. Estella D. Seaton.

On March 23, 1889, C. A. Ewing, deputy grand master, instituted Hope Lodge No. 29, Daughters of Rebekah. The following members were duly obligated: Sisters Arzilla Ewing, Maria Leabo, Lucy Paige, Matilda Mandlestein, Luck Eckert, Ella McKee, Lucy Hussey, Christena Hussey, Dora Ewing, Sarah Stevens, Maggie Poston, Brothers C. A. Ewing, Oscar

Leabo, H. E. Paige, Levi Mandlestain, George Eckert, J. R. McKee, J. T. Parshall, J. E. Burk, C. A. Poston, F. P. Frisbie, S. R. Helms, J. I. Coulson, W. N. Wears. Of this number, only three remain members to the present day, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Leabo, Shreveport, La., and Mrs. Christena Hussey, of Lathrop. The first noble grand was Oscar Leabo. The largest membership is accredited to the year of 1898, which was 59. Mrs. Ewing, Mrs. Maria Leabo and Mrs. Pet Hall were district deputy grand master for several years. Members of Hope Lodge helped institute Rebekah Lodge at Plattsburg, Mo., in 1897.

In 1898 they went to Holt, Mo., and organized Clover Lodge. In 1903, on invitation, they visited Kearney, Mo., and helped in the institution of the lodge at that place.

Present officers are: Noble grand, Mrs. Ida Ritter; vice grand, Miss Allie Reece; secretary, Mrs. Kate Parsons; treasurer, Mrs. Christena Hussey.

Women's Cemetery Improvement League.—A number of ladies met at the home of Mrs. T. G. Klepper, March 18, 1909, for the purpose of organizing a club to devise plans for the improvement of the Lathrop Cemetery. In previous years little or no care had been given to the place, being no uncommon thing to wade through shrubbery and high grass to find the graves. Altogether, it had an unkempt appearance. The constitution and by-laws were drafted, and with this corps of officers the good work began: President, Mrs. T. G. Klepper; vice president, Mrs. N. M. Perry; recording secretary, Mrs. T. J. Seaton; corresponding secretary, Miss Mildred Doherty; treasurer, Mrs. C. E. Bickel.

A sexton was hired for five months during the summer season, who mowed the grass, cut weeds, unsightly growth, and cleaned the cemetery up in general. In 1914 the fences were removed and the cemetery was thrown together, the space between serving as a little park, planted with flowers and shrubs. Each year the league employs a sexton, who mows the lots. The money to finance this is raised by optional subscription.

These have served as president of the league: Mrs. T. G. Klepper, Mrs. E. D. Martin (deceased), three years; Mrs. Walter Hussey, four years; Mrs. H. P. Thompson, Mrs. N. M. Perry, two years; Miss Estella Young, three years.

Present officers are: President, Mrs. Walter Hussey; vice president, Mrs. S. N. Henderson; recording secretary, Mrs. Margaret Seaton; cor-

responding secretary, Mrs. T. J. Seaton (12 years); treasurer, Mrs. M. A. Gilchrist.

P. E. O.—Chapter S of Missouri State Chapter of P. E. O. Sisterhood was organized in Lathrop May 20, 1901, at the home of Mrs. Georgia Kennerly. There were eight charter members, three of whom are still active members of the chapter. The following were the first officers: President, Mrs. Georgia Kennerly; vice president, Mrs. Matilda Cross; recording secretary, Mrs. D' Joy Fagin; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Mary Forman; treasurer, Mrs. Margaret Miller; chaplain, Mrs. Cora Rehard; journalist, Mrs. Sophia Loeb; guard, Mrs. Minnie Bosworth.

Since the organization of the chapter 59 women have been initiated into its membership, and the present active membership numbers 32. The following women have served as president: 1901, Mrs. Georgia Kennerly; 1902, Mrs. Georgia Kennerly; 1903, Mrs. Nannie Henson; 1904, Mrs. Lula Stuckey; 1905, Mrs. D'Joy Fagin; 1906, Mrs. Ella Gilchrist; 1907, Miss Kate Shepherd (Trice); 1908, Mrs. Elgia Porter; 1909, Mrs. Myrtle Scott; 1910, Mrs. Minnie Doherty; 1911, Mrs. Rena Porter; 1912, Mrs. Nina Cross; 1913, Mrs. Gertrude Brown; 1914, Mrs. Gertrude Brown; 1915, Mrs. Helen Smither; 1916, Mrs. Dorsey Fagin; 1917, Mrs. Ruby Longfield; 1918, Mrs. D'Joy Fagin; 1919, Mrs. D'Joy Fagin; 1920, Mrs. Ida Grant; 1921, Mrs. Eva VanBuren; 1922, Mrs. Kate S. Trice.

In 1905 Chapter S received her only state honors. Mrs. D'Joy Fagin was elected first vice president of Missouri State Chapter in June, 1905.

Since 1908 this chapter has been contributing each year to the P. E. O. educational fund. This fund is loaned to worthy young women who wish to complete their higher education. It has grown from \$800.00 in 1906 to \$158,494.12 in 1922, with the goal set at \$200,000.00 in 1923.

Chapter S hopes to continue to do her share to bring this to pass. Missouri State Chapter at their meeting in June, 1922, donated \$3,064.59 to this fund. So far 600 girls have been helped on their way to earn a better livelihood.

Chapter S has since 1910 sponsored three lyceum courses and assisted with one other. Has also brought a few other entertainments to the town.

This chapter has donated a drinking fountain, a picture, and a set of "The Book of Knowledge" to the public school, some money to the library fund. Has helped to organize a parent-teacher association, also assisted with some other enterprises connected with the school. For several

years the chapter assisted "The Good Fellows" with their Christmas fund. During the war they gave up their programs and devoted one day each week to the Red Cross workroom, and also gave to a war fund and the Red Cross fund. They donated to the United War Work Committee, and closed the war work with a dinner in the park for our returned soldiers on the day of the Woodman picnic in 1919. They also donated to the Armenian and Syrian relief fund.

The Lathrop Commercial Club.—Lathrop Commercial Club was organized at a banquet given by the Methodist ladies, May 26, 1922, in the Masonic Hall. George W. Catts, commissioner of agriculture for Kansas City, Mo., Chamber of Commerce, was present and spoke. Warren Kimsey, field representative of the International Kiwanis Club, presided. Harry Graham, of Chillicothe, Mo., Chamber of Commerce, was on the program. Organization was effected with 100 members. The officers: R. M. Harrington, president; Dr. E. E. Hufft, vice president; Fred Brawner, secretary, and Joe T. Doherty, treasurer. Directors: G. K. Fagin, George Steeby, R. H. Palmer, P. W. Goodson, Dr. O. E. Schoenfeld, F. L. Porter, and J. A. Sellars. The original committee was led by Warren Kimsey, and consisted of Dr. O. E. Schoenfeld, Rev. Alva L. Ragsdale, Rev. R. G. VanRoyen, Fred Brawner, P. W. Goodson, H. F. Brown, Dr. E. E. Hufft, R. M. Harrington, R. H. Palmer, Dyer Greer, and C. S. Reed.

The officers and directors are mostly connected with the history of the city's civic and community undertakings. The movement augments much good for Lathrop and surrounding country. During the summer the club visited neighboring towns to encourage closer relations between Lathrop and other points. The park was taken into account for the accommodation of tourists and improvements made. A delegate, Joe T. Doherty, was sent to Jefferson City to meet with the Good Roads Commission. The club in July entertained the Commercial Club of St. Joseph of 100 members on their cross-country trip. In the fall 130 new members were added. The club hired the band leader for the summer, the home men giving their services every Wednesday night in a concert entertainment.

Red Cross.—During the stress of war times Lathrop women set themselves nobly at the task of Red Cross work, under the supervision of Mrs. J. L. Hall, who devoted every possible hour to the work, Sundays not excepted. She was always at the appointed place, peculiarly gifted and

adapted to the work and to the relations of woman to woman in this task. No Lathrop resident who lived there during the war can ever see a Red Cross without remembering her and her energy at that time, and her devotion to the splendid organization ever afterward until her death, April 8, 1922.

American Legion.—After the World War and the return of the boys, American Legion posts were organized over the whole country. There are four in Clinton County: Elmer Ellis Post, at Cameron; Rufus Kincaid Post, at Lathrop; John Callahan Post, at Plattsburg, and the Maurice Fallis Post, at Gower. The post at Holt, just over in Clay County, is named for a Clinton County boy, Clinton Marsh. The posts are regularly organized and are parts of the national organization.

CHAPTER XV.

CLINTON COUNTY STATISTICS.

Land area, 423 square miles.

Land in farms, 255,448 acres.

Value of land and buildings, \$44,080,307.

Population 1910, 15,297.

Population 1920, 14,461.

Number of farms in 1900, 2,024.

Number of farms in 1910, 1,956.

Number of farms in 1920, 1,576.

Number of farms owned in 1920, 1,098.

Number of farms rented in 1920, 478.

Number of home heating plants in 1920, 203.

Number of bathrooms and sinks in 1920, 299.

Number of barns having water in 1920, 78.

Corn, average bushels per acre, 43; total, 3,759,490.

Wheat, average bushels per acre, 22; total, 520,000.

Oats, average bushels per acre, 34; total, 748,680.

Average cost of production of oats in 1921, 63 cents.

Average cost of production of wheat in 1921, \$2.26.

Clinton County is one of 16 counties in Missouri to produce over 3,000,000 bushels of corn. Missouri the world's third greatest chicken state, Clinton County holds up her part in poultry production. Clinton County mules average the highest price of any in the state.

Number of mules per farm, 1921, 2.4; total, 3,900; average price, 1921, \$193.

Number of horses per farm, 1921, 3.9; total, 6,280; average price, 1921, \$93.

Number of hogs, 32 head per farm; average price, \$14.15; total, 51,880.

Number of sheep, 4 head per farm; total, 6,950.

Number of milk cows, 10 head per farm; average price, \$69; total, 6,040.

Number of other cattle, 15,800.

Potatoes, 10-year average, 1910-1920, 96.9 bushels per acre.

Apples, less than four trees planted per year to the farm.

Fruits of all temperate zone kinds do well here when weather conditions are normal, but it does not receive the interest and proper care given to the staple crops and live stock. The small home orchards, as first put out, have been allowed to decline until there are not enough apples produced for home consumption. There have been some large orchards in the county: Dr. Keith, 40 acres; Boston McGee, 40 acres, near Holt; T. E. Turney, 40 acres, near Turney. William Crow now has the largest and most productive orchard near Plattsburg.

In earlier days many farmers had their own cider mills, made their own vinegar, and great brass kettles of apple butter were "stirred off" every fall, a boon to the large old-fashioned families of those days.

Indeed, a Clinton County lady said to the writer, "I don't love apple butter. When we were children, there were so many of us to put up lunch for, we couldn't afford anything else on our bread, and I got all I wanted, and more, too."

Strawberries do fine here, and it is remarkable how few people put them out. The lack of permanency in residence governs largely such commodities as this. But the tenant with a purpose and with fencing furnished can easily have grapes, peaches and berries at small outlay.

CHAPTER XVI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PLATTSBURG CHAUTAUQUA ASSOCIATION—FIRST BICYCLE—FASHIONS FIGURE IN HISTORY.

The Plattsburg Chautauqua Association.—This association was organized some time in 1906. The officers the first year were: President, C. E. Jones; treasurer, M. J. Trimble; secretary, B. D. Weeks; superintendent, J. R. Howey. Executive Committee: C. E. Jones, M. J. Trimble, Rev. B. D. Weeks, R. L. Eberts, H. B. McIntyre, F. B. Ellis, Rev. I. T. Nash, C. E. Boxx, Thomas F. Downey and F. M. Riley. Platform Committee: Rev. J. P. Pinkerton, chairman; Edmond McWilliams, secretary; Claude Funkhouser, Rev. H. P. McClintic, J. F. Shepherd. Rev. W. S. Neeley was platform manager.

The assembly of Aug. 25-Sept. 2, 1906, was held in Birch Grove, on South Main street, as also were those of 1907 and 1908. In 1909 the association bought the college and grounds and began holding the assemblies there. Surplus buildings were moved away, the building and grounds improved, a great porch with concrete floor built on to the old college, new walks made, electric lights installed, a substantial stage, sounding board, and dressing rooms built up.

The grounds, always important historically and educationally, are associated now with only the cultural and social programs of the county. They are open to any gathering held for the welfare and pleasure of the community.

In early days a great field was needed for teams, wagons and buggies. Street oiling was unheard of and dust was rolling everywhere unless for merciful showers. Electricity was in use from the first.

From the beginning on down through, the program are men and women of international reputation and national fame who came to give their best—preachers, scientists, educators, statesmen, musicians, and

other entertainers. There are whole companies of musicians and other entertainers who come and go.

The platform managers have been: Rev. W. S. Neeley, 1906; Ralph Bingham, 1907; Maynard Lee Daggy, 1908; Rev. J. P. Pinkerton, 1909-1914; Dr. Edwin S. Stucker, 1915; Dr. Asa D. Thibodeau, 1916; Dr. Wilbur R. Keeseey, 1917; Dr. Wirt Lowther, 1918-19-20; Charles A. Briggs, 1921; Dr. Newton C. Carpenter, 1922.

Three men have been continuously on the board of officers since the beginning: C. E. Jones, president; R. L. Eberts and E. L. Shoemaker. George T. Winn and M. J. Trimble have sold tickets continuously at the gate. The first year Capt. W. A. White and F. M. Riley assisted. The biggest day ever had before 1921 was when Private Peet spoke on Sunday afternoon, 1917, when 3,178 tickets were sold. The next was in 1921, when 3,199 tickets were sold the last day. The biggest day ever had was the last day of 1922, when 3,246 day tickets, beside the 1,050 season tickets, were sold.

Dr. J. W. Ellis, who was president of the college from 1880 to 1897, the campus of which is now Chautauqua Park, furnished the first suggestion and encouragement toward the building up of the association. It took several years to get action, but the results have more than fulfilled the brightest possible expectations, for the chautauqua is the largest single unit for the social pleasure and edification of the people of the county.

The First Bicycle in the United States was ridden in 1868 by W. A. P. McDonald, a native of Plattsburg. The machine Mr. McDonald owned was built in France and was exhibited in this country in the East by Hanlon Brothers, acrobats. The press of the country gave much space to the novelty. When Mr. McDonald read in the papers that the acrobats were returning to France, he wrote to a cousin in Philadelphia, John Reeves, who purchased the machine for him for \$125. The wheels were like those of a light wooden buggy. The hubs and spokes were of wood, as was the rim, which was covered with an iron rim. The drive was a plain crank, mounted on the front wheel. To pedal the machine, one was forced to rear backward. Wheels about 34 inches, front one slightly larger. The machine weighed between 125 and 150 pounds.

The machine was such a novelty the fair association believed its appearance would be a great attraction, and offered him \$50 to ride it around the track. It proved their faith in it, and Mr. McDonald rode it

when in sight of the crowd. When out of sight he confesses he dismounted and wheeled the machine the rest of the way. Mr. McDonald was born at Plattsburg, in 1848, and moved to St. Joseph when 20 years of age. In 1921 he was president of the Stubbs-McDonald Insurance Agency since 1914, and secretary and manager of the St. Joseph Clearing House Association for the past 15 years, and vice president of the St. Joseph Gas Company for 25 years, and held many positions of honor and trust. His father, D. M. McDonald, emigrated from Scotland by way of Philadelphia in 1839, and later came to Plattsburg, where he and his wife had charge of the Land Office. He was also postmaster for nine years at Plattsburg, and surveyor of the county, deputy county clerk, and deputy circuit clerk.

Fashions Figure in History.—Linsey Woolsey was a home-made stuff, plaid or striped, in any home-dyed color you chose, for there was walnut brown, copperas yellow, indigo blue, the shades of red and green, something colored with crabapple; analine was not in much favor, as it would fade easily. Skirts were invariably full and long, and many starched, heavily tucked or hand embroidered. White underskirts made the laundry work in the heavy wooden tubs or half barrels at home or down at the spring or creek a burden indeed. Ladies often made their own starch for caps and frills by scraping raw potatoes and putting the pulp into water.

The universal powder puff of today was the little white flannel starch bag of yesterday. Hair was bobbed by the grown girls of the seventies, and the same long, dangling "ear-bobs" were worn then. Shoe heels have gone from high to low and back again at pretty regular intervals, "side-lace" and button, half shoe and high top, but always the front lace holding the favor of a majority; stockings, home knit of yarn, in stripes or solid color, for winter, and of a white cotton thread for summer. The girl of the old time would not have mentioned "stockings" in polite society. They belonged in the strictest sense to the category of "underthings" as we say today, when they are so few. Even when horseback, dear, demure daughter must have an extra yard or so of skirt gracefully if dangerously floating in billows and dust from the near side of her saddle, or splashing with mud, as conditions would govern.

There came the large hoop skirt with the tiny waist, sometimes the corset made of home-made hickory stays. The small hoop that flopped the wide ruffle of the dress skirt as the wearer moved along. Then the

act of sitting down became a new and venturesome feat until practice reduced it to a fine art. The wearer must take a hitch at the wires in the rear so the slant to the floor from the knees would not assume the proportions of an emigrant wagon facing a Kansas breeze.

And the tilter! It tilted the skirt from side to side, having about the same effect and structure as a banana crate fastened beneath the back folds of the skirt, that too required especial act of disposal when a chair was used. Hoops were worn much through the horseback riding period, and there again caution must be used for safety, modesty, and grace, at once. And the bustle made of wire, crinoline, or stuffed with cotton, wool or newspapers. This style accompanied the tight much whale-boned basque with tight sleeves—some ladies put on their hats and then buttoned the waist clear up to the chin, then encased the throat in tight bands with ruses of "crepe lisse" or lace. "Hands up" would have been next to an impossibility.

We were somewhat in awe of any one who was so expensive in tastes as to pay \$5.00 for a pair of shoes; \$3.50 got a very nice looking shoe, of good brand and durable make, and 40 cents to 50 cents bought lovely lisle hose to go with them. The skirt was plaited, much paniered and draped, and of "walking length," which meant it reached the instep. Trains came and the gallant must mince his steps, look away from charm of face and manner to keep clear of this surplus of finery dragging around at his and her feet. The much gored skirt, bell shape, the sheath skirt, the immense crinolined sleeves that went with this flared skirt, the whole ensemble finished with a tiny hat fastened somehow ridiculously but squarely on the top of the head.

Then arrives the good old "shirtwaist," tyrannical at first, with the stiff collar and cuffs, but it came to stay in some form or other for 30 years, easing down as to collar, up at the sleeves and off as to general texture, coming to the Georgette, the nets and others until the observer's experience was far from that of "seeing through a glass darkly," and now called a blouse.

Somewhere around the nineties she had taken her place at telephone switchboards, typewriters, at stenographic duties, telegraph stations and even as railroad station agents. She has always taught school. At the close of the Civil War there were twice as many men teachers as women. In 1922 there are five times as many women teachers as men in the state.

In the early eighties she began to clerk in the stores, which also has continued in increasing numbers and satisfaction.

The World War came on in 1914, women were filling many new and untried places, suffrage was gaining in favor—she was “manning” autos, elevators, even street cars in some places, so the skirt shortens, and shortens, until knee length was not uncommon, and the old poetical line, “Her feet, like little mice, steal in and out,” were hardly understandable; they were always out, and are at this writing.

With the short skirt, the arms and legs and neck “cleared for action,” the swift rides and stiff breezes of the auto, down comes the hat over the ears to the very eyebrow, and fashion demanded that these be plucked to a mere “hair line.” The coiffure is remarkable in its protection of the ears from these same stiff breezes and permeating dust of the now universal automobile. Time grows shorter with the hum and din of electricity, the hurry of autos and flying machines and the hair once the glory of woman is cropped off with more reason than her grandmother had in her day.

And now for still more freedom, basket ball, tennis and golf, trans-continental auto trips and accompanying hikes plead the cause of the knickerbocker, and they are being used with increasing favor by the fair sex, until Dr. Mary Walker, of international fame for her male attire, would lose some prominence were she living today.

The mature woman say 40 or 50 years of age in the seventies and eighties wore black, brown, or gray, her skirt sweeping the floor, a “dress bonnet” tied with the bow just under her chin, or if a little inclined to frivolity, to one side. Now the grandmother avails herself of the short skirt, the open neck, the short (or no) sleeves, the same in many cases as the girl or young woman.

But whatever may be said facetiously of extremes in any fashion, that of 1922, with simplicity of straight lines and “one-piece dresses,” brings an ease of action and general comfort to the whole body commendable over many former unnatural lines, and really burdensome fur-below.



W. H. S. McGLUMPHY

PART II.

History of Caldwell County

CHAPTER I.

TOPOGRAPHY AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

LOCATION—PROPORTION OF PRAIRIE AND TIMBER LAND—STREAMS AND DRAINAGE—CROPS PRODUCED—FRUIT—SURFACE AND SOIL—TIMBER ALONG STREAMS—LAND VALUES—RURAL AND TOWN LIFE.

Caldwell County is located in the northwestern part of the State of Missouri, about 60 miles from the northern boundary of the state, 40 miles east of St. Joseph and about 140 miles west of Hannibal. In area, it is 18 miles north and south, by 24 miles east and west, and comprises 432 square miles, or 276,480 acres.

Originally, the county was composed of about one-third timber and two-thirds prairie land, but with the onward march of progress, the timber has, to a large extent, been cleared away, until at the present time there is not a great deal of timber to be found at any place in the county, and that mostly in small tracts along the various streams. The prairie lands are gently rolling and present a beautiful landscape. Nowhere in the Middle West may be found finer prairie lands than those along the northern and southern parts of the county, and especially along the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. Not only does the land present a pleasing appearance, but it is productive, rich and rolling, with plenty of drainage and very fertile. Along the streams and valleys the land is even more productive and the county is in a high state of cultivation.

The principal stream is Shoal Creek, which is a tributary of Grand River. It flows through the center of the county, and, with its tribu-

taries, forms the natural drainage for almost the entire county. Shoal Creek is fed on the north by Brushy, West and East Steer, Mill, Tom, Cottonwood, Little Otter, Big Otter, Flat, Turkey and Panther Creeks. On the south its tributaries are Plumb, Goose, Log, Brush, Crabapple and Mud Creeks. The low banks of Mud Creek formerly were frequently overflowed, doing much damage to crops, but a few years ago a large drainage ditch was dugged along this stream, straightening its course and relieving the congestion of water caused by heavy rains.

The extreme southwestern corner of the county is drained by Crooked River.

The land of Caldwell County produces not only as fine corn as is grown anywhere, but wheat, oats, alfalfa, timothy and bluegrass in abundance. Red and white clover both make a rich and strong growth. It is an ideal grazing country and many well-fed herds feed leisurely on its pasture and drink of its streams and springs. While springs are not so abundant as in some other counties, yet there are numerous small springs, and the very best of water is easily obtainable at a depth averaging perhaps not to exceed 20 feet. As a stock-growing county, none is more suitable or better adapted to the raising of fine stock, and few are as highly developed along this line.

Fruit growing is also very successful in Caldwell County and it produces many fine orchards of apple, peach and cherry, plum, pear and other fruit, while small fruit is abundant. Strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, currants, etc., are of the finest quality and seldom fail of a good yield, and require only reasonable cultivation to insure large production.

The surface soil of the county is mostly black loam with a clay subsoil. In the timber land the loam is not so deep usually as on the prairies and is underlaid by yellow clay. As already stated, about two-thirds of the area of the county was originally prairie land, the timber being located along the water courses. Some one has advanced the reason for this to be that because the fires which burned over the prairie were checked and stopped by the streams, thereby saving the young timber and giving it a chance to grow. That sometimes the tall, luxuriant grass would accumulate two or three years upon the prairie without being burned off. Then in some dry time, perhaps a windy day, fires would break out and sweep rapidly over the country, consuming everything in its course, only being stopped by some stream or want of inflammable matter.

In the course of time the timber being saved along the streams would kill out or prevent the growth of prairie grass on the shaded and sheltered ground and thus make the timber the more secure from prairie fires. It is thus that the early settlers account for the fact that the upland was principally prairie.

Today Caldwell County is one of the most favored counties in the state. Land values have advanced rapidly the past few years, the farms are well kept and the people are contented and happy. Modern conveniences are at hand in the way of telephone, rural route, and many farm dwellings are modern in every respect; the public highways are being greatly improved since the advent of the automobile, and life in the country is becoming more enjoyable because of these things. And now that the radio is available, even the most remote home may be in touch with the large cities and enjoy programs of music, addresses by famous men, have almost hourly market and weather reports if desired, and are no longer cut off from civilization because of bad roads or bad weather.

Caldwell County city and village life has also made great strides, and it has within its borders some wide-awake towns, composed of business men of energy and progress, towns where it is a pleasure to trade and visit, and a class of business men as a whole that can not be surpassed by any similar community. At proper place in this narrative more will be said in regard to the growth of the towns and of the enterprises of special nature which they have builded. For push and progress Caldwell County is keeping well to the forefront and it is a place where any one might well be proud to dwell.

CHAPTER II.

NATURAL RESOURCES.

FERTILITY OF SOIL—SEASONS—DIVERSITY OF CROPS—IMPROVEMENTS IN METHODS OF CULTIVATION—RAILROAD DEVELOPMENT—FINANCIAL CONDITIONS—COAL—CLAY—QUARRIES—UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES.

The natural advantages of this section of Missouri are of such nature that the Garden of Eden might have been located in Caldwell County, and in fact, a certain sect, of whom quite a little will be said in these pages, are said to have found evidences that this noted garden was located in northwest Missouri. There is nothing that will not grow within its borders, and its fertile soil, equable climate, and beautiful scenery make it one of the most desirable portions of the West.

It furnishes a variety of seasons unequalled by any plot of earth of similar size. Weather here gives expression to a variety of moods which are as numerous as are the sands of the seashore. From the cold and snow and ice of winter it is but a short step to the dry, hot, torrid conditions oftentimes experienced in August. Yet these extremes are rare indeed. Taking all in all, the climate of Caldwell County is ideally adapted to arousing in man those desires for activity which makes the temperate zone the place of the greatest progress of civilization. The winter just past, while California was shivering in snow and fog, Missouri was enjoying sunshine and pleasant weather, and sojourners from the West, returning, declared they would not again seek better climatic conditions outside of old Missouri.

Diversified farming is practiced extensively. No one crop is counted upon in any season. All grains, fruits and vegetables adapted to temperate regions have a natural habitat here. It has outdone Kentucky in the growing of bluegrass; Kansas in the acre yield of wheat; Illinois in the production of prize corn, and Iowa in producing choice hogs. In fact, Missouri excels any adjoining state in everything except publicity.

Resplendent in opportunity, Caldwell County is rich in natural resources, has untold wealth in her soil, and in her people—the best on earth—you will find a hospitality, a sympathy and interest, that makes for a cordial welcome and an environment in which life is well worth the living.

Caldwell County is the home of many prosperous farmers and stockmen, many of whom carry off valuable premiums and prizes each year on the fine stock and products of the farm which they produce.

Years ago, when land was cheap and much of it uninclosed, range pasture was available in large tracts, and stock raising was pursued on a larger scale than it is today, but many cars of fine hogs and cattle find their way to the city markets, to bring the highest market prices, from this county.

The soil of the county is especially well adapted to raising corn, oats, wheat, timothy, clover and bluegrass, as well as all kinds of vegetables, and many fine orchards are in the county. The method of cultivation has been much improved in late years. Cleaner farming, rotation of crops, analysis of the soil to ascertain what crop is most suitable, and many of the young men are now attending agriculture colleges and adapting their learning to and combining it with the experience of their fathers, thus enabling the land to return a much larger yield. In addition to the improved roads, the rural mail delivery, the automobile and the stately residences and the commodious barns give the farmer and his family a home of comfort and convenience, and the schools and churches near make community centers which invite the young people to remain on the farm.

The northern part of the county is traversed by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, the first railroad to be built west of the Mississippi River, which furnishes excellent service in shipment of stock or of passenger service. The south part of the county is served by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, which was built through the county in 1887, about which time the new towns of Braymer and Cowgill sprang into existence.

The financial condition of the county is first class, the county long since being out of debt, with a substantial school fund on hand which is loaned for the benefit of the schools of the county. It has good county buildings, bridges, roads and numerous school houses, many of which are modern and well equipped.

The great bed of coal which underlies the greater part of Caldwell County is especially prominent in Hamilton and Kingston Townships. In the spring of 1882 a company was organized at Hamilton to prospect for coal, and in November, 1883, a vein of coal 26 inches in thickness was discovered at a depth of 306 feet. This was called the Tom Creek mine and was located southwest of Hamilton. A few years later another mine was sunk east of Hamilton, and the latter is now in operation, having been temporarily abandoned sometime previous to a couple of years ago, when it was reopened. The Tom Creek mine has been totally abandoned for many years. About the year 1890 the Dripping Springs coal mine, about a mile north of Kingston, was developed and was operated very successfully for about 10 years, but with the abandonment of the Hamilton & Kingston Railroad in 1901, it was compelled to close down. More will be said regarding this later on in this narrative. The coal mined in this county is ranked among the best to be obtained in Missouri.

In parts of Caldwell County there is a good quality of clay for vitrified brick, and in 1895 a vitrified brick plant was operated at Kingston. The writer has very distinct memories of assisting in excavating for this plant with pick and shovel at the munificent sum of one dollar per day of 10 hours. Whether the excessive pay for labor was responsible or not, the plant was soon closed down, but the material for brick remains in abundance.

There are some very excellent stone quarries in Caldwell County. One at Breckenridge was operated very successfully for several years and many car loads of stone shipped out. The Klondyke stone quarry near Kingston contains an almost inexhaustible supply of stone of a quality which has been pronounced by experts as being fully as good as the famous Bedford stone used so extensively for building purposes. Since the advent of the cement age, however, the stone quarries are no longer worked to any great extent.

Caldwell County is rich in natural resources, many of which are as yet waiting development, but as it is, it rivals any territory of like size and scope in the Middle West, possessing as it does everything necessary and desirable for the comfort and convenience of as fine class of people as may be found anywhere.

CHAPTER III.

EXPLORATIONS.

DISCOVERY OF THE NEW WORLD—THE LURE OF ADVENTURE AND GOLD—PONCE DE LEON—FERNANDO DE SOTO—CORONADO—FATHER MARQUETTE—LA-SALLE—SPANISH AND FRENCH POSSESSIONS—DE BOURGEMONT.

When the new world was discovered and had wonderfully revealed itself to the adventurers and daring men of the Old World, the enterprise of Europe was startled into action. Those valient men who had won laurels among the mountains of Andalusia, on the fields of Flanders, and on the battlefields of Albion, sought a more remote field of adventure. The revelation of a new world and a new race, and communication between the old and the new, provided a field for fertile imagination. The fact was as astounding to the people then as it would be to us should we learn that Mars is peopled and that communication could be established between that planet and the earth.

The heroes of the ocean despised the range of Europe as too narrow, offering to their extravagant ambition nothing beyond mediocrity. Ambition, avarice, and religious zeal were strangely blended, and the heroes of the main sailed to the west, as if bound on a new crusade, for infinite wealth and renown were to reward their piety, satisfy their greed, and satiate their ambition.

America was the region of romance where their heated imagination could indulge in the boldest ornaments, the sands by the side of the clear runs of water sparkled with gold. Says a historian of the ocean, these adventurous heroes speedily prepared to fly by beckoning or whispering wheresoever they were called. They forsook certainties for the lure and hope of the more brilliant success.

To win provinces with the sword, divide wealth of empires, to plunder the accumulated treasure of some ancient Indian dynasty, to return from a roving expedition with a crowd of enslaved captives and a profusion of

spoils, soon to be ordinary dreams. Fame, fortune, life and all were squandered in the visions of wealth and renown. Even if the issue was uncertain, success greater than the boldest imagination had dared was sometimes attained.

It would be an interesting story to trace each hero across the ocean to the American continent, and through the three great gateways thereof, through which he entered the wilds of the great West. The accounts of the explorations and exploitations into the West read like romance. The trials through which the explorers passed were enough to make the stoutest hearts quail and to test the endurance of men of steel.

Juan Ponce de Leon, an old comrade of Christopher Columbus in his second voyage across the Atlantic, spent his youth in the military service of Spain, and shared in the wild exploits of predatory valor in the Granada. He was a fearless and gallant soldier. The revelation of a new world fired within him the spirit of youth and adventure. He was an old man, yet age had not tempered his love of hazardous enterprise to advance his fortune by conquest of kingdoms, and to retrieve a reputation not without blemish. His cheeks had been furrowed by years of hard service, but he believed the tale which was a tradition credited in Spain by those who were distinguished for intelligence of a fountain which possessed the virtue to renew the youth of those who drank of it or bathed in its healing waters. In 1513, with a squadron of three ships fitted out at his own expense, he landed on the coast of Florida, a few miles north of St. Augustine. Here he remained for many weeks, patiently and persistently exploring and penetrating the deep tangled wildwood, searching for gold and drinking of the waters of every stream, brook, rivulet and spring, and bathing in every fountain. The discoverer of Florida seeking immortality on earth, bereft of fortune and broken in spirit, found the sombre shadow of death in his second voyage in 1521. Contending with the implacable fury of the Indians, he died from an arrow wound received in an Indian fight. He was laid to rest on the island of Cuba.

Thus began the Spanish claim to that vast territory west of the Mississippi, which included the Louisiana Province from the Mississippi west to the Rocky Mountains, and including the section of country later organized into what is now Caldwell County.

Fernando De Soto, who had been with Pizarro in his conquest of Peru in 1533, inspired with the same hopes and ambitions as Ponce de Leon, undismayed by his failure, and inspiring others with confidence in his

plans, collected a large band of Spanish and Portuguese cavaliers. In 1538 his splendidly equipped six or seven hundred men, among whom were many gentlemen of position and wealth, set sail in nine vessels for the wonderful land of Eldorado. In addition to his men, he carried three hundred horses, a herd of swine, and some bloodhounds. It would be interesting to follow this expedition in its hazardous wanderings, but to do so would be taking too much space in this narrative. His route was in part through the country already made hostile by the cruelty and violence of the Spanish invader Narvaez. On April 25, 1541, De Soto reached the banks of the great Father of Waters, the Mississippi, supposed to be near the lower Chickasaw Bluffs, a few miles below the present city of Memphis, thus achieving fame and renown for the expedition and discoveries he made.

Here he crossed the river and pursued his course north along its west bank into the region of our own state now known as New Madrid. So far as the historian can determine, he was the first European to set foot on Missouri soil, and thus he strengthened the claim to the vast wilds of the far West for his sovereign, the King of Spain. He reached a village called Pocaha, the northernmost point of his travel, and remained there forty days, sending out various exploring parties. The location of this village can not now be identified. He explored the northwest, but if he really did penetrate what is now the central part of the state, it is not certain to what extent.

The country was said by the Indians to be thinly inhabited, and it abounded in buffalo in such numbers that maize could not be cultivated. We have in this story no further interest in De Soto's exploration and wanderings, save to say that the white man, with his insatiable greed, injustice and cruelty, was made known to the red men of the West. And because of the white man's traits, a hatred arose on the part of the Indians, which further inflamed by succeeding outrages, ripened into the bitterest hatred and cost the lives of thousands of harmless settlers in the years following.

Other exploration followed in succession, and though the experiences would read like a romance, the scope of this story precludes an account of the wonderful exploits and adventures of these early explorers.

While De Soto traversed the wilderness from the southeast, another Spanish cavalcade under Francisco de Coronado, at almost the same time, invaded it from the southwest. The expedition consisted of three hundred

Spanish adventurers, mostly mounted, well armed, richly caparisoned, and well provisioned. They started their march with flying colors and boundless expectations. The Viceroy of Mexico, from whence they started, accompanied them on their journey for two days. Every officer seemed fitted to lead an expedition wherever danger threatened or hope lured. More young men of the proudest families of Spain were in the ranks of this expedition than had ever been rallied together for a similar adventure.

An Indian slave had told wonders of the seven cities of Cibola, the land of buffaloes that lay to the north between the oceans and beyond the deserts. He represented this country as abounding in silver and gold beyond the wildest dreams. The Spaniards, in what was then called New Spain, trusting implicitly in the truth of this story and hundreds of others equally mythical, burned with ambition to subdue the rich provinces. Several historians who were participants in this expedition have preserved the events of the adventurous march, and it would seem that so much has been written, based on what the participants of the expedition saw and experienced, at least the course pursued, the routes traversed, and the distances traveled by Coronado and his army, that there should be no doubt in regard to these matters. This, however, is far from being the case, and the entire matter is left largely in doubt.

It seems to be well authenticated, however, that Coronado entered Missouri in the southern part, but how far north he went we do not know. Some have claimed, and with some reason, that he reached the Missouri River, in the central part of the state.

Coronado and De Soto both treated the Indians with barbarous cruelty. Their great hopes of limitless riches and conquered province became as ashes in their hands. Their men, after long marches for months through the wilderness, became tattered, disgruntled and surly. They were burdens upon the red men whom they visited in the different villages, and consumed their maize. The Indians were distrustful and suspicious, and an inborn hatred for the white men insisently grew in their breasts, and was handed down by tradition with growing rancor to future generations. The fabled cities of Cibola were found to be miserable mud huts. Indian guides lured them from place to place with wonderful stories, that the white men might be held from their own country.

It is related that a young Zuni brave represented that he was not a Zuni, but an enemy of that tribe, and belonged to the country of Quivera, far to the north. In a glowing word picture he described his country and

insisted that the Spaniards visit there, in these words: "Come with me, O mighty chief, to my country, watered by the mighty river Quivera, wherein are fishes as large as the horses you ride, and upon whose currents float large and beautiful boats with many colored sails, in which rest the lords of the country at ease, on downy couches and canopies rich with gold. Come, see our gardens of roses, where our great ones take their siesta under the spreading trees that pierce the very heavens in their towering height. There gold and silver are as stones on a rocky way. Precious jewels and riches beyond the dreams of avarice, O mighty chief, are yours for the asking. What you can take is but as a cup of water from the great lake. Come, O mighty chief, and follow me, for I will guide you to the land of riches and plenty."

Tradition has it that Coronado, arriving near the Missouri, the Zuni brave said to him, "I have lied to you. I am a Zuni. I witnessed your cruelties to my people, and have brought you here. I hope you will perish before you reach your home. I am satisfied, and now I am ready to die."

The young Zuni suffered the direst penalty, and gave his life for his tribe.

Coronado remained at this point about a month.

The French claim to the Louisiana Province was based on the discoveries of Marquette and Joliet in 1673. Marquette was of the patrician "Marquettes of Laon," thought to have been descendants of Celtic nobles whom Rome, in her wise policy, attached to her standard by leaving them in possession of their ancestral territory, but nominally dominated by the "eternal city."

Father Marquette was a young man of only twenty-nine when he first came to America. From all contemporary accounts of the expedition, it is evident that Father Marquette was its leader, its very soul. But as an ecclesiastic he could not take command of an army, however small; as an ambassador of Christ to foreign heathen nations, he could not act as the agent of a King of France. It was accordingly arranged that Sieur Joliet, a native of Canada, should command the expedition, and that Marquette should accompany it as its missionary. The choice of Joliet was a wise and happy one.

They left the connecting strait between Lakes Michigan and Huron on May 17, 1673. In the language of Marquette, "We were embarking on a voyage the duration of which we could not foresee. Indian corn, with some dried meat, was our only provisions. With this we set out in two

bark canoes. M. Joliet, five other men and I firmly resolved to do all and suffer all for a glorious enterprise."

One June 17, 1673, they, with their attendants, in the two bark canoes reached the upper Mississippi. They followed in their frail bark canoes the swift current of the river to the mouth of the Illinois, and thence into the mouth of the Missouri, called by Marquette, Pekitonoui, that is, Muddy Water, thence the name "Big Muddy."

Shea, in his "Discovery of the Mississippi Valley," says that Petitonoui, or "Muddy Water," prevailed until Marest's time (1712), when it was called Missouri, from the name of a tribe of Indians known as Missouris, who inhabited the country at its mouth. More than 100 years after De Soto discovered the Mississippi the claim of the French was founded. Until 1762 these two nations contended for the right of sovereignty of the wilderness west of the Mississippi.

The limits of this work forbid the following of the varying fortunes of any of the explorers, and reference is made to them sufficient only to show the claims of France and Spain to that expanse of territory of which the present Caldwell County was a part.

Continuing these references, we must revert to La Salle. On July 14, 1678, with Tonti, an Italian, and about 30 other men, he arrived in Quebec. In September he sailed from Rochelle, France, and was joined by Louis Hennepin, a Franciscan friar. After leaving Fontenac, in November, 1678, they spent about eighteen months among the Indian tribes, exploring the northern lakes and rivers. They experienced many hardships. After returning to Canada for additional supplies, La Salle, with about 20 Frenchmen, 18 Indian braves and 10 Indian women, descended the Illinois to the Mississippi, which they reached on February 6, 1682. On April 5th, La Salle accomplished the purpose of his expedition, which was to discover the three mouths of the Mississippi through which its great volume of water is discharged into the Gulf of Mexico.

By ceremony of great pomp, La Salle took possession of the country in the name of Louis XIV of France, in whose honor the country was named Louisiana. And here on an elevation La Salle, amid the solemn chants of hymns of thanksgiving, planted a cross with the arms of France; and in the name of the French King took possession of the river, of all its branches, and of the territory watered by them. The notary drew up an authentic act, which all signed. A leaden plate upon which was the arms of France and the names of the discoverers, was, amid the rattle of

musketry, deposited in the earth. The plate bore this inscription: "Louis le Grand Roi de France et de Navarre, Regne; le Neuvieme Aupil, 1682." Standing near the planted cross, La Salle proclaimed with a loud voice that in the name of the most high, mighty, invincible and victorious Prince, Louis the Great, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre, fourteenth of the name, this 9th day of April, 1682, he took possession of the country of Louisiana, comprising almost indefinite limits and including the present territory of Missouri.

The colonial policy of the Spaniards was not based on theory or fancy, although at this period, less enlightened than the French, they had the advantage of larger experience. The English, by reason of their indomitable perseverance and fixedness of purpose, had, in these respects, an advantage over their rivals. Yet the French, by their superior attitude in assimilating with the savages, and adroitness in winning confidence, had a clear advantage over both.

The only settlements at that time in what is now Missouri were St. Genevieve and St. Louis. There were at least five settlements in what is now Illinois. These settlements were situated along the east bank of the Missouri to search for silver, and although they failed, they did a great deal of exploring of the country along the Missouri to the mouth of the Kaskaska.

Early in the eighteenth century the French sent men into what is now Missouri. This activity on the part of the French aroused the Spanish to action, and in 1720 an expedition known as the "Great Caravan" started out from Santa Fe. It consisted of a large number of soldiers, artisans and farmers, together with their families, flocks and herds. This expedition failed owing to the hostility of the Indians and only one man returned to tell the story of this ill-fated company.

It is claimed, however, that this attempt of the Spanish to establish a post on the Missouri led directly to the founding of Fort Orleans by the French in 1723.

De Bourgmont, who previously spent some years in trading with the Indians along the Missouri, was captain and commandant of Missouri in 1720. The exact site of Fort Orleans can not be definitely determined. It has been claimed that it was on the south bank of the Missouri, near what is now Malta Bend, in Saline County. Recently ruins of an old fort, and the remains of French weapons, have been unearthed near this point,

and these are taken by some as evidence supporting the claim that Fort Orleans was located here.

At the close of the "Old French War" in 1763, France gave up her claim to this territory, and, in fact, to all her share in the new continent, and Spain came into possession of the region west of the Mississippi River, while Great Britain retained Canada and the territory northward, having obtained the same by conquest in the war with France. For 37 years the territory now embraced within the limits of Missouri remained a part of the possessions of Spain, and then went back to France by the treaty of St. Ildefonso, Oct. 1, 1800.

CHAPTER IV.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

SPANISH SOVEREIGNTY—TREATY OF ILDEFONSO—FRENCH POSSESSIONS—NAPOLEON'S PLANS—MONROE AND LIVINGSTON NEGOTIATE PURCHASE—ORGANIZATION OF TERRITORY—UPPER LOUISIANA—FIRST GOVERNOR—TERRITORY DIVIDED INTO DISTRICTS—INDIAN CLAIMS—ADMISSION OF MISSOURI—CALDWELL COUNTY ORGANIZED.

As has been said, from 1763 to 1800, Spain held undisputed sovereignty over the Louisiana Province. In 1800, Europe was a seething caldron of contention and diplomacy. There were wars and rumors of wars. Napoleon Bonaparte was at the height of his glory. With the iron hand of power, guided by a wily diplomatic policy, and jealous of the growing sovereignty of Spain and England in the New World, Napoleon forced Spain into the treaty of Ildefonso, by which she ceded to France all the territory known as Louisiana, west of the Mississippi, in consideration that the son-in-law to the King of Spain should be established in Tuscany.

This treaty took its name from the celebrated palace of St. Ildefonso, which was the retreat of Charles V of Spain when he abdicated his throne in favor of his son. It was situated about 40 miles north of Madrid, in a ravine in the mountains.

Napoleon, in 1803, foreseeing that Russia, in conjunction with Austria and England, was preparing to send down her Muscovite legions into France, realized that he could not hold his possession in America and determined to dispose of them to the disadvantage of England. The treaty of St. Ildefonso had been kept a profound secret until 1803, and Thomas Jefferson, then President of the United States, was informed of the contents of this treaty. He at once dispatched instructions to Robert Livingston, the American minister to Paris, to make known to Napoleon that the occupation of New Orleans by the French government would

bring about a conflict of interests between the two nations, which would finally culminate in an open rupture. He urged Mr. Livingston not only to insist upon the free navigation of the Mississippi, but to negotiate for the purchase of the city and the surrounding country, and to inform the French government that the occupancy of New Orleans might oblige the United States to make common cause with England, France's bitterest and most dreaded enemy.

Mr. Jefferson, in so grave a matter, appointed Mr. Monroe, with full power to act in conjunction with Mr. Livingston in the negotiations. Before taking final action in the matter, Napoleon summoned his ministers and addressed them as follows: "I am fully aware of the value of Louisiana, and it was my wish to repair the error of the French diplomats who abandoned it in 1763. I have scarcely recovered it before I run the risk of losing it; but if I am obliged to give it up, it shall hereafter cost more to those who force me to part with it than to whom I sell it. The English have despoiled France of all her northern possession in America, and now they covet those of the south. I am determined they shall not have the Mississippi. Although Louisiana is but a trifle compared to their vast possessions in other parts of the globe, yet, judging by the vexation they have manifested on seeing it return to the power of France, I am certain that their first object would be to gain possession of it. They will probably commence war in that quarter. They have 20 vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, and our affairs in San Domingo are getting worse since the death of LeClerc. The conquest of Louisiana might be easily made, and I have not a moment to lose in getting it out of their reach. I am not sure but that they have not already begun an attack upon it. Such a measure would be in accordance with their habits, and, if I were in their place, I should not wait. I am inclined, in order to deprive them of all prospect of ever possessing it, to cede it to the United States. Indeed, I can hardly say I cede it, for I do not yet possess it; and if I wait but a short time, my enemies may leave me nothing but an empty title to grant to the republic I wish to conciliate. I consider the whole colony as lost, and I believe that in the hands of this rising power it will be more useful to the political and even commercial interests of France than if I should attempt to retain it. Let me have both your opinions on the subject."

One of Napoleon's ministers agreed with him, and the other dissented. Ever quick to think and act, the next day he sent for the minister who agreed with him, and thus expressed himself:

"The season for deliberation is over. I have determined to renounce Louisiana. I shall give up not only New Orleans, but the whole colony, without reservation. That I do not undervalue Louisiana I have sufficiently proved, as the object of my first treaty with Spain was to recover it. But though I regret parting with it, I am convinced that it would be folly to try to keep it. I commission you, therefore, to negotiate this affair with the envoys of the United States. Do not await the arrival of Mr. Monroe, but go this very day and confer with Mr. Livingston. Remember, however, that I need ample funds for carrying on the war, and I do not wish to commence it by levying new taxes. For the last century France and Spain have incurred great expense in the improvement of Louisiana, for which her trade has never indemnified them. Large sums have been advanced to different companies, which have never been returned to the treasury. It is fair that I should require repayment for these. Were I to regulate my demands by the importance of the territory to the United States, they would be unbounded; but, being obliged to part with it, I shall be moderate in my terms. Still, remember, I must have fifty millions of francs, and I will not consent to take less. I would rather make some desperate effort to preserve this fine country."

The negotiations were completed satisfactorily to both parties to the contract. Mr. Livingston said, "I consider that from this day the United States takes rank with the first powers of Europe, and now she is entirely escaped from the power of England."

Napoleon Bonaparte, seemingly as well pleased, said, "By this cession of territory, I have secured the power of the United States and given to England a rival, who in some future time will humble her pride." How prophetic were the words of Napoleon. Not many years after in the very territory of which the great Corsican had been speaking the British met their signal defeat by the prowess and arms of the Americans.

On December 20, 1803, the Stars and Stripes supplanted the tricolored flag of France at New Orleans. March 10, 1804, again the glorious banner of our country waved at St. Louis, from which day the authority of the United States in Missouri dates.

The great Mississippi, along whose banks the Americans had planted their towns and villages, now afforded them a safe and easy outlet to the markets of the world.

In the month of April, 1804, Congress, by an act, divided Louisiana into two parts, the territory of Orleans, and the district of Louisiana,

known as Upper Louisiana. Upper Louisiana embraced the present State of Missouri, all the western region of country to the Pacific Ocean, and all below the forty-ninth degree of north latitude not claimed by Spain.

On March 26, 1804, Missouri was placed within the jurisdiction of the government of the territory of Indiana, its government put in motion by Gen. William H. Harrison, then Governor of Indiana, afterwards President of the United States.

On March 3, 1805, the district of Louisiana was organized by Congress into the territory of Louisiana, and President Jefferson appointed Gen. James Wilkinson Governor, and Frederick Bates secretary. The Legislature of the territory was formed by Governor Wilkinson, Judges R. J. Meiger and John B. C. Lucas.

In 1807 Governor Wilkinson was succeeded by Capt. Merriweather Lewis, who had become famous by reason of his having made the expedition up the Missouri with Clark. Governor Lewis committed suicide in 1809, under very peculiar and suspicious circumstances, and the President appointed Gen. Benjamin Howard of Lexington, Ky., to fill his place.

Governor Howard resigned October 25, 1810, to enter the War of 1812, and died in St. Louis in 1814.

Capt. William Clark, of Lewis and Clark's expedition, was appointed Governor in 1810 to succeed General Howard. He remained in office until the admission of the state in the Union in 1821.

For purposes of purely local government, the settled portion of Missouri was divided into four districts. Cape Girardeau was the first and embraced the territory between Pywappipy Bottom and Apple Creek; Ste. Genevieve, the second, embraced the territory of Apple Creek to Merrimac River; St. Louis, the third, embraced the territory between the Merrimac and the Missouri; St. Charles, the fourth, included the settled territory between the Missouri and the Mississippi Rivers. The total population of these districts at that time, including slaves, was 8,670. The population of the district of Louisiana when ceded to the United States was 10,120.

The soil of Missouri has been claimed or owned as follows: First, from the middle of the sixteenth century to 1763, by both France and Spain. Second, in 1763 it was ceded to Spain by France. Third, in 1800, it was ceded from Spain back to France. Fourth, April 30, 1803, it, with other territory, was ceded by France to the United States. Fifth, Oct. 31, 1803, a temporary government was authorized by Congress for the newly acquired territory. Sixth, October, 1804, it was included in the "District

of Louisiana," then organized with a separate territorial government. Seventh, June 4, 1812, it was embraced in what was then made the "Territory of Missouri." Eighth, Aug. 10, 1821, admitted into the Union as a state.

When France, in 1803, vested the title to this vast territory in the United States, it was subject to the claims of the Indians. This claim our government justly recognized. Therefore, before the government could vest a clear title to the soil it was necessary to extinguish this claim by purchase. This was accordingly done by treaties made with the Indians at various times.

When Missouri was admitted as a territory in 1812, it embraced what is now Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa, Minnesota, west of the Mississippi, Oklahoma, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana and most of Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming. It has therefore been truly said that Missouri is the mother of all the great West.

After the admission of Missouri into the Union, the various counties were organized from time to time.

Caldwell County was organized Dec. 26, 1836. It was called for Capt. Matthew Caldwell, commander of Indian scouts and a hunter of Kentucky. Joseph Doniphan, father of Gen. A. W. Doniphan, belonged to his company. General Doniphan was chiefly instrumental in having the county named in honor of his father's old comrade. More will be said later on in this history regarding the organization of Caldwell County.

CHAPTER V.

FIRST SETTLEMENTS.

FIRST HUT NEAR KINGSTON—FIRST TOWN ESTABLISHED—HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS—EMIGRANTS ARRIVE—ABUNDANCE OF GAME—GOVERNMENT SURVEY—FIRST LAND ENTRY—FIRST SETTLER—OTHER EARLY SETTLERS—FIRST LAND CULTIVATED—A LIST OF FIRSTS.

It is hard to realize that little more than an ordinary lifetime has elapsed since the Indian roamed at will along the valleys and over the prairies of Caldwell County, kindling his campfire and setting up his tepee on the banks of turbid Shoal, and pursued buffalo, deer, elk and other game over the land now in such a high state of cultivation and improvement. Less than a hundred years have passed since civilized man first ventured within its confines to blaze the way for oncoming civilization. Only about 80 years ago the first settler built his rude hut within a quarter of a mile from where Caldwell County's fine brick courthouse now stands. The first town was established in 1833, the first postoffice in 1838, the first church built in 1854, the first schoolhouse in 1837, the first bridge in 1859 and the first courthouse in 1843.

That part of northwest Missouri which afterward became Caldwell County was comprised of many fertile valleys and much fine prairie land, covered with tall and luxuriant prairie grass, wild and beautiful, as beautiful as ever the sun shone on.

While trappers and hunters visited this section frequently before 1830, the country was not favorably known, and at this time, when dwellers in this part of the state lived as much on the spoils of the chase, furs obtained by trapping and honey taken from bee trees, as from tilling the soil, there was too much prairie land to appeal to those in search of a home for the average pioneer. The prairie sod was too thick and compact and the plows then in use were shakly affairs, with wooden mold-boards, and at the best with cast iron points which had little or no effect upon the

virgin soil. The timber land was more promising for cultivation, perhaps, for the reason that the settlers who came mostly from the hemmed-in hills of the East were accustomed to farming small patches of ground, and this rich, mellow soil was more easily accessible and more easily tilled. Consequently, the first settlements were along the valleys, where small patches were cleared of the timber and brush and a crop of corn, and perhaps a little garden truck, could be planted with a hoe and tended in a primitive fashion.

As late as 1837 Alphonso Wetmore, in "Gazetteer of Missouri," said that this section "has escaped the attention of land hunters by the unfavorable impression made on the travelers passing through the county by the river route. The best part of the county (then Ray) and a country equal to any part of the earth, lies back upon the high grounds. There is sufficient territory north of Ray, between the county proper and the state line, for two good counties. This territory is now attached to Ray for all civil and military purposes. The territory attached to this county has too large a portion of prairie land for very dense settlements."

In the light of present day developments, the latter statement shows the possibilities presented by the new country. At that time Ray County, embracing nearly half of that portion of the state lying north of the Missouri River, had a population of only a little more than 6,000 inhabitants, scattered mostly along the river; Kansas City had not been founded, neither had St. Joseph; in fact, at that time the western boundary of the state north of the Missouri River was a line drawn due north of the mouth of the Kaw River. There were no towns of any consequence in this territory. At the present time, Caldwell County, embracing perhaps one-twentieth of the same territory, has a population of at least 10,000 more. There were no railroads west of the Mississippi. The Missouri River was the gateway to the West.

Up the Missouri, by small steamboats, came a flood of emigrants into this new and wonderful West, landing at various points; some pushing inland and settling along the smaller streams; some seeking adventure and the pursuit of game; others to permanently locate in this land so full of promise.

At the time of the first settlements in Caldwell County the timber lands were full of various kind of game. Bears, panthers and wolves were numerous. In Breckenridge Township is a small stream that yet bears the name of "Panther Creek" from the fact that in that locality

there are so many of these animals. Their piercing screams were often heard at night, and many an early settler had just cause for alarm in the visits of these night prowlers. Wolves infested the country. There were three varieties, the large black, the gray and the prairie wolf. The flocks and herds of the pioneers were in constant danger from the forays of these snapping, snarling beasts. Deer were also very plentiful, as were also wild turkeys, squirrels and grouse, and there were some beavers. Up to the year 1830 the prairies abounded with large droves of elk and the hunters came up from the river settlements to chase them. Elk hunting was rare sport. A drove of elk was surrounded and forced into the timber and brush, where their long antlers became entangled with the brush so as to interfere with their flight and where men were lying in ambush, and there the animals became easy prey. As late as 1839 a large herd of elk was seen in Davis Township, but the larger game had left by this time, owing to the tide of emigration that began to come into the country.

The government survey of the lower tier of townships in Caldwell County was made in 1818, and the remaining townships were surveyed in 1823.

The first entry of land was made by Jeremiah McDonald, April 11, 1832, being the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 34, Township 55, Range 29. Other entries followed rapidly, and within five years the greater part of the lands now embraced in this county were shown entered on the plat book of original entries.

The first settler in Caldwell County was Jesse Mann, Sr., who came up from the settlements along the river in the spring of 1831 and built the first house in the county, on Shoal Creek, about a half mile northeast of where the courthouse now stands at Kingston, on the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 22, Township 56, Range 38. The first mortgage given in the county (then Ray) was recorded in July, 1822, from Jesse Mann to Samuel Crowley, for \$100, the property being a Negro boy. Mann had several slaves which he brought with him into Caldwell County. He did not remain here very long. A little more than a year afterward the Black Hawk war caused great uneasiness among the settlers and he returned to the lower settlements with his family and remained there.

In the early summer of 1831 John Raglan and Ben Lovell came into the county. The former settled on Shoal Creek about three miles east of Kingston. He built a cabin and improved a small farm. Lovell only

camped and remained until fall, when he departed. When Jesse Mann first came to Shoal Creek there was not a white settler between him and Canada so far as it is now known, but a few months later some families settled on Grand River near the center of what is now Daviess County.

Jesse M. Mann, a son of Jesse Mann, in July, 1831, settled on Log Creek, a half mile southeast of Kingston and about the same distance south of his father's home. The two Manns and John Raglan were the only families living in Caldwell County at the beginning of 1832. Their situation was somewhat exposed, but these hardy pioneers gave little heed to the dangers surrounding them, but were interested more in making a home in this new country. In the spring of 1832, however, many other pioneers pushed into the country. Among those who came about this time were Abram Coutts, Thomas Vanderpool, William Givens, and Wallace McAfee, who settled near the present site of Kingston; Thornton Gwinn, David Gwinn and Henry Gwinn, in Mirabile Township; Elisha Cameron, who settled in Grant Township, west of Polo, and Zephaniah Woolsey, who settled in the east part of Fairview Township. Robert White came from Ohio and settled on Shoal Creek within a mile of the site afterwards known as Mormontown Ford. Jacob Haun, the builder of Haun's Mill, came into the county in the spring of this year and located at this ill-fated spot.

In 1833 Samuel Hill, Eppa Mann and George Roland also located in Kingston Township; George Williams entered a claim three miles west of the present site of Kingston; Jesse Clevenger and Joseph Hightower settled on Goose Creek, in what is now Mirabile Township. Michael Turnidge located in the same neighborhood about this time. Lyon Brothers made a settlement on Log Creek, east of Kingston, afterwards known as Salem. Here a horse mill, a blacksmith shop and several cabins were built and took the form of a little village, the first town in Caldwell County. It was never anything but a small hamlet and was a voting precinct in 1834 while this section was yet a part of Ray County, and there were 20 votes cast at the fall election in 1834. At one time 40 acres of land was laid out into town lots, but with the Mormon exodus a few years later the town was abandoned and there is now nothing to mark the place.

The life of the early settlers of Caldwell County was much the same experienced by the pioneers of other parts of the West. They dwelt in log cabins, were plainly clothed and partook of humble fare, lived comfortably and doubtless enjoyed a freedom in manner of life that is not to

be found in many localities today. They dressed and lived according to their circumstances, and being for the most part in about the same condition, they mingled together as equals and were dependent on each other for help in various undertakings. The newcomer was warmly welcomed. When he selected his claim, cut his house logs and hauled them to the place chosen for his future home, his neighbors for miles around would come to his assistance, and in a short time his cabin would be ready to occupy. Then he would clear off a patch of ground, make rails to fence it, plant a crop and become a part of the life of the community.

The first farms were carved out of the timber lands. The timber was cut down, the logs rolled together, the brush piled on and all was burned to make way for cultivation.

It is said that T. W. Higgins, in the spring of 1842, opened up the first prairie farm, and in the winter of that year he built a house on the edge of the prairie while the weather was freezing and the snow covered the ground to the depth of fifteen inches. The old settlers deemed this folly and ridiculed the idea of locating on the prairie when good timber land could be had. Not many years elapsed, however, until it began to be recognized that the folly was in the selection of the timber land rather than the prairie.

Up to 1835 but little farming had been done in the county. Every settler had his truck patch, growing a little corn, a few vegetables, potatoes, etc., just enough to supply the family with pone and other substantial food, while many bee trees along Shoal furnished sweetening for the table.

Cotton was raised successfully, although not extensively, but soon cotton yarn, imported from the East, could be purchased at Richmond cheaper than it could be raised and spun here, and the raising of cotton was practically abandoned. Flax was among the first crops raised, being raised for the bark, of which linen and linsey were made. Nearly every family had a flax patch and a few sheep on which they depended for clothing supplies.

The first white child born in the county was to Joseph and Elizabeth Hightower, in October, 1832.

The first death among the settlers was that of Miralda Coutts, a little daughter of Abraham Coutts, who, her clothing taking fire accidentally, was burned to death. Then a child of Thomas Vanderpool, who lived on Log Creek, west of Kingston, died, and he himself was accidentally shot

and killed. Abraham Coutts also lost another child. All these were buried in the first cemetery in the county, a half mile east of Kingston, and today it is doubtful if same can be located.

The first wedding was that of Hardin Stone and Julia Mann, in May, 1832, taking place at the home of the bride's parents, was performed by the Rev. John Stone, a brother of the groom, and in the presence of almost the entire population of the county.

The first preachers are said to have been John Stone and Winant Vanderpool, both primitive Baptists, who visited the homes of the settlers along Shoal Creek and there preached to them.

It is claimed by some, that the first school was taught by Mary Ann Duty, in an abandoned cabin on Long Creek in the summer of 1838, but this writer is inclined to the belief that the first school was held in Far West nearly two years before this time.

The first well was dug by Jesse M. Mann on his farm east of where Kingston now is located, prior to this all the settlers obtained their water from springs.

The first mill in Caldwell County was that of Lyon Brothers at Salem, built in 1833. In 1834 Jacob Haun built a mill on Shoal Creek in Fairview Township, that marked the spot of a massacre that was one of the important events of the early history of this county, which will be given further notice. January, 1884, Robert White built a mill which afterwards became well known as Filson's Mill, on Shoal Creek. In 1837 a mill was partly erected by Mormons a short distance west of the bridge across Shoal creek north of Kingston, but was abandoned soon thereafter when they were forced to leave the county and was later completed by Joe Wilhoit and Samuel Massingale and operated for several years.

With the coming of the Mormons in the fall of 1836 and the following year, and the organization of the county, Caldwell County began to be rapidly populated and within two years, from only a few straggling settlements, it increased to a population of over 5,000 inhabitants and was a place of great interest and of turmoil and strife.

CHAPTER VI.

ORGANIZATION OF CALDWELL COUNTY.

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ORGANIZED IN 1836—THE LOCATIONS OF MORMONS—TROUBLE IN JACKSON COUNTY—THEIR SETTLEMENT IN CLAY AND CALDWELL COUNTIES—MORMONS LOCATE IN CALDWELL COUNTY.

Up to Dec. 26, 1836, what is now Caldwell County comprised a portion of Ray. Ray was organized Nov. 16, 1820, out of a part of Howard County, and consisted of all that part of Missouri west of Grand River to the boundary line. The western boundary line at this time was a line running due north from the mouth of the Kansas River to the northern boundary, the Platte Purchase having not yet been acquired.

In order to arrive at the cause for the organization of the county it will be necessary to take a brief view of the rise of a religious sect known as the "Mormons".

The History of Caldwell County, published in 1886 by the National Historical Company of St. Louis, says "it may be fairly stated that nothing in the history of modern fanaticism equals the progress of Mormonism in the United States and in all the world. It is marvelously strange that an uneducated youth, without wealth or social standing; indeed, without prestige of common morality (for the founder of Mormonism is said to have been a dissolute, unprincipled young rake, and notorious only for his general wickedness), should excite a revolutionary movement in the religious world, and be able to operate on the public credulity, by means of the wildest and most ridiculous pretensions to divinity and prophecy, and that, too, in an age of refinement and scientific intelligence."

It is not necessary for the purpose of this narrative to enter into the history of the founding of this sect or of the book of Mormon on which it was founded. Joseph Smith and his followers, meeting with much opposition in Kirtland, Ohio, where they had gathered in 1831, decided to come West and seek a new location. He first visited Saline County, then

Lafayette and finally came into Jackson County. At Independence he claimed to have received a revelation that this was to be the seat of his kingdom. He entered several thousand acres of land and returned to Kirtland, and in 1832, they came in full force and settled in or near Independence. Here they met with scant welcome by their neighbors who could not tolerate their new religion and were not slow to express their views regarding either one. The Morning and Evening Star, a newspaper established by the Mormons, appeared every week, and in it were "revelations" promising much to the faithful and pronouncing woe upon the "wicked Gentiles". An anti-Mormon paper took up the matter and printed an article entitled "Beware of False Prophets" directing its attack especially at the Mormon leaders. A public meeting was held in Independence July 20, 1833, where certain measures were discussed looking to some way in which the Mormons could be forced to leave. A public address was agreed upon, stating among other things that within two years this sect had increased in their midst from just a few until now there were upwards of 1,200, that each spring poured fourth a new swarm; that the mass of them were ignorant and poverty-stricken, "a little above the condition of the blacks"; that they exercised a corrupt influence over the slaves; and that they believed and boasted that the whole country was their destined inheritance, and concluded as follows:

"Of their pretended revelations, their personal intercourse with God, and his angels, the maladies they pretended to heal by laying on of hands, and the contemptible gibberish with which they profane the Sabbath, and which they dignify with the appellation of unknown tongues, we have nothing to say: vengeance belongs to God alone. But as to the other matters set forth in this paper, we feel called upon, by every consideration of self-preservation, good society, public morals, and the fair prospects that, if they are not blasted in the germ, awaits this young and beautiful country, at once to declare, and we do hereby most solemnly declare:

"That no Mormon shall in future move and settle in this country.

That those now here, who shall give a definite pledge of their intention within a reasonable time to remove out of the country, shall be allowed to remain until they have sufficient time to sell their property and close their business without any material sacrifice.

"That the editor of the Star be required forthwith to close his office, and discontinue the business of printing in this county; and, as to all

other stores and shops belonging to the sect, their owners must in every case comply with the terms of the second article of this declaration, and upon failure, prompt and efficient measures will be taken to close same.

“That the Mormon leaders here are required to use their influence in preventing any further emigration of their distant brethern to this country, and to counsel and advise their brethern here to comply with the above requisitions.

“That those who fail to comply with these requisitions be referred to those of their brethern who have gifts of divination and of unknown tongues, to inform them of the lot that awaits them.”

Following this another meeting was held by several hundred of Jackson County citizens and they declared their intention of driving the “Saints” out forceably if they would not go peacefully. In the meantime, the office of the Star had been razed and the press and type destroyed and the editor tarred and feathered.

The outcome of the whole matter was that the Mormons were forced to flee and sought safety in Clay County placing the Missouri river between them and their enemies. There was great discomfort and misery among the fugitives as they crossed the river in November, the weather being cold and rainy, and the half-clad women and children suffered severely. They were received very kindly in Clay County and were rented homes and furnished provisions and given employment.

The public authorities of the state sympathized with the efforts of the Mormons to obtain redress and Attorney General Wells wrote them that if they desired to be re-established in their homes in Jackson County a sufficient force would be sent for their protection. He advised them to remain in the state and organize themselves into a regular company of militia, promising them a supply of arms if they did so.

The Mormons, however, were averse to fighting, or taking any steps that might lead to further trouble. They desired to go into the territory now embraced in Kansas, but at that time, this belonged to the Indians and was not open for settlement. So they began to seek new homes in Missouri, north of the Missouri river.

Those who had seized and occupied the lands of the Mormons in Jackson county wished to acquire some legal title to them so they made a proposition, offering them \$1.25 per acre and making no allowance for the improvements. This proposition was refused and it was finally agreed should be submitted to certain prominent citizens of Clay county for arbi-

tration. The arbitrators met at Liberty and Jackson County sent over thirteen commissioners and the Mormons were properly represented. It is said that the commissioners from Jackson County seeing their cause was going against them, withdrew, accusing the arbiters with sympathy for the Mormons, and left Liberty in great indignation after a general fight had been barely averted.

It was, perhaps, in 1833, when the very first Mormon families came into Caldwell County, locating in the southern portion. In the next year or two others followed and in 1836 they came in great force.

The citizens of Clay County, at first friendly and kind to the Mormons, became tired of their presence in the county, and the trouble that was constantly arising because of them, a mass meeting of the citizens was held at Liberty at which resolutions were passed, a part of which follow, being quoted from *The Latter-day Saints Millennial Star*, of November 19, 1853, which, with other books and data have been furnished the writer by Elder Walter W. Smith, Church Historian, at Independence, for use in preparing this narrative.

"It is apparent to every reflecting mind that a crisis has arrived in this county, that requires the deep, cool, dispassionate consideration and immediate action of every lover of peace, harmony and good order. We cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that at this moment the clouds of civil war are rolling up their fearful masses, and hanging over our devoted county. This painful state of things has been produced mainly by the rapid and increasing emigration of that people commonly called Mormons, during the last few months. It is known to all, that in November, 1833, these people were expelled from their homes in Jackson County, without money, without property, without the means of subsistence for themselves, their wives, and their children, and like Noah's dove, without a resting place for their feet.

"They came to our county thus friendless and penniless, seeking (as they said) but a temporary asylum from the storm of persecution by which they were then buffeted. Their destitute and miserable condition, at that inclement season of the year, excited the deep sympathies of the philanthropic and hospitable citizens of this county; and notwithstanding the thousand reports that were borne on the wings of the wind, charging them with almost every crime known to the laws of our country, yet our feelings of kindness, and sympathy for human suffering prevailed over every obstacle, and they were received with friendship, and treated

with toleration, and often with marks of peculiar kindness. They always declared that they looked not upon this county as their home, but as a temporary asylum; and that, whenever a respectable portion of the citizens of this county should request it, they would promptly leave us in peace as they found us."

The resolution then states that that time has now arrived, that the duty they owe to themselves and families now demands that they require this pledge to be fulfilled; that to all appearances this people now intended to make this their permanent home and the center and rendezvous for this people. Then it goes on to state:

"These are some of the reasons why these people have become objects of the deepest hatred and detestation to many of our citizens. They are Eastern men, whose manners, habits, customs, and even dialect, are essentially different from our own. They are non-slave holders, and opposed to slavery, which in this peculiar period, when Abolitionism has reared its deformed and haggard visage in our lands, is well calculated to excite deep and abiding prejudices in any community where slavery is tolerated and protected."

Other things are given, for which, however, the committee would not vouch for the correctness of the reports and statements, but whether true or false had the effect of exciting the citizens of the county and combined to raise a prejudice against them and a feeling of hostility that they feared would inevitably lead to serious trouble. While not contending that they had the right under the laws to expel them by force, yet they warned the Mormons that if they regarded their own safety and welfare they will heed the admonition, given in a spirit of frankness and kindness; and advising them to seek a home where they may obtain large bodies of land and establish a community of their own.

Further resolutions then follow:

"Therefore, be it resolved by this meeting, that they view, with feelings of the deepest regret the present unhappy situation in our county.

"That it is the fixed and settled conviction of this meeting that unless the people commonly called Mormons will agree to stop immediately the emigration of their people to this county, and take measures to remove themselves from it, a civil war is inevitable."

A committee of ten was appointed to make known the views of this meeting to the Mormons and they in turn held a meeting at which the following resolutions was passed:

“Resolved: For the sake of friendship, and to be in a covenant of peace with the citizens of Clay County, and they to be in a covenant of peace with us, notwithstanding the necessary loss of property, and expense we incur in moving, we comply with the requisitions of their resolutions in leaving Clay County, as explained by the preamble accompanying the same; and that we will use our exertions to have the Church do the same; and that we will also exert ourselves to stop the tide of emigration of our people to this county.

“That we accept of the friendly offer verbally tendered us by the committee yesterday, to assist us in selecting a location, and removing to it.”

These resolutions were presented to the citizens who held another meeting, and the reply of the Mormons was said to be satisfactory and the citizens urged to keep the peace toward the Mormons and a committee was appointed to solicit funds to assist those Mormons who required help to leave the county.

During the summer of 1836 the Mormons selected what is now Caldwell County for their new home and began their settlement here in earnest. It was then a portion of Ray County, but the people of the northern portion of that county, as well as the Mormons, were informed that a new county was to be organized expressly for the occupation and general benefit of the Mormons. In fact, an arrangement of this kind had been made by the leaders of this people and certain prominent men of the state. An entire county was to be set apart for the Saints. While the gentiles were not forbidden to enter it, it was believed that few, if any would desire to do so. At this time only about fifteen or twenty families lived in Caldwell. The Mormons were to have the undisputed possession of the new county; to hold the county offices, send a representative to the Legislature and in return for these privileges were not to settle in any other county save by express consent and permission previously had and obtained, of two thirds of the non-Mormon residents of the township wherein they desired to locate.

This was thought by everyone to be a complete and satisfactory solution of this problem which had caused so much trouble up to this time.

As has been said, the Mormons began to settle in large numbers in the summer of 1836. Phelps and Whitmer visited this section and found it to be a very desirable location. A few gentiles were found, and nearly

all of them bought out, some few refusing to sell. The acquisition of the county by the Mormons was eminently fair and just.

In December 1836 Caldwell county was organized and the county-seat located at Far West. Justice of the Peace were appointed and the political machinery was entirely in the hands of the Mormons who elected their county officers and the new county started off in a flourishing condition.



CALDWELL COUNTY COURT HOUSE, KINGSTON



NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, HAMILTON

CHAPTER VII.

FAR WEST.

MORMONS LOCATE COUNTY SEAT HERE—PLAN THE GRAND TEMPLE—MORMON HEADQUARTERS—FIRST HOUSE IN FAR WEST—MANY MORMONS MAKE THEIR HOMES HERE—GROWTH OF FAR WEST—FIRST POST OFFICE—NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHED.

The history of the rise and fall of Far West rivals in interest that of any other city ever established in the state or nation. Its rapid growth and flourishing prospects until it contained over twenty-five hundred inhabitants in less than three years, the outlook for a city of the plain that would doubtless have been the largest in this section of the country had fortune favored this sect here as it later did at Salt Lake City. The proposed Grand Temple, its admirable location, the wide avenues and the stirring scenes there enacted, then the dramatic climax in the expulsion of the Mormons from the state and the decay of the city until in a few years it was entirely abandoned, reads like a romance of old. If Far West had continued to grow and flourish, as the first few years gave promise, the history of the entire state would have been vastly different. Nothing remains today of this once thriving city except the large excavation for the Grand Temple and a few rocks scattered about the temple site. Pilgrims come from the ends of the earth every year to visit this historic place. In the fall of 1913 Joseph Smith, the president of the Mormon Church at Salt Lake City, with friends, visited the site of old Far West, where he was born seventy-five years ago.

In the summer of 1836, W. W. Phelps and John Whitmer were appointed as a committee to select a site for the headquarters of the Mormons and they came north in Clinton, Daviess and what is now Caldwell counties and rode for several days exploiting the country and finally chose the site for their new city, Far West. The town site was entered Aug. 8, 1836. The north half was entered in the name of W. W. Phelps;

the south half in the name of John Whitmer, but both merely held the land in trust for the Church. Soon thereafter the town was laid out being one mile square. The blocks were 396 feet square and the streets were 82½ feet wide, except the four principal avenues, which diverged at right angles from the public square in the center, and these avenues were 132 feet wide. The public square was designed as the location for the Grand Temple.

The first houses in Far West are said to have been log cabins but later some frame houses were built, a portion of the lumber being brought from lower Ray and a portion being whip-sawed. The first house in the new city was built by a man by the name of Ormsby in the summer of 1836. John Whitmer built his house in January, 1837. In the fall of 1836 a large and comfortable school house was built which also was used for city hall and court house and was used for church purposes, being the gathering place of the people on all public gatherings. It stood in the southwest part of the town.

It is interesting to note that, although the Church seems to have placed its stamp of approval upon the selection of this place for their new "Zion", yet in less than a year the High Council and Bishop called in question the authority of W. W. Phelps and John Whitmer in locating and laying out the city of Far West, and they were tried for this and possibly on other charges were expelled from the Church.

In the "History of Joseph Smith" published in the Millennial Star of Jan. 7, 1854, is the following letter from W. W. Phelps which gives some interesting information as to the growth of the new city. It is here given in full:

"Far West, Mo., July 7, 1837. Monday, the third day of July, was a great and glorious day in Far West, more than fifteen hundred Saints assembled at this place, and at half past eight in the morning, after prayer, singing, and an address, proceeded to break ground for the Lord's House. The day was beautiful; the Spirit of the Lord was with us. A cellar for this great edifice one hundred ten feet long by eighty feet broad, was nearly finished. On Tuesday the fourth, we had a large meeting and several of the Missourians were baptized; our meetings held in the open prairie were larger than they were in Kirtland, when I was there. We had more or less to bless, confirm and baptize, every Sabbath. This same day our school section was sold at auction, and although entirely prairie, it brought, on a year's credit, from \$3.50 to \$10.20 per acre, making our

first school fund \$5,070.00!! Land cannot be had around town, now, much less than ten dollars per acre.

“Our numbers increase daily, and notwithstanding the season has been cold and backward, no one has lacked a meal, or went hungry. Provisions have risen, but not as high as accounts say they are abroad. Public notice has been given by the mob in Daviess County, north of us, for the Mormons to leave that county by the first of August, and go into Caldwell; our enemies will not slumber till Satan knows the bigness of his lot. Our town gains some, we have about one hundred buildings, eight of which are stores. If the brethern abroad are wise, and will come on with means, and help enter the land, and populate the county, and build the Lord’s House, we shall soon have one of the most precious spots on the globe; God grant that it may be so. Of late, we receive little news from you, and we think much of that is exaggerated. As ever,

“W. W. Phelps.”

Many of the leading authorities of the Mormon Church came to Far West to make their homes, among them being Bishop Edward Partridge, Sidney Rigdon, Philo Dibble, Elias Higbee, John Whitmer, Oliver Cowdrey and many others. In March, 1838, came Joseph Smith, President and founder of the Church of Christ of Latter Day Saints, herein for brevity’s sake called “Mormons” and he was accompanied by his brother Samuel H. Smith and by Brigham Young, Daniel S. Miles and Levi Richards. Later came John Taylor, Lyman Wright, Parley P. Pratt, Orson Hyde, Thos. B. Marsh, G. W. Hinkle and Alexander McRae. Among the residents of Far West was also John D. Lee, the leader in famous Mountain Meadow Massacre, which occurred a few years later of whom more will be mentioned later in this narrative.

There is reason to believe that at this early day the practice of polygamy might have had a beginning at Far West. Oliver Cowdery a very prominent leader in the Church was charged before the High Council “for seeking to destroy the character of President Joseph Smith, junior, by falsely insinuating that he was guilty of adultery,” etc., and for other offenses, however, this charge was sustained and Cowdery was no longer considered a member of the Church. David Whitmer another leading character of the new city was tried before the High Council about the same time as was also Lyman E. Johnson and expelled from the Church.

Far West continued to prosper and grow in importance as the headquarters of the Mormons and on April 26, 1838, a “revelation” was

received "making known the will of God concerning the building up of this place and the Lord's House," etc., which as recorded in the Millennial Star of March 11, 1854, contained the following among other things, to-wit:

"Let the city, Far West, be a Holy and consecrated land unto me, and it shall be called most Holy; therefore, I command you to build an house unto me, for the gathering together of my Saints, that they may worship me; and let there be a beginning of this work, and a foundation, and a preparatory work, this following summer; and let the beginning be made on the fourth day of July next, and from that time forth let my people labor diligently to build an house unto my name, and in one year from this day let them re-commence the laying the foundation of my house; thus let them from that time forth labor diligently until it shall be finished, from the corner stone thereof unto the top thereof, until there shall not anything remain that is not finished.

Verily I say unto you, let not my servant Sidney, neither my servant Hyrum, get in debt any more for the building of an house unto my name; but let an house be built unto my name according to the pattern which I will show unto them. And if my people build it not according to the pattern which I shall show unto them, I will not accept it at their hands; but if my people do build it according to the pattern which I shall show unto their Presidency, even my servant Joseph and his counsellors, then I will accept it at the hands of my people.

"And again verily, I say unto you, it is my will that the city of Far West should be built up speedily by the gathering of my Saints and also that other places should be appointed for Stakes in the regions round about, as they shall be manifest to my servant Joseph, from time to time; for behold, I will be with him, and I will sanctify him, before the people, for unto him have I given the keys of this kingdom and ministry. Even so, Amen."

According to this revelation preparations were made for the building of a grand temple with great ceremony and as reported in the publication referred to above "Joseph Smith, Jr., was President of the day; Hyrum Smith, Vice-President; Sidney Rigdon, Orator; Reynolds Cahoon, Chief Marshall, and George W. Robinson, Clerk.

"The order of the day was splendid. The procession commenced forming at 10 o'clock a. m., in the following order: First, the Infantry; second, the Patriarch of the Church, the President, Vice-President and Orator;

the Twelve Presidents of the Stake, the High Council; Bishop and Council; Architects, Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Cavalry in rear. The procession was large, marched to music, and formed a circle round the excavation, with the ladies in front, when the south corner stone of the Lord's House in Far West, Mo., was laid by the Presidents of the Stake, assisted by twelve men; the northwest corner by the Bishop, assisted by twelve men; the northeast corner by the President of the Teachers, assisted by twelve men. This house is to be one hundred ten feet long and eighty feet broad. After which the Oration was delivered by President Rigdon, at the close of which was a shout of Hosanna and a song, composed for the occasion by Levi Hancock. The most perfect order prevailed throughout the day."

The first postoffice in Caldwell County was at Far West and the first postmaster was W. W. Phelps. When Phelps was expelled from the Church he resigned and Sidney Rigdon was recommended to the Postmaster General and succeeded Phelps. At a meeting of the Council in August, 1838, it was unanimously agreed that a weekly newspaper be established and that Sidney Rigdon be the editor. It was also voted to circulate a petition to locate the county seat at Far West and this was later done in response to such petition.

CHAPTER VIII.

STORM CLOUDS APPEAR.

HOSTILITY TO MORMONS—MORMONS AND GENTILES CLASH—MORMONS' ATTITUDE STATED—ELECTION RIOTS—PREPARATIONS OF WAR.

It will be remembered that Caldwell County was organized for the express purpose of providing a place for the Mormon people to establish a community and that they were not to locate in other counties in the state unless permission was secured from the inhabitants thereof.

Whether or not this permission was ever obtained a careful search of all available historical data does not disclose such information. But the fact remains that the Mormons settled in large numbers in Daviess and Livingston counties, also some in Clinton County and other parts of north-west Missouri.

The hostility of the people of Jackson County towards the Mormons and Mormonism has already been noted. In time this hostility existed in every county where the Mormons settled, save possibly in Clay County. Ray County Gentiles hated them; Carroll County Gentiles detested them; Daviess County Gentiles vowed hostilities against them and because of the fact perhaps, that there were a larger number in that county than elsewhere, outside of Caldwell County, and also a larger number of Gentiles, it was not long until bitter feuds arose between the Mormons and Gentiles. The latter claimed that the Mormon occupation of that county at Adam-on-Diahman and elsewhere had been accomplished by fraud and force and without the consent of the settlers already there. They avowed that the doctrine of Mormonism was as obnoxious to them as the presence of its believers or their practices, and that they would no longer tolerate either in their midst. Dreadful stories were told of the conduct of the Mormons. They were said to be Abolitionists, who had designs upon the institution of slavery in the state. Certain of their speakers had from time to time declared that "the earth is the Lord's" and that He had

given certain portions of it to His Saints and that this gift included not only the land but everything thereon, the flocks and herds of the wicked unbelievers and everything that pertained to their occupation and enjoyment of this section of country. These declarations were, doubtless, often misquoted and distorted and certain small depredations of irresponsible Mormons were magnified in the telling until the Gentiles became very bitter against the Mormons, and they in turn at the Gentiles, claiming that they were being persecuted. Many Gentiles claimed that the Mormons were horse thieves and cattle thieves and that their leaders had instructed them they were entitled to possession of any property the Lord had given them whether it was in the possession of a Gentile or not and that they went about pilfering and carrying away property to which they had no right of possession. It was also claimed that the Mormons were insolent and overbearing, that their religion was little short of blasphemy.

On the part of the Mormons it was claimed that the only cause of complaint against them was that they had come into a new country, were subduing the same, had opened up fine farms which their Gentile neighbors coveted; that the charges of thievery and robbery were without foundation, but that the Gentiles themselves were the thieves and robbers, and had frequently taken and converted to their own use the property of their Mormon neighbors, alleging that, in the case of certain horses and cattle, the animals had trespassed upon them; that only in a few instances certain Mormons had taken by way of reprisal a few head of horses and held them until certain other Mormon property which had been taken by the Gentiles had been restored, but that this had been condemned severely by the church authorities and would not be repeated; that the Gentiles were insulting and brutal in their conduct and assaulted and beat the Mormons without any provocation, and that they insulted and abused their women.

In the midst of these conditions, Sidney Rigdon, the Orator of the Day at the Far West celebration, July 4, 1838, hereinbefore referred to, in his speech that day, which was doubtless heard by a few Gentiles who gave their version of it, gave fuel to the flame that was already beginning to threaten destruction to the hopes of the Mormon people. This speech is reported in the "History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," Vol. 2, page 157. In the closing part of his speech he said:

"Our cheeks have been given to the smiters, and our heads to those who have plucked off the hair. We have not only when smitten on one

cheek turned the other, but we have done it again and again, until we are wearied of being smitten and tired of being trampled upon.

“We have proved the world with kindness; we have suffered their abuse without cause, with patience, and have endured without resentment until this day, and still their persecutions and violence do not cease.

“But from this day and this hour we will suffer it no more. We take God and all the holy angels to witness this day that we warn all men, in the name of Jesus Christ, to come on us no more forever; for, from this hour, we will bear it no more; our rights shall no more be trampled on with impunity; the man, or the set of men, who attempts it, does it at the expense of their lives. And that mob that comes on us to disturb us, it shall be between us and them a war of extermination; for we will follow them until the last drop of their blood is spilled, or else they will have to exterminate us; for we will carry the seat of war to their own houses and to their families, and one party or the other shall be utterly destroyed. Remember it, then, all men!” * * *

“No man shall be at liberty to come into our streets to threaten us with mobs, for if he does, he shall atone for it before he leaves the place; neither shall he be at liberty to vilify and slander any of us for suffer it we will not in this place. We therefore take all men to record this day, that we proclaim our liberty this day, as did our fathers; and we pledge this day to one another, our fortunes, our lives, and our sacred honors, to be delivered from the persecutions which we have had to endure for the last nine years, or nearly that time. Neither will we indulge any man or set of men in instituting vexatious law suits against us, to cheat us out of our rights; if they attempt it, we say woe be unto them! We, this day, then, proclaim ourselves free, with a purpose and a determination that can never be broken.”

In commenting upon this speech the history from which this is quoted says: “If it be granted that this speech is correctly reported by Hunt, the orator crossed the bounds of propriety and right in boasting, and bidding defiance to the mob; but he may be measurably excused when we consider how much persecution and oppression they had been subjected to; and how they had been driven from place to place, robbed, and despoiled of their homes, possessions and sacred rights. And even at that time they were hearing the mutterings of the mob, who, bent on plunder, was threatening their peace. Naturally they might be expected to resent and further aggressions and with patriotic courage to defend

their homes and loved ones. The only legitimate criticism that can be made is that, considering their profession, they should have been governed more by the spirit of the gospel and less by their natural inclination. We acknowledge the strength of this criticism, yet as men we can but admire the manhood, patriotism and heroism that strikes in defense of home and liberty. While we acknowledge, with regret, the weaknesses of our fathers, we hope we shall always honor them for the strength and virtue they displayed in these dark hours when harrassed by foes and betrayed by friends."

At the August election, 1838, a riot occurred at Gallatin between the Mormons and the Gentiles. The latter refused to allow the Mormons to vote. According to the "Millennial Star," one William P. Peniston mounted a barrel and harangued the crowd saying that the Mormons were thieves, liars and counterfeiterers, referred to their religion in a scoffing manner and worked the mob into such a state that a general fight occurred in which two Gentiles were killed and several were wounded. Both sides then armed to defend themselves and a guerrilla warfare ensued for some weeks. The people of Daviess and Livingston counties petitioned Governor Boggs to remove the Mormons from the state.

From that time on there were many clashes between the two factions and many were injured on both sides and a dreadful state of affairs prevailed. The Mormons appealed to General Atchison and to Judge Austin A. King, at Richmond, who came and investigated the trouble and found that citizens of Daviess County to the number of about three hundred had assembled and were threatening the extermination of the Mormons. General Atchison order out militia to protect the Mormons and to preserve the peace. The troops, however, were not at all in sympathy with the Mormons whom they came to protect and General Atchison determined to evacuate the country as soon as a semblance of peace could be had. Even before the militia quitted Daviess County the Gentiles had declared war against the Mormons and had begun firing upon them wherever opportunity was presented, burning a number of homes and carrying away property and driving away cattle and horses. The Mormons retaliated. Joseph Smith sent re-inforcements from Far West and called out every able bodied man and boy capable of bearing arms. Armed bands of both Gentiles and Mormons roamed over the country, burning houses, barns and stacks of grain. Pillaging and robbery were very common. In his "Life and Confessions" John D. Lee said and Joseph Smith

declared on this occasion that it was a civil war and that by the rules of war each party was justified in spoiling his enemy. "This," said Lee, "opened the doors to the evil disposed, and men of former quiet became perfect demons in their efforts to spoil and waste way the enemies of the Church."

Gallatin, then a hamlet of a half dozen houses, was sacked and burned. John D. Lee further says: "Many houses were burned and much damage done by the Mormons, and they captured a howitzer and many guns from the Gentiles. * * * Men stole simply for the love of stealing. Such inexcusable acts of lawlessness aroused every Gentile in the three counties of Caldwell, Daviess and Carroll and brought swarms of armed Gentiles from other localities.

Meantime, the Mormons in Caldwell County had been preparing for war. A regiment of state militia had been organized in the county previously, and were Mormon to a man and were commanded by Lyman Wright. About this time the "Danites" or "Destroying Angels" were organized of the bravest and best of those who were considered true Mormons for the special purpose of burning and destroying. Guns were gathered and put in order and amunition secured.

There could be but one result of these preparations and the hope for a peaceful community at the new "Zion" of the Mormons fled before these warlike conditions and they were again to see the storm clouds lower and destruction was fast approaching.

CHAPTER IX.

THE MORMON WAR.

SAIN'TS ORDERED TO FAR WEST—TROUBLE IN OTHER COUNTIES—CAPTAIN SAMUEL BOUGART'S COMPANY—THE FIGHT ON CROOKED RIVER—ITS EFFECT—GOVERNOR BOGGS' ORDERS TO GENERAL CLARK—MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS—HAUN'S MILL—OPPOSING FORCES—CASUALTIES—ACTIVITY ON GRAND RIVER—CENTER OF CONFLICT.

In Vol. XVI of the Millennial Star at page 406, in the History of Joseph Smith, under date of Oct. 23, 1838, appears this entry:

"News came to Far West this morning, that the brethren had found a cannon, which the mob brought from Independence, buried in the earth, and had secured it by order of General Parks. The word of the Lord was given several months since, for the Saints to gather into the cities, but they have been slow to obey until the judgments were upon them, and now they are gathering by flight and haste, leaving all their effects, and are glad to get off at that. The city of Far West is literally crowded, and the brethren are gathering from all quarters."

Troubles thickened and multiplied. In Carroll County the citizens attempted the expulsion of the Mormons, numbering about 600 at DeWitt. Re-enforced by citizens from Ray, Clay, Jackson, Saline, and other counties they beseiged DeWitt for a few days. The Mormons were re-enforced by a company from Far West under Col. Lyman Wright. The Mormons finally surrendered and agreed to leave the county. The citizens paid them the money they had given for the town site, but allowed them nothing for the improvements placed thereon and the Mormons left for Far West, many making the journey on foot.

A company of "patrols" in Ray County in command of Capt. Samuel Bogart had been scouting through the country, and wherever they met Mormons they drove them out of Ray into Caldwell County. Bogart sent word to the Mormon militia at Far West that he was coming up to clean

them out and a few days later news came that he was on his way at the head of a strong and well armed force. Capt. David Patton was sent with about 50 men to repel the invaders. He learned that Bogart and his men were camped on Crooked River in Ray County and resolved to attack them. Keeping under cover of the timber and making a night march he arrived near the camp just before daybreak and suddenly sprang upon the Gentiles who numbered about 35 men. It only took a few minutes to put them to rout, but Captain Patton was mortally wounded and died that night after being carried back to Far West. The Mormons also lost two other men while others were wounded more or less severely. Bogart lost one man killed and six wounded.

The death of Captain Patton and his companions cast a gloom over the city. It robbed many of the belief that the Saints were invincible and supernaturally protected, as they had believed that they were immune from the weapons of the Gentiles.

The news of the fight at Crooked River spread fast and caused intense excitement. The Gentiles in the northern part of Ray fled south to Richmond and elsewhere for safety, believing that the Mormons would soon make another raid upon them.

A letter written Oct. 25, 1838, by one E. M. Ryland and published in the Millennial Star shows the state of conditions at this time. After telling of the fight at Crooked River and of impending invasions of the Mormons, he said: "We have sent from this county, since one o'clock this evening, about 100 well armed and daring men, perhaps the most effective our county can boast of. They will certainly give them (the Mormons) a warm reception at Richmond tonight. You will see the necessity of hurrying on to the city of Jefferson and also of imparting correct information to the public as you go along. My impression is, that you had better send one of your number to Howard, Cooper and Boone counties, in order that volunteers may be getting ready and flocking to the scene of trouble as fast as possible. They must make haste and put a stop to the devastation which is menaced by these infuriated fanatics, and they must go prepared and with full determination to exterminate them or expel them from the state en masse. * * * The Mormons must leave the state." This letter was written to one Adam Rees, at Lexington, Mo., who at once reported these things to Governor Boggs who issued the following order:

“Headquarters Militia, City of Jefferson, Oct. 27, 1838.

Sir—Since the order of the morning to you, directing you to cause four hundred mounted men to be raised within your division, I have received by Adam Rees, Esq., one of my aids, information of the most appalling character, which changes the whole face of things, and places the Mormons in the attitude of open and avowed defiance to the laws, and having made open war upon the people of this state. Your orders are therefore, to hasten your operations and endeavor to reach Richmond, in Ray County, with all possible speed. The Mormons must be treated as enemies, and must be exterminated or driven from the state, if necessary for the public good. Their outrages are beyond all description. If you can increase your force, you are authorized to do so, to any extent that you think necessary. I have just issued orders to Major-General Wallock, of Marion County, to raise 500 men, and to march them to the northern part of Daviess County and there unite with General Doniphan, of Clay, who has been ordered with 500 men to proceed to the same point for the purpose of intercepting the retreat of the Mormons to the north. They have been directed to communicate with you by express; you can also communicate with them if you find it necessary. Instead, therefore, of proceeding, as at first directed, to reinstate the citizens of Daviess County in their homes, you will proceed immediately to Richmond, and there operate against the Mormons. Brigadier-General Parks, of Ray, has been ordered to have 400 men of his brigade in readiness to join you at Richmond. The whole force will be placed under your command.

“L. W. BOGGS,

“Governor and Commander in Chief.

“To General Clark.”

Great excitement now prevailed and mobs were heard of in every direction who seemed determined to do all the damage possible. They burned houses, and took all the stock they could find, destroyed corn fields and took many prisoners from the Mormons and threatened death to all of them.

The forces mobilized under the command of Gen. John B. Clark are said to have been about 2,500 men and went into camp on Log Creek on the road leading from Richmond to Far West, on Monday the 29th of October, 1838. General Lucas was ordered to go into camp on Goose Creek one mile south of Far West with the troops under his command.

The Mormons had thrown up a line of breastworks about the city and prepared to withstand and give battle to the forces encamped around about them, they having a force estimated at about 800 men.

On the afternoon of the next day, Oct. 30, 1838, occurred what is known as the "Haun's Mill Massacre" and rivals for fiendish cruelty the massacre of the whites by Indians in the early history of the country. It must be remembered that John D. Lee was at Far West during this period and he later, at "Mountain Meadows Massacre" in Utah, retaliated by wiping out an entire emigrant train in a most diabolical fashion, slaying many more than were killed in the Haun's Mill affair.

Jacob Haun had built a mill on the north bank of Shoal Creek in the eastern part of the county, in Fairview township (on northwest quarter of northeast quarter, sec. 17-56-26) and a small hamlet had sprung up there consisting of perhaps twenty families, with perhaps a half dozen houses, a blacksmith shop, and some living in tents and covered wagons, having recently come into the county. Doubtless others had come to this little settlement for safety. They also learned that the state militia had been ordered out to expel them and following this news was that a considerable number of men were gathering in Livingston County and preparing to attack them. A company of 30 men, poorly armed with shot guns and squirrel rifles was organized and David Evans, a Danite, was chosen captain and it was determined to defend the place.

Some of the older men, learning that the force organized against them numbered perhaps several hundred, urged that no resistance be made but that they should retreat to Far West. Jacob Haun came to Far West to consult the Prophet concerning the removal of the Mormons from Shoal Creek and was told to move in by all means. However, Haun said that if they left their homes all of their property would be lost and the Gentiles would burn their houses and other buildings. Smith told him that it would be better to lose their property than their lives, but Haun thought they could protect and defend themselves and so they remained in the ill-fated settlement.

North of Haun's Mill, a short distance, was a body of timber and brush, and north of this for several miles was prairie. For a day or two Captain Evans kept a picket post in the northern edge of the timber but having entered into a truce with Captain Comstock, who commanded one of the Livingston County companies, and no other enemy appearing, this was withdrawn. This truce was to the effect that so long as each was

peaceable there was to be no warlike move made on either hand. The Mormons agreed to disband their force if the Gentiles would do likewise, and it is claimed this was agreed to. But the Mormons heard that another force in Livingston County under the command of Capt. William Mann, was threatening them, and they did not disband.

The Gentile force in Livingston County, numbering about 200 men was under the command of Col. Wm. O. Jennings. Learning that the Mormons at Haun's Mill had not disbanded, and yielding to the universal demand of his troops, who were eager to fight on any pretext, he set out for Haun's Mill on the afternoon of Oct. 30, intending to attack and capture Haun's Mill and encamp there that night. Jennings entered the timber and unobserved passed up to the very borders of the hamlet, with Captain Comstock's company in advance. The greater portion of the Mormons were unsuspecting of imminent danger and the women and children were scattered about. Nearly every house contained two or more families. Two or three houses on the south bank of the creek were thus occupied. The blacksmith shop, a structure of logs, with wide cracks between them, and a large door, had been prepared in some measure as a fort or block-house for the protection of the place.

About four o'clock in the afternoon, of that warm and beautiful Indian summer day, suddenly out of the timber the enemy burst with wild shouts and shots and the fight began. It lasted very briefly for the Mormons were thrown into confusion and many of them ran aimlessly about seeking shelter. The women and children screamed in excitement and terror and most of them, directed by the men, ran across the mill dam to the south bank and sought shelter in the timber. Perhaps half the men, led by Evans, ran with their guns to the blacksmith shop and began to return the fire of the militia. Some were shot down attempting to escape or seeking shelter. The fire of the Mormons was wild and ineffective, while that of the militia was accurate and deadly. The cracks between the logs were so wide that the building offered little protection and seeing that he was at a disadvantage Captain Evans ordered a retreat and directed every man to take care of himself. The door was opened, and all who were able to leave rushed out and sought to make their escape to the timber. Some were shot before reaching shelter and the militia fired on them so long as they were in range, but did not pursue them as all scattered in different directions. After the engagement was over the hamlet was rifled and much property carried away. Colonel Jennings did

not remain at Haun's Mill to exceed an hour and a half, but set out on his return to his former camp.

The names of those killed as given by the records of the Mormon Church are as follows:

Thos. McBride	Alex Campbell	Hiram Abbott
Levi N. Merrick	Geo. S. Richards	John York
Elias Benner	Wm. Napier	John Lee
Josiah Fuller	Augustine Harmer	John Byers
Benj. Lewis	Simon Cox	Warren Smith

Sardis Smith, aged 10 and Chas. Merrick, aged 9 years.

Those wounded were as follows:

Isaac Laney	Wm. Yoakum	Jacob Potts
Nathan K. Knight	Tarlton Lewis	Chas. Jimison
Jacob Myers	Jacob Haun	John Walker
George Myers	Jacob Foutz	Alma Smith, aged 7

Mary Stedwell, shot through hand while running to woods.

It is said that Jennings had only three men wounded and none killed, indicating by this that it was a one-sided fight and that the militia wantonly destroyed an almost helpless little village.

The militia soon left the pitiful scene. They gave no attention to the wounded men and the bodies of the slain were left as they fell. The widows and orphans came timidly back as soon as the men had left and spent that night alone with their dead. The next morning the bodies of the dead required immediate burial because of the summer temperature and as there were not enough men able to dig graves, the bodies were gathered up, the women assisting, and borne one at a time and deposited in a large unfinished well. Then a layer of hay or straw was used for a shroud and the gastly pile was covered with dirt as best they could.

Colonel Jennings made the attack on Haun's Mill on his own responsibility, without orders from Governor Boggs, or other superior officer, although it is said that the Governor fully approved what was done afterward.

In the history of Joseph Smith in the Millennial Star of Aug. 12, 1854, writing of this event he says:

"For the history of this day at Hawn's Mills, on Shoal Creek, I quote the following affidavit of Elder Joseph Young, first president of the seventies——"

After telling of his coming from Kirtland, Ohio, and his arrival in Missouri and coming to Whitney's Mills, on Shoal Creek, in the eastern part of Caldwell County, he continues:

"After crossing the creek and going about three miles, we met a party of the mob, about 40 in number, armed with rifles, and mounted on horses, who informed us that we could go no further west, threatening us with instant death if we proceeded any further. I asked them the reason of this prohibition; to which they replied, that we were Mormons; that every one who adhered to our religious faith would have to leave the state in 10 days, or renounce their religion. Accordingly, they drove us back to the mills above mentioned.

"On Sunday, twenty-eighth October, we arrived, about 12 o'clock, at Hawn's Mills, where we found a number of our friends collected together, who were holding a council, and deliberating upon the best course for them to pursue, to defend themselves against the mob, who were collecting in the neighborhood, under the command of Colonel Jennings, of Livingston, and threatening them with house burning and killing. The decision of the council was, that our friends should place themselves in an attitude of defense. Accordingly, about 28 of our men armed themselves, and were in constant readiness for an attack of any small body of men that might come down upon them.

"The same evening, for some reason, best known to themselves, the mob sent one of their number into a treaty with our friends, which was accepted, on the condition of mutual forbearance on both sides, and that each party, as far as their influence extended, should exert themselves to prevent any further hostilities upon either party.

"At this time, however, there was another mob collecting on Grand River, at William Man's, who was threatening us, consequently we remained under arms.

"Monday passed without molestation from any quarter.

"On Tuesday, the 30th, that bloody tragedy was enacted, the scenes of which I shall never forget. More than three-fourths of the day had passed in tranquility, as smiling as the preceding one. I think there was no individual of our company that was apprised of the sudden and awful fate that hung over our heads like an overwhelming torrent, which was to change the prospects, feelings, and circumstances of about 30 families. The banks of Shoal Creek teemed on either side with children sporting and playing, while their mothers were engaged in domestic employments, and their fathers employed in guarding the mills and other property, while others were engaged in gathering their crops for their winter consump-

tion. The weather was very pleasant, the sun shone clear, all was tranquil, and no one expressed any apprehension of the awful crisis that was near us—even at our doors.

“It was about 4 o’clock, while sitting in my cabin with my babe in my arms, and my wife standing by my side, I cast my eyes on the opposite bank of Shoal Creek, and saw a large company of armed men, on horses, directing their course toward the mills with all possible speed. As they advanced through the scattering trees that stood on the edge of the prairie, they seemed to form themselves into a three-square position, forming a vanguard in front.

“At this moment David Evans, seeing the superiority of numbers (there being 240 of them according to their own account) swung his hat and cried for peace. This not being heeded, they continued to advance, and their leader, Mr. Nemiah Comstock, fired a gun, which was followed by a solemn pause of 10 or 12 seconds, when, all at once, they discharged about 100 rifles, aiming at a blacksmith shop, into which our friends had fled for safety, and charged up to the shop, the cracks of which between the logs were sufficiently large to enable them to aim directly at the bodies of those who had there fled for refuge from the fire of their murderers. There were several families tented in the rear of the shop, whose lives were exposed, and amidst a shower of bullets fled to the woods in different directions.

“After standing and gazing on this bloody scene for a few minutes, and finding myself in the uttermost dangers, the bullets having reached the house where I was living, I committed my family to the protection of heaven, and leaving the house on the opposite side, I took a path which led up the hill, following the trail of three of my brethren that had fled from the shop. While ascending the hill we were discovered by the mob, who immediately fired at us, and continued to do so until we reached the summit. In descending the hill I secreted myself in a thicket of bushes, where I lay till 8 o’clock in the evening, at which time I heard a female voice calling my name in an understone, telling me that the mob had gone and there was no danger. I immediately left the thicket, and went to the house of Benjamin Lewis, where I found my family (who had fled there) in safety, and two of my friends mortally wounded, one of whom died before morning. Here we passed the painful night in deep and awful reflections on the scenes of the preceding evening.

“After daylight appeared, some four or five men, with myself, who had escaped with our lives from the horrid massacre, repaired as soon as

possible to the mills, to learn the condition of our friends, whose fate we had but too truly anticipated. When we arrived at the house of Mr. Haun, we found Mr. Merrick's body lying in the rear of the house, Mr. McBride's in front, literally mangled from head to foot. We were informed by Miss Rebecca Judd, who was an eye witness, that he was shot with his own gun, after he had given it up, and then cut to pieces with a corn cutter by a Mr. Rogers, of Daviess County, who keeps a ferry on Grand River, and who has since repeatedly boasted of this act of savage barbarity. Mr. York's body we found in the house, and after viewing these corpses, we immediately went to the blacksmith's shop, where we found nine of our friends, eight of whom were already dead; the other, Mr. Cox, of Indiana, struggled in the agonies of death, who expired. We immediately prepared and carried them to the place of interment. This last office of kindness due to the relics of departed friends was not attended with the customary ceremonies or decency, for we were in jeopardy, every moment expecting to be fired upon by the mob, who, we supposed, were lying in ambush, waiting for the first opportunity to dispatch the remaining few who were providentially preserved from the slaughter of the preceding day. However, we accomplished, without molestation, the painful task. The place of burying was a vault in the ground formerly intended for a well, into which we threw the bodies of our friends promiscuously. Among those slain I will mention Sardis Smith, son of Warren Smith, about nine years old, who, through fear, crawled under the bellows in the shop, where he remained until the massacre was over, when he was discovered by a Mr. Glaze, of Carroll County, who presented his rifle near the boy's head and literally blowed off the upper part of it. Mr. Stanley, of Carroll, told me afterwards that Glaze boasted of the fiend-like murder and heroic deed all over the country.

"The number killed and mortally wounded in this wanton slaughter was 18 or 19."

This occurrence showed the intense feeling and hatred the Mormons were subject to, and their leaders begun to realize the utter futility of making any resistance, but that the better part of valor was to obtain the best terms possible, because they were greatly outnumbered and it was only a matter of a short time until they would be obliged to submit.

Far West was the center of the conflict and the state troops were now encamped within a short distance in large numbers and an attack was hourly expected. Gloom settled over the Mormon people and the hope for a peaceful city was again shattered.

CHAPTER X.

THE FALL OF FAR WEST.

EFFECT OF HAUN'S MILL AFFAIR—FAR WEST SURROUNDED BY TROOPS—GENERAL LUCAS' DEMANDS—SURRENDER OF MORMONS—PRISONERS TAKEN—COURT MARTIAL FINDINGS—GENERAL DONIPHAN'S ATTITUDE—GENERAL CLARK'S ADDRESS—JOSEPH SMITH AND OTHERS IMPRISONED.

Haun's Mill site is an historic spot in the history of the county and is frequently visited by Latter Day Saints of high and low degree, although the exact location of both the historic well and mill is today known to but few, if any, yet the location is fairly well established. The millstone from the old mill several years ago was removed from the bed of the creek and placed in the city park at Breckenridge, where it is today, the only relic and a mute witness to one of the most tragic events in the history of Missouri.

The news of the killing of their friends at Haun's Mill struck terror to the hearts of the inhabitants of Far West, and the leaders of the church began to see the true proportions of the storm that was now upon them. General Lucas was now encamped on Goose Creek, and General Doniphan, in command of the forces on the right of the line, followed some fugitives to within 200 yards of the Mormon breastworks. Here he was met by the Mormon force and retired without making an attack, it being the intention to move against them in full force all along the line in the morning.

The next morning Col. G. W. Hinkle, commanding the forces in Far West, sent a message to General Lucas, requesting an interview, and the two leaders met that afternoon on an eminence near the city. Hinkle wanted to know if some compromise could not be effected or some settlement made of the difficulties other than a resort to arms. General Lucas replied by reading Hinkle the instructions of Governor Boggs and gave him a copy of the same, which were as follows:

First, that the Mormons give up Joseph Smith and the other leaders of the church to be tried and punished; second, that they make an appropriation of all the property of those who had taken up arms for the payment of their debts, and to make indemnity for the damages done or occasioned (the latter clause was held to mean that the Mormons pay the cost of the war against them); third, that they give up all arms of every description; fourth, that all those not held for trial leave the state and be protected out by militia, but be permitted to remain until further orders of the Governor.

To these propositions Hinkle agreed, as the compliance to these terms seemed to be the only way that would save the lives of hundreds of people. He desired, however, to postpone the matter until the next morning. Lucas required him to deliver into his hands Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon, Lyman Wright, Parley P. Pratt and George W. Robinson as hostages for the faithful compliance to these terms.

Hinkle returned to Far West and sought out these men and told them they were wanted to confer with General Lucas in regard to arranging a compromise. He did not disclose the true purpose for fear they would not go. He knew the militia, which had been receiving new recruits and reinforcements, now numbered close to 3,000 men, and that a fight could have only one termination, and that would doubtless be a wholesale slaughter. For this deception Colonel Hinkle was branded as a traitor, was ousted from the church and spent his last days in Iowa.

Joseph Smith, in writing of this, says: "Towards evening I was waited upon by Colonel Hinkle, who stated that the officers of the militia desired to have an interview with me and some others, hoping that the difficulties might be settled without having an occasion to carry into effect the exterminating orders which they had received from the Governor. I immediately complied with the request, and in company with Elders Rigdon and Pratt, Colonel Wright and George W. Robinson, went into the camp of the militia. But judge of my surprise when, instead of being treated with that respect which is due from one citizen to another, we were taken as prisoners of war, and were treated with the utmost contempt. The officers would not converse with us, and the soldiers, almost to a man, insulted us as much as they felt disposed, breathing out threats against me and my companions. I can not begin to tell the scene which I there witnessed. The loud cries and yells of more than 1,000 voices, which rent the air and could be heard for miles, and the horrid and blasphemous

threats and curses which were poured upon us in torrents were enough to appall the stoutest heart. In the evening we had to lie down on the cold ground, surrounded by a strong guard, who were only kept back by the power of God from depriving us of our lives. We petitioned the officers to know why we were thus treated, but they utterly refused to give us any answer, or to converse with us. * * *

“Thursday, November 1st, Brothers Hyrum Smith and Amasa Lyman were brought prisoners into camp. They held a court-martial, and sentenced us to be shot, on Friday morning, on the public square, as an example to the “Mormons.” However, notwithstanding their sentence and determination, they were not permitted to carry their murderous sentence into execution. The militia then went into the town and, without any restraint whatever, plundered the houses, and abused the innocent and unoffending inhabitants. They went to my house and drove my family out of doors. They carried away most of my property and left many destitute. * * * This morning General Lucas ordered the Caldwell militia to give up their arms. Hinkle having made a treaty with the mob on his own responsibility, to carry out his treachery, marched the troops out of the city, and his brethren gave up their arms, their own property, which no government on earth had a right to require.”

That night while the prisoners were in General Doniphan’s camp, as hostages, a council was held, consisting of the principal field officers, and Joseph Smith was, with his companions, sentenced to be shot the next morning, and yielding to the pressure upon him, it is alleged that General Lucas, then in command, issued the following order about midnight:

“Brigadier General Doniphan—Sir: You will take Joseph Smith and the other prisoners into the public square of Far West and shoot them at 9 o’clock tomorrow morning.

Samuel D. Lucas,
Major General Commanding.”

General Doniphan indignantly replied:

“It is cold-blooded murder. I will not obey your order. My brigade shall march for Liberty tomorrow morning, at 8 o’clock; and if you execute those men, I will hold you responsible before an earthly tribunal, so help me God!

A. W. Doniphan,
Brigadier General.”

General Doniphan was never called to account for his refusal to obey this command, and the Mormons always had reason to remember Doniphan's humanity on this and other occasions.

On the morning of November 1st, 1838, General Lucas ordered his whole force, numbering about 3,000 men, to parade at 9 o'clock and to be in readiness to receive the surrender of the troops from the beleaguered city, or to continue offensive measures if it was necessary.

The troops marched out and formed on the prairie about 300 yards southeast of the town. The Mormons were confronted on three sides. General Wilson's brigade formed the west line, General Doniphan's the east line, and General Graham's and General Park's the south line, with the artillery company and the cannon in the center of the two latter, leaving the north side of town open and unguarded.

Many of the men were eager for the fight to begin, not knowing that a surrender had been agreed upon. Soon there came an expectant hush along the lines, followed by an impatience at the delay. Then the Mormons were seen forming into column and a white flag was flying. Headed by Colonel Hinkle, the Mormon force marched out, formed into a hollow square and "grounded arms." Hinkle then rode forward and delivered his sword and pistols to General Lucas. The Mormon city had fallen.

About 650 guns of all kinds, consisting of hunting rifles, shotguns, muskets and some rude swords and a few pistols were given up, also the cannon they had taken some time before this, and these weapons were turned over to the state authorities.

After the surrender the prisoners were marched back into the town and marched around and through the town under guard, and many disorderly scenes were enacted. The town was plundered and the victory was celebrated by many in a drunken spree.

The Mormons were kept under guard and the next day were ordered by General Clark to form a line, when the names of 56 were called, and made prisoners, to await their trial. These were kept under close guard. In all there was about 6,000 men in the offensive against Far West, while it was defended by only about 600 poorly armed regularly enlisted militia.

Guards were stationed all about the city and no one was allowed to go out on any mission whatever. Many who had abandoned their farms and fled to Far West when the trouble began were now in a sad plight. Provisions, wood and corn were scarce and there was suffering in the homes, while the troops foraged upon the flocks and herds and destroyed

property. General Clark arrived in person a few days after the surrender and he assembled the multitude in the public square and addressed them as follows:

“Gentlemen: You whose names are not attached to this list of names will now have the privilege of going to your fields to obtain corn for your families, wood, etc. Those that are now taken will go from thence to prison, be tried, and receive the due demerit of their crimes; but you are now at liberty, all but such charges as may be hereafter preferred against. It now devolves upon you to fulfill the treaty that you have entered into, the leading items of which I now lay before you. The first of these you have already complied with; first, that you deliver up your leading men to be tried according to law; second, that you deliver up your arms—this has been attended to. The third is, that you give over your properties to defray the expense of the war—this you have also done. Another thing yet remains for you to comply with—that is, that you leave the state forthwith; and whatever your feelings concerning this affair, whatever your innocence, it is nothing to me. General Lucas, who is equal in authority with me, has made this treaty with you. I am determined to see it executed. The orders of the Governor to me were that you should be exterminated, and not allowed to continue in the state; and had your leaders not been given up, and the treaty complied with, before this, you and your families would have been destroyed, and your houses in ashes.

“There is a discretionary power vested in my hands, which I shall try to exercise for a season. - I do not say that you shall go now; but you must not think of staying here another season, or of putting in crops; for the moment you do, the citizens will be upon you. I am determined to see the Governor’s message fulfilled, but shall not come upon you immediately. Do not think that I shall act as I have done any more—but if I have to come again, because the treaty which you have made here shall be broken, you need not expect any mercy, but extermination, for I am determined the Governor’s order shall be executed. As for your leaders, do not once think—do not imagine for a moment, do not let it enter your minds—that they will be delivered, or that you will see their faces again; for their fate is fixed, their die is cast, their doom is sealed.

“I am sorry, gentlemen, to see so great a number of apparently intelligent men found in the situation that you are; and, Oh! that I could invoke the spirit of the unknown God to rest upon you, and deliver you from that awful chain of superstition, and liberate you from those fetters

of fanaticism with which you are bound. I would advise you to scatter abroad, and never again organize with bishops, presidents, etc., lest you excite the jealousies of the people, and subject yourselves to the same calamities that have now come down upon you. You have always been the aggressors, and you have brought upon yourselves these difficulties by being disaffected, and not being subject to rule—and my advice is, that you become as other citizens, lest by a recurrence of these events, you bring upon yourselves irretrievable ruin.”

The prisoners were taken to Richmond under a heavy guard, where they were charged with several crimes, of high treason against the state, murder, burglary, arson, robbery and larceny.

According to Joseph Smith, they were imprisoned in the jail at Richmond and chained together with chains and padlocks and suffered all manner of abuse. At the investigation that followed all the prisoners, except Joseph Smith, Hyrum Smith, Alexander McRae and Caleb Baldwin and Sidney Rigdon, were released, but these were committed to jail to await trial before Judge Austin A. King.

After being incarcerated for five months, during which time efforts were being made to secure their release, an appeal was made to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri for a writ of habeas corpus. In the meantime only one was brought to trial. Gibbs was tried and acquitted and the cases against the others were finally dropped, Smith and Pratt having escaped and left the state.

CHAPTER XI.

MORMON EVACUATION.

GOVERNOR BOGGS INTERVIEWED—MORMONS BANISHED FROM THE STATE—"DIS-
SENTERS"—RETURN OF THE TWELVE—FAR WEST A DESERTED VILLAGE—
A MEMORY.

The Mormons sent representatives to Jefferson City and interviewed Governor Boggs, acquainting him with their side of the controversy, and he told them that the stipulations entered into by the Mormons to leave the state, and sign a deed of trust, were unconstitutional and not valid. Elder David H. Redfield presented the matter to the Legislature, where it was discussed at great length. A petition was presented to the House by John Carroll. Childs, of Jackson County, in speaking on this matter, said: "There is not a word of truth in it, so far as I have heard, and it ought never been presented to this House. Not long ago we appropriated \$2,000 to their relief, and now they have petitioned for the pay of their lands, which we took away from them. We got rid of a great evil when we drove them from Jackson County, and we have had peace there ever since; and the state will always be in difficulty so long as they suffer them to live in the state; and the quicker they get that petition from before this body, the better." The House finally dropped the whole matter and nothing further was ever done in regard to it.

Having been banished from the state, the Mormons decided to settle in Illinois, and selected Hancock County as their future home. During December, 1838, and January, 1839, in the midst of very inclement weather, many of the Mormons, including women and children, the aged and sick, as well as the strong, set out for Illinois, making the entire distance in mid-winter on foot. A large majority, however, remained until spring, as under the terms of the treaty they were allowed to remain in the county until that time. They offered their land for sale at very small figures, but very little of it was ever sold and conveyed, as attested by almost in-

numerable suits to quiet title which have been filed in the Circuit Court from that day to this, and even now there is seldom a session of court whose docket does not carry one or more cases to quiet the title to "Mormon" lands, the record title being defective about the time of the evacuation of that people. Many Mormons were forced to abandon their lands and these were afterward settled upon by Gentiles, who secured some semblance of title by paying the taxes and having possession.

Quite a number of Mormon "dissenters" refused to follow the Prophet to Illinois, and remained in Caldwell County, where some of their descendants still remain. These were of two classes. One class still embraced the Mormon faith, but refused to be governed by the then authorities of the church, and to follow them to Illinois. To this class the Whitmers belonged. They have descendants living now in the vicinity of old Far West. The other class comprised those who renounced entirely both the faith and practices of the church, alleging they had been deluded and deceived, but that now their eyes were opened to the true character of Mormonism, which they charged to be a humbug, upheld and covered over by a few unscrupulous men who sought their own temporal and personal welfare alone.

By the 10th of May, 1839, all Mormons in good fellowship had left Missouri for the new Mormon city, Nauvoo, Ill.

Whatever may be truthfully said about the justice of the handling of the Mormon problem by the state, and however the Mormons may have deserved punishment, the manner, in which they were compelled to leave the state and the suffering which they endured in that journey is one of the most pathetic and deplorable chapters yet written in the history of this people. In this narrative the writer has quoted more from Mormon publications and has given perhaps more from their viewpoint than from the opposite, for the reason that the material was available and seeming authentic. It can not be denied that there was two sides to the controversy, but an impartial observer, in the light of history, is forced to the conclusion that the expulsion of the Mormons from the state was neither justified nor necessary, and was a mistake of the gravest kind on the part of the authorities. If the Mormons were the kind of people to require such drastic action, criminal and treasonable in character, it was not the part of good citizenship to inflict them on a neighbor state. Doubtless the Gentiles had much to complain of. In that day on the frontier only a rough sense of justice obtained and religion received scant attention, and

it was but a natural consequence that a sect laying such stress on their peculiar belief should come in contact with opposition.

The Church History of the Latter Day Saints, Vol. 2, page 552, is an account that is interesting in connection with Far West:

“There is one event of this time which we can not pass without mention, viz: the return of the Twelve to Far West amid dangers, in the face of a threatening mob, as they believed, by command of God. There were five of the Twelve who made this journey from Illinois, accompanied by others, viz: Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Orson Pratt, John Taylor, and John E. Page. They assembled on the Temple Lot with several of their brethren on April 26, 1839. * * * They then commenced laying the foundation of the temple by rolling a large stone near the southeast corner, and Elder Alpheus Cutler, master workman, placed it in position. The Twelve then returned to Quincy, taking several families who had not removed during the winter.”

This stone is said to be yet found in the location it was left in at that time.

At this time Far West was almost a deserted village. From a city of 2,500 inhabitants, within less than a year it became almost depopulated. It remained the county seat, however, until 1843, when Kingston was laid out as a new county seat of Caldwell County.

Today the spot where Far West was located contains nothing to indicate that there ever was a town, except the excavation for the temple, which may be seen at almost its original depth, and a few stone scattered about the temple site. The cemetery west of town gradually fell into disuse, and the place where sleep many of the loved ones of the inhabitants of this extinct city long since has been in cultivation and pasture. The 80 acres which contains the temple site was purchased by Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon Church at Salt Lake City, in 1909, from Jacob J. D. Whitmer, a descendant of John Whitmer, paying therefor \$7,000, and the title is now held by him. The house where his father lived in Far West was said to have been a one and a half story log house with a large chimney, and stood until in the eighties, when it was torn down.

Far West is buried in the past as effectually as if the earth had opened and engulfed the Mormon city. A few years ago a small frame church was erected across the road and a little to the southwest of the temple site, by the Reorganized Latter Day Saints, who worship there, and doubtless in the stillness of a Sunday morning they look out upon the beautiful

farming community and think of the departed glory of the place and look forward to the coming of the time when it will be rebuilt. For the leaders of the church have always claimed that the Mormons would again occupy the land as their Zion, and within the past few years a large number of them have been coming into the country and settling.

CHAPTER XII.

RECONSTRUCTION.

GENTILE SETTLERS—PUBLIC LANDS—ABANDONED FARMS—"SMOKED" TITLES—
COUNTY SEAT REMOVED TO KINGSTON—WATER MILLS—TRADING POINTS
AND PRICES—EARLY RELIGIOUS SERVICES—"LOG CABIN CAMPAIGN"—
KINGSTON LAID OUT AND LOTS SOLD.

The departure of the Mormons in the spring of 1839 left the county with only a few hundred inhabitants, whereas the population had exceeded 5,000. But there soon was an advent into the county of parties who had purchased Mormon claims and lands at ridiculously low prices, and now sought to make all they could out of them. The abandoned cabins were occupied by Gentile settlers here and there throughout the county, who completed the improvements on the farms which had been begun by the Mormons. As late as 1885 to 1890 there were yet quite a number of these log cabins in Mirabile Township, situated here and there, standing in their delapidated condition, unoccupied save for bats and owls, a mute reminder of other days. So far as the writer knows, there is but one standing in that community today, and is on what was formerly known as the Capt. Ed Johnson farm, northeast of Mirabile. A few years ago it was moved back from the road to give place to a modern residence, and is now used as a storeroom.

Many tracts of land in this county were entered and patents obtained by the location of land warrants given soldiers of the War of 1812. Many of these were bought from the soldiers by speculators and sold to and located by other parties. The sixteenth section of every congressional township was set aside to be sold for the benefit of the public school fund, and could only be offered for sale on petition of a majority of the inhabitants of said township. The county court had jurisdiction over the sale of such lands. Some of these sections were sold prior to the year 1850 and were the beginning of the school fund now available for the public schools,

being loaned on good real estate security by the county court, has been accumulating through the years until now is of quite respectable proportions.

The abandonment of such a large number of farms by the Mormons created a situation and a condition that developed land sharks who came into the county to benefit by hook or crook and force settlers to pay large sums for immunity from their alleged interest in the lands. One such shark is mentioned in the "History of Caldwell and Livingston Counties." A man by name of Oliver B. Craig, a Kentuckian from Lexington, came into the county, having in his possession a large number of government land patents for land in this county, on which many settlers were living in undisputed possession, as they thought. Craig obtained these patents from the Mormons who had originally entered the lands covered by them, and many settlers paid him handsomely to secure the initial and only missing link in their chain of title. "Smoked" titles also came to be quite prevalent and existed even after the Civil war. These were forged and fraudulent deeds written on paper which had been held in a current of smoke until it turned a yellowish color, giving it the appearance of age. Unscrupulous parties ascertained the numbers of certain lands on which they knew settlers were residing without perfect titles, and forging such deeds necessary to complete the title, would present them and demand either possession of the land called for or a cash compromise. The sharpers usually effected a compromise very beneficial to them as a reward for their ingenuity and rascality.

In the history above referred to is a reminiscence of one Judge John Brown, who at that time had lived in Caldwell County since 1839, which gives some interesting facts in connection with the history of the county, and it is here quoted:

"My father, Lowden Brown, settled in this county on the last day of February, 1839. He located on a tract of new land two and a half miles southwest of where Kingston now stands. He was born in Virginia, in 1790, removed to Pulaski County, Kentucky, in 1817 or 1818, and to Lafayette County, Missouri, in 1838, where he lived until he came to Caldwell, where he purchased 400 acres of land from the Mormons.

"The Mormons entered about all the land that was worth entering, and some that was not. There was a cabin on nearly every 40 acres of timber land. Those who were not able to buy were furnished land by the church. They seemed to care for the poor and furnished them homess and

kept them at work. They did a great deal of work, all among themselves, especially building. There were many excellent mechanics among them, but they had not made many public improvements. They built one large schoolhouse near Far West, which was moved before it was quite finished into the town and completed and used as a courthouse as long as the county seat was at Far West.

“The county seat was removed to Kingston in 1843 and the stakes were stuck where the courthouse now stands, where then was a little field in cultivation about as large as the present public square. All around was thick brush. A small road passed east and west a little south of the public square, leading from Far West to Salem, two miles east of Kingston.

“At this time there were three water mills in the county, all on Shoal Creek—two in the eastern part of the county (Haun’s and White’s), and one north of Far West (Fugitt’s). There was a good horse mill north of Far West. It was owned by a Mormon named Gardner, who stayed there some years after the Mormons left.

“After the Mormons were driven out, this county was settled by citizens of various states. Although strangers to each other at first, all soon became acquainted, and helped one another as if they all belonged to one family. The settlers labored under many disadvantages. Every man invested his money in land. The country was new and this land had to be put in cultivation and the people supported from it. Very slow progress was made. There was but very little money in circulation; all had been invested in land.

“Very good crops were raised. Wheat was fine, but it could not be sold for cash; it was hauled to Lexington and bartered for groceries. All the money that the farmers seemed to want was enough to pay their taxes. Dressed pork was worth \$1.25 per hundred weight; milch cows, \$10 each; good horses, \$40—all in trade. Those were hard times, but the people did not complain and seemed to enjoy life. The people had confidence in one another, and every man advised and counseled with his neighbor for the best—especially how to keep out of debt. No property was mortgaged to secure a debt; a simple note of hand was sufficient.

“Taxes were very low—about 25 cents on the \$100. There were very few men whose taxes amounted to \$5. Land was not taxed until about 1842. Under the law then land was not taxed until five years after it had been entered.

"The first murder in the county was that of Beatty, by Capt. Sam I. Bogart, at Far West, in November, 1839.

"Some of the settlers were Christians, and it was not long after the first settlement until preaching was had in their log cabin homes. I think the first sermon after the Mormons left was preached in my father's house in June, 1839, by Dr. Rainwater, a local Methodist preacher, then of Knoxville, Ray County, and now of St. Louis. People came from all parts of the county to the meeting. The next year the conference sent a traveling preacher up from Richmond. He preached and organized a class at my father's house, and another at Far West; he also preached at the house of Ed Jones, in the western part of the county.

"The Old School Baptists held services on Log Creek in about 1842, and the Methodists had meetings in Kingston as soon as there was a suitable house to preach in. I believe the first church house in the county was built by the Presbyterians at Mirabile in 1854, and the next by the members of the M. E. Church, South, at Kingston, in 1860, but the latter was not completed until after the close of the war, and was then sold to the Christian Church, as there was not a class then of the Southern Methodists."

The last named church is yet standing, the oldest church in the county, and has been in constant use almost all the time by the same denomination, until about three years ago, when they joined in a community church plan with other denominations.

"A minister named Wooster was killed by lightning in Kingston, in about 1848. He lived near Elk Grove, south of Breckenridge. He came into town one Saturday evening to have his large prairie plow mended, and left his buggy standing on the northeast corner of the square, and sought shelter from the approaching storm in the house, put up by Mr. Doak, the first in the place—and still standing."

This house was moved to Kingston from Far West. The above was written in 1886, and the house is yet standing in 1922, in the same location, and is used as a garage! What a change in affairs and in occupancy has this old landmark witnessed in these years!

Continuing Mr. Brown's narrative: "He was standing in front by the fireplace, in the east room, when a thunderbolt struck the chimney and, passing through the wall, came down and tore to pieces a clock that stood on the mantel over the fireplace and killed the minister instantly.

Some persons believed one of the clock weights struck him and killed him."

The first presidential campaign which took place after Caldwell County was organized was that of 1840, which is generally known as the "Log Cabin Campaign." The campaign became exciting in Caldwell among the local partisans. A Democratic meeting was held at Far West, addressed by Hon. Austin A. King, the man in whose honor the new county seat, Kingston, was afterward named. A small Whig meeting was also held there and addressed by James H. Birch. The Democrats carried the county by a small margin.

After the Mormon evacuation, Far West continued to be the county seat, but the center of population gradually moved nearer the center of the county and complaints arose about the location of the county seat, and a new county seat was demanded by the citizens. In 1842, John Skidmore was, at the August election, chosen representative from Caldwell County, and he succeeded in having a bill passed by the Legislature appointing commissioners to locate a new capital for Caldwell County. The commissioners appointed were: George W. Dunn, of Ray; Littleberry Sublette, of Clay; Robert D. Ray, of Carroll; John Austin, of Livingston, and Milford Donaho, of Daviess.

Only Dunn, Ray and Donaho acted in that capacity, and they first selected a tract of land on Log Creek, two miles southwest of the present site, but the owner, W. B. Bryan, would not donate more than 40 acres to the county. The commissioners then chose the present site, and James Ramsey and William Hill between them donated 160 acres for county seat purposes.

In the spring of 1843 the town was regularly laid out, and Charles J. Hughes, then a young lawyer of Far West, was appointed commissioner to sell the lots. The commissioners named the town Kingston, in honor of Judge Austin A. King, of Richmond, who was Circuit judge, before whom the Mormon leaders were arraigned. He was afterward elected Governor of Missouri, and when the war came on was a decided Union man.

The lots in the new town were sold at auction and the proceeds used in building the first rude courthouse.

CHAPTER XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS—1843-1860.

COUNTY RECORDS REMOVED TO KINGSTON—THE MILITIA—MEXICAN WAR—GOLD FEVER—BUILDING OF RAILROADS—SLAVERY QUESTION AGITATED.

At the time of the removal of the county seat to Kingston, the population was not to exceed 1,500, and but little public business was done. All records were removed from Far West and placed in the new courthouse, which was built in 1844, which was a log building.

Among the most interesting events of that early day were the militia musters which took place in the county up to the time the law for same was repealed in 1846. The able-bodied men of the county between the ages of 18 and 45 constituted the militia. This force was divided into companies, battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions. Sixty men constituted a company, three companies a battalion, two battalions a regiment, and certain counties comprised a brigade or division. Some counties had two or more regiments, but the population of Caldwell County was so small that it had only one. Col. Thomas N. O. Butts was elected colonel by this regiment and was commissioned by the Governor.

The militia were required under the law to meet at stated times for drill and instruction, and those who failed to be present were fined or imprisoned, unless they presented a good excuse. The first battalion musters were held at Salem in 1841, and later regimental musters were held at Kingston.

In 1844 the first tax sales were held in the county. Formerly they were held in Jefferson City, and the change was a great convenience to the people.

During the Mexican war there were few who enlisted from Caldwell County and their names have not been preserved. But this war made a demand for the products of the county, and Fort Leavenworth was the chief depot of the army of the West, and proved a good market for horses,

corn, flour, bacon, etc., and the inhabitants profited very nicely on the sale of these products and were paid by the government in silver and gold, which was quite an agreeable change in doing business where there had been only trading, with but little money in circulation.

Upon the breaking out of the California gold fever in 1849, many of the people of this county were infected thereby, and it carried off men from almost every neighborhood. It has been estimated that during the years 1849 and 1850 more than 100 men left Caldwell County for California. Some took the northern route, crossing the Missouri River at St. Joseph; others crossed at Weston and Leavenworth.

One such party left the northern part of Caldwell County on May 13, 1850. This writer is indebted to Mr. C. L. Shaw, of Kidder, for a list of the names of those who composed this party, the same having been given him by Daniel P. Doll, who was a boy at the time and among those who traveled to the land of gold. They left the west bank of the Missouri River opposite St. Joseph May 19, 1850, traveled via Fort Kearney, Fort Laramie and Fort Hall. They came to the headwaters of Humbolt River and down to the Humbolt Sink, then across the desert to Carson River, and thence to Carson City, and arriving at Hangtown, Cal., Sept. 24, 1850.

The party was composed of the following persons: Daniel P. Doll, William Place, Squire Place, Asbury Place, Obediah Ramsbottom, John Ramsbottom, James C. McCrea, George Knoch, Casper Knoch, Dan Coyle, William Parrott, Harvey Curtis, John Curtis, Samuel Surface, Isaac Allen, William Bristow, John Bristow, Daniel Hedrick, Edward Kelso, John Kelso, Willis Butterick, Daniel Doll, Hugh Vallandingham, Mr. Yost and Mrs. Yost.

Hugh Vallandingham died en route, and Squire Place, George Knoch, Casper Knoch, and Daniel Doll died in California.

The event of most importance, considered from the point of reconstruction and building up of the county, was the building of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad in the year 1858. It not only put Caldwell County in communication with the outside world, but enhanced the value of lands and other property, and was the cause of building four new towns along the northern part of the county, Hamilton, Breckenridge, Kidder and Nettleton. Thousands of people were brought in by the road, new homes were built, lands improved and a new era of prosperity set in. It is said that it was first contemplated to build this road through the county by way of the county seat, and in such event the county promised to make

a subscription of \$50,000. A survey was made up the valley of Shoal Creek, but was abandoned on account of the general topography of the land, and a new survey made along the northern part of the county, where it was finally located. There was no public subscription to the project and very few private ones. But the railroad was granted every even numbered section within six miles of the right-of-way, which amply paid them for their outlay in this enterprise.

After the building of the railroad settlers came in very rapidly. The majority were from the Northern or Eastern states and were for the most part thrifty and enterprising, and as a class very desirable citizens. They did not confine themselves to any particular part of the county, but settled wherever they could obtain the best location.

Coming as they did from the Northern states, it is not surprising that Caldwell County should have had a strong sentiment for the cause of the Union when that issue began to be talked of, and, also, there being many in the county whose sympathies were with the South, and in fact many in the county who were the owners of slaves, Caldwell County was soon in the throes of dissention and strife, between neighbor and neighbor, friend and friend, and the time was now approaching when the most bitter animosities were indulged in. Clouds began to gather on the national horizon that were destined to cover over with gloom and bring deepest sorrow and despair to the hearts of the people throughout the land. Missouri, being a border state, with strong Southern sympathies, was prevented with difficulty from seceding along with the other Southern states, and was a rendezvous for the outlaw and the guerrilla, and people whose sympathies were with either side were the victims of ruthless cruelty.

But in this time, which tried the best of men, Caldwell County did its share toward a just and lasting peace and to preserve the Union.

CHAPTER XIV.

BEGINNING OF THE CIVIL WAR.

ELECTION OF 1860—SECESSION SENTIMENT—"STARS AND BARS" RAISED AT BRECKENRIDGE—GENERAL ORDER No. 1—COMPANY DRILLED AT KINGSTON—UNION MEN ORGANIZE—BATTLE OF BLUE MILLS LANDING—CAPTAIN JOHNSON'S COMPANY—OTHER COMPANIES—TRAGEDIES OF THE WAR.

In 1860 the county was composed of five townships, viz: Blythe, Rockford, Davis, Grand River and Elm.

At the August election of that year the Union nominee, Sample Orr, for Governor, carried the county by 39 votes, while the Democratic candidates for representative in Congress and in the State Legislature, sheriff and county clerk, won over their opponents by a still more narrow margin.

At the presidential election in November of that year, the vote in Caldwell County resulted as follows: For Bell and Everett, 367; Douglass and Johnson, 263; Breckenridge and Land, 186; Lincoln and Hamlin, 43. Although not all the Republicans in the county had voted, enough did so to make it evident that there was a considerable Free Soil element here. As many had voted for Orr for Governor to defeat Jackson, so many had voted for Bell to prevent Douglass from carrying the state. It was also true that many Democrats, not only in this county, but throughout the state, and even in the Southern states, voted for Bell in order to defeat Lincoln.

This writer is indebted to the "History of Caldwell and Livingston Counties," published in 1886, for much of the material used regarding the Civil War period, for the reason that it was most readily available and was considered authentic.

In October, 1860, the first newspaper in the county, the Caldwell County Beacon, was established at Kingston. The editor was Wilbur F. Boggs and the paper was Democratic in politics and radically secession in sentiment. Before the firing on Fort Sumpter it had been more conserva-

tive, but after that event it gave all its influence toward creating public sentiment in favor of the Southern cause. When war finally began the people were not long in taking sides. The Union men were largely in the majority, but the Secessionists made up in spirit and demonstration what they lacked in numbers. The "Beacon" newspaper was stoutly in favor of "arming to resist the despot Lincoln," and every issue teemed with editorials tending to incite its following to action and denouncing the opposition in no uncertain terms. The following is a fair sample of the matter that appeared in its columns:

"In the name of their honor, their chivalry, their devotion to justice, and, if incorrigible upon these points, in the name of their self-interest, which would arouse even Black Republicans to battle, we appeal to Missourians whether they will lie supinely upon their backs crying 'peace, peace,' while the instruments, the grappling irons of their destruction and degradation, are being fixed upon them? Or will they rather, as freemen, men who cherish the principals fought for and obtained by their Revolutionary sires, say to the Negro-loving autocrat, who disgraces and pollutes the helm of state, that although they are devoted to the Union, and are willing to make sacrifices (pecuniary) for the perpetuity of this glorious experiment of self-government, yet they will not be trodden under the feet or made the tool of a Black Republican military tyrant. That they will not stand with their arms folded and see their commerce destroyed, their prosperity retarded, and their notions of decency and propriety insulted by the quartering of an army of abolition, Negro-thieving, subjugating, mercenary troops in their midst, although it is done in the hallowed name for the professed protection of the Union. Missourians have but to act as becomes men to be free, but by inaction they will become what they then deserve to be—slaves."

In Breckenridge a pole was raised on which floated the "Stars and Bars," by the "Breckenridge Guards," a company commanded by Capt. E. R. A. Stewart. Miss Sallie Napier, on behalf of the ladies, made a spirited address calling the men of the community to rally to their defense against the "Lincoln invaders." But when the Federal troops came, a secessionist cut down the pole and secreted the flag.

The state authorities being in sympathy with the rebellion, and preparing all the time to throw Missouri into the Southern cause, the Union men were at a great disadvantage. They could not organize regularly and legally under the state laws and orders of the Governor unless they placed

themselves in an attitude of hostility toward the national government. Governor Jackson ordered the militia of the state into encampments and the inspector of this (the Fourth) district issued the following order:

General Order No. 1, Division No. 17.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 23, 1861.

To the People of the Fourth Military District of Missouri, Atchison, Nodaway, Worth, Gentry, Harrison, Daviess, DeKalb, Andrew, Holt, Buchanan, Clinton, Caldwell, Platte, Ray and Clay Counties:

Fellow Citizens: Through the dark and troublous times which now overshadow our country, it is necessary, if we desire to live as freemen and maintain our rights, that the most perfect order, accountability and discipline that can possibly be maintained under the circumstances should be observed. Therefore,

1. Do not act from misjudged impulse or on partial information, for there are statesmen and soldiers guarding our interests.

2. While you exercise untiring energy and display eternal vigilance, let your action be guarded by dignity, prudence and chivalry.

3. All information must be sent to and received from the headquarters of this district, at St. Joseph, through Maj. F. M. Smith, commanding First Battalion, except when otherwise ordered from the quartermaster at Jefferson City, Mo. By these means, system, efficiency and safety, so much to be desired, can be obtained.

4. It is requested that your colors be for the present a plain white flag, with the coat of arms of Missouri emblazoned thereon, and we can hereafter paint as many stripes as we please with the blood of our invaders.

5. All in my district who desire to enter into the legally constituted military organization of Missouri will find me ever at their call night and day to muster them into the service of the state, and no other organization should be encouraged.

6. It is particularly desired that infantry and rifles companies should be formed.

M. Jeff Thompson,
Colonel and Inspector of the Fourth Mil. Dist. of Mo."

During April, 1861, the "Caldwell Minute Men," a company of secessionists, was formed in the county, with S. T. Bassett as captain, and A. A. Rial orderly sergeant. The members came from different parts of the

county and the following notice was posted in Kingston and published in the Beacon:

“Minute Men Attention!

The Caldwell Minute Men are hereby ordered to rendezvous at Kingston on Saturday, the 4th day of May, 1861, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of completing the organization of said company, and to transact other important business. Every one being requested to bring whatever arms they have.

A. A. Rial, U. S.

Done by order of the Captain.”

This company numbered 75 men and met frequently and drilled at Kingston, on the bottom land just north of Shoal Creek, and continued their warlike preparations until in June, when it was mustered into the state service as Company D of Col. John T. Hughes' regiment, and was attached to and did service in General Slack's division. There was 65 men in the company when it left the county, obedient to the orders of Governor Jackson, and marched to Lexington, where it became a part of the State Guards, and was placed under the command of Gen. Sterling Price. The company went East with Price and was at the siege and battle of Corinth, Miss., and in the Vicksburg campaign. It was captured with Pemberton's army at the fall of Vicksburg, and nearly all were sent to a parole camp until exchanged, and continued until the close of the war.

The Union men organized in Kingston on June 15, 1861, at a big meeting held there. The Stars and Stripes were raised amid cheers and Hon. James M. Birch made a stirring Union address. It is said that while the Union men were organizing, the secession company was drilling close to the town. Thus it will be seen the tense situation that was developing in the county.

The next day the secessionists had quite a scare by receiving a report that Federal troops had been landed from the train at Hamilton and were marching toward Kingston, 1,500 strong, with the avowed intention of making prisoners or killing all “secesh” men they could find. The result was a hurried departure and they did not return until the next day. It was afterward learned that the body of troops were on their way to join Price's army at Lexington, and were, in reality, friends and Southern sympathizers. The Caldwell secessionists left soon after to join the same army and the county was in complete control of the Unionists, and Federal troops appeared at Breckenridge, Hamilton and Kidder.

In June, 1861, two companies of "Home Guards" were organized in the vicinity of Mirabile, but their members were from different parts of the county. These companies were commanded by E. D. Johnson and Moses L. James. The former was an infantry company, and the two companies were among the very earliest to enroll on the Union side in north-west Missouri.

James' company was mounted and consisted of 56 men. It remained in the Home Guard service until Sept. 24, 1861, when it was regularly mustered into James' battalion of Missouri militia.

The Caldwell County Home Guards participated in the battle of Blue Mills Landing, on the Missouri River, in Clay County, Sept. 17, 1861, where they attacked a very much larger force and suffered the loss of 10 men killed and 75 wounded, among the latter being Capt. E. D. Johnson and William O. Dodge, the latter remaining a cripple to the day of his death.

Capt. Edward D. Johnson's company was enrolled at Mirabile June 18, 1861, the muster roll being composed of the following men, viz:

Capt. E. D. Johnson	First Corp. J. Q. A. Kemper
First Lieut. William Crawford	Second Corp. Robert Grant
Second Lieut. William Partin	Third Corp. Ashley W. Holland
First Sergt. Thomas K. Smith	Fourth Corp. William Clifton
Second Sergt. Dempsey B. Wyatt	Musicians William Shurtz and
Third Sergt. Robt. F. Johnson	Noah T. Frederick
Fourth Sergt. Winfield Early	

Privates.

Lee Ballenger	James A. Cochran
Martin Brooks	William B. Cochran
Thomas Brown	Joshua A. Carver
John Brown	Mattias Crouse
James W. Browning	Patrick Deneen
William H. Cross	William M. Early
David E. Cross	William H. Green
John A. Cross	William L. Grant
James Church	John C. Holland
Albert J. Clampitt	A. F. Hutchings
Alonzo Carr	George Henderson

William S. Henry	John Renfrew
James Hockenberry	William Spivey, Jr.
John Lockhart	Reuben M. Spivey
Aurelius S. Love	George F. Sackman
George W. Latimer	Andrew J. Seeley
John Miller	Aaron H. Sloan
Stewart B. McCord	John Smith
Joel McLaughlin	Warren A. Smith
Martin W. Moore	George Smith, Jr.
Daniel Martin	Martin Shriver
Henry H. Robinson	Stephen D. Sloan
Henry Hipple, Sr.	Samuel H. Sturgis
John C. Spencer	Seymour R. Scovil
Henry Swigart, Sr.	Franklin Swigart
Henry Swigart, Jr.	James M. Vaughn
Jasper Jones	John S. Wyatt
Anderson Creason	Samuel Montgomery
William Crouse	Nathan Middaugh
Theodore Dudley	John P. Platt
John N. Early	John Pollard
John T. Green	John Robinson
Van Henry Grove	Greenup B. Wilhoit
Reuben Rice	Thomas Ward
Joseph T. Rice	James Ward
Jesse D. Ross	Daniel Strobe
John P. Reynolds	

Quite a number of this company was transferred to Capt. M. L. James' company of cavalry.

In the early spring of 1862 the organization of the Sixth Regiment, Missouri State Militia (cavalry), Col. E. C. Catherwood commanding, was begun at Cameron. In this regiment a great many men from Caldwell enlisted. Maj. M. L. James, having been mustered out of the six months' service, became major in the Sixth M. S. M., and eventually Capt. William Plumb and Capt. George W. Murphy were advanced to the same rank. Three companies were from Caldwell County, viz:

Company B—Captains, William Plumb, promoted to major Sept. 25, 1863; then Elias Lankford, from Dec. 25, 1863, to expiration of term of

service, Feb. 28, 1865. Lieutenants, Isaac Cook and William Logan. The company was mustered in at Cameron, March 1, 1862.

Company E—Mustered in at Cameron, March 28, 1862; captains, George W. Murphy, promoted to major, Jan. 13, 1864; Calvin S. Moore, Dec. 3, 1864. First lieutenants, Calvin S. Moore, promoted to captain April 15, 1864; Lewis B. Clevenger, mustered out in 1865.

Company C—Mustered in at Mirabile, March 15, 1862. Captains, E. D. Johnson, dismissed Aug. 16, 1862; J. G. Quinn, from Sept. 16, 1862, to Dec. 28, 1864, when he became quartermaster of the Thirteen Missouri Cavalry Volunteers. Lieutenants, James Mylar, resigned Aug. 25, 1862; Daniel Campbell, mustered out July 18, 1865; Thomas J. Shinn, entered Thirteenth Missouri Cavalry Sept. 13, 1864.

The total number of men in the M. S. M. up to January, 1864, was 268. They took a prominent part in the war in Missouri, Companies B and E taking an active part in the desperate little battle of Lone Jack, in Jackson County, where 800 Union men engaged 3,000 Confederates. About 75 men were killed on each side, the Union troops holding the field after the battle, but retreating to Lexington soon after. There were quite a number wounded, among whom was A. F. McCray, now living at Cowgill, who lost a leg. Caldwell men served with credit in many skirmishes and small engagements in different parts of the state, many not being mustered out until 1866.

In July, 1862, three companies of enrolled militia were organized in Caldwell County, and were as follows:

Company E—John Phillips, captain, resigned Oct. 22, 1862; then William D. Fortune, to March 12, 1865; Joshua Orem and R. S. Robinson, lieutenants. The latter was removed in August, 1864, and William F. Wheeler was then commissioned second lieutenant, and served until the company was dismissed.

Company F—G. W. Noblett, captain; W. T. Filson and E. T. Cox, lieutenants.

Company G—Stephen M. Lankford, captain, killed on Crab Apple Creek, in Caldwell County, Sept. 11, 1862; then John T. Ross, until August, 1864, when his commission was vacated. Jacob H. Snider and George W. Crouse, lieutenants.

Company E had 81 men, Company F 97, and Company G 75.

Many tragedies were enacted in the county during this time. Men who had been neighbors and former friends were now the most bitter

enemies. In the southeastern part of the county was a settlement which contained many southern sympathizers and these were surrounded, captured and some of them shot, their houses and other property burned. In other parts, Confederate men would surround the house of a Union man and deal out vengeance, and a sort of guerrilla warfare was carried on from which each side suffered.

CHAPTER XV.

EVENTS OF CIVIL WAR, CONTINUED.

PARTY FACTIONS AND CONTROVERSIES—RAID OF THRAILKILL AND TAYLOR—
MAJOR COX IN PURSUIT—THE JAMES BOYS—LOSS OF COUNTY FUNDS—BACK
TO PEACE.

A vast majority of the Union men of the county were radical Republicans and were heartily in favor of the abolition of slavery throughout the Union, and received Lincoln's proclamation with approval and endorsed it. There was a minority, however, whose loyalty had been demonstrated and could not be doubted, who were opposed to emancipation, while some favored the freeing of the slaves of disloyal men without compensation but insisted that all loyal men should be reimbursed for the loss of their property.

A controversy arose between the two factions, the Republicans called the pro-slavery man "Copperheads" and "rebel sympathizers" and the feeling became intense and it is said that many a pro-slavery man was murdered by the radical members of the militia charged with being a rebel or Southern sympathizer.

Perhaps the most exciting event of the war times in Caldwell County was the raid of Thrailkill and Taylor in the month of July, 1864.

John Thrailkill and Chas. F. Taylor were Confederate men, or had been in that service, and had organized a company of 300 men in Clay County and determined on a raid through the northern part of the state and into Iowa. While they claimed to be Confederate troops they were in reality guerillas and had among their number such characters as Jesse James and his band of followers. They came up through Ray County plundering various places, and killed some men belonging to the militia. South of Knoxville they met and robbed the stage, destroying the mail and taking the stage horses. At that time the stage operated between Lexington and Hamilton. They were pursued as far as Knoxville by Major Pri-

chard with 400 militia, but he refused to follow them further, and although he knew the enemy was in camp only three miles away, he set out for Liberty and thus avoided a fight with the guerillas, who were a smaller force and not so well armed. He was severely censured for this action.

After leaving Knoxville, Thrailkill and Taylor came up the Kingston road and camped on Crooked River where they remained until the next day, being July 19, about three o'clock in the morning when they advanced to Black Oak Grove, near where the village of Black Oak was afterward located.

From Black Oak a detachment of Taylor's company, in command of Frank James went to the northwest seeking for straggling militia, and they came upon Joseph Cain and John Phillips, two residents of the county, and members of the militia. Both Cain and Phillips were taken from their families and killed. Phillips was not a radical Union man, in fact his loyalty was doubted, but he met the same fate as though he was loyal to the Union.

Meantime the militia had begun to gather and coming upon about 30 militia the guerrilla band captured them without a gun being fired. Thrailkill told them they were fortunate that he captured them instead of Taylor, as Taylor seldom asked nor gave quarter to anyone. Taylor arrived soon after and his men made threats and demonstrations against the prisoners but were restrained by Thrailkill who placed a strong guard about them. They were afterward released on their parole to not again take up arms against the Confederate forces until regularly exchanged.

Thrailkill moved into Carroll County, then turned westward going into camp at Elk Grove in this county a little east and north of Black Oak. That night Maj. M. L. James, James Ray and John Esteb and two or three others, who had come down from Kingston to observe the movements of the enemy, slept within Thrailkill's lines and the next morning took their breakfast within 400 yards of their pickets.

With Taylor's company in advance, they came on toward Kingston, striking the Richmond road two miles south of Kingston. They overtook John McBride, then the county treasurer about a mile south of Kingston. Thrailkill inquired if there were any soldiers in Kingston to which McBride replied that they had all gone to join the force of Major Cox at Breckenridge, to operate against the bushwhackers. After crossing Log Creek, McBride turned eastward to his home while the raiders dashed up into the town. They already had been seen coming and there had been

a mad scramble by all able bodied men, some going on horseback and others taking to the brush and seeking the shelter of the timber along Shoal Creek.

The raiders came into town, stopped before the court house, where the stars and stripes were flying from the cupola, and two men dismounted and took the flag down. They visited all the stores and drank all the whiskey they could find, helped themselves to whatever they wished and made themselves at home, but did not enter but one or two dwellings.

Some of the gang went to the courthouse and broke into the offices, secured sledgehammers and pounded their way into the vaults and plundered them. They robbed the county treasury in an amount variously estimated from \$6,000 to \$12,000. The exact amount has never been determined. The treasurer claimed to have lost \$9,745.37 but his books showed entries in excess of this of about \$3,000, which he took credit for as having been carried away by the bushwackers. These records were later destroyed by fire so that at this time these facts cannot be verified. In addition to the county funds, there was a considerable sum of money in the safe said to belong to various individuals who left it there for safe keeping.

The raiders discussed burning the court house, but Thrailkill protested, saying that when General Price re-captured Missouri, they would need the court house then to hold court in themselves, so it was not burned at this time. They stayed in the town only about an hour and then started for Mirabile. Here they robbed the safe in the store of W. H. Crawford of a considerable sum of money belonging to some of the citizens, plundered the stores, robbed some of the citizens and took some prisoners, whom they threatened to kill, but later released. They then took their way out of the county, toward Plattsburg and then on into Clay County.

Major Cox, hearing of the raid on Kingston, hastened with his force to give battle to the guerrillas and, his force gathering recruits as it passed along, numbered about 650 men when they reached Plattsburg. It is said that the prisoners who were paroled by Thrailkill a few days before, joined in the pursuit, paying no attention to their paroles. After following the raiders a day or two, having only a small skirmish with them, Major Cox returned to Caldwell County.

It is said that Jesse James, who afterward became a noted bandit,

and his brother, Frank James, were with Thrailkill and Taylor in this raid and it was their first experience as guerillas.

Soon after the raid on the county seat insinuations were made that the guerrillas did not take the amount of money alleged to have been taken from the county offices, but that the greater portion was taken by some of the citizens before the raiders came, and the act charged to them. It was argued that an ordinarily prudent man would not have kept so large a sum as \$12,000 in such an unsafe place when it was known that the raiders were in the vicinity, and that nearly all had taken precaution to remove their money and place it in a more secure hiding place; that it was well known that the town could not defend itself against the rebels; that the courthouse was sure to be plundered and perhaps burned, and that those having money in their charge were grossly negligent if they had not removed it. The officials, however, maintained that the loss was as stated and their statements were generally believed, although the county court refused to settle with McBride, the treasurer, and to discharge him from the liability for the funds short. The Circuit Court, however, after making full investigation, fully exonerated him and discharged him from the obligation. The sheriff, Jonathan Sackman, who also was in charge of certain funds which were missing, brought suit in court to be released from the liability for the loss, but the court found against him.

With the close of the Civil War the county again settled back into the pursuits of peace, and from that time to the present has had a steady and permanent growth and advancement along all lines of industry. The bitter feelings engendered at that period, however, required many years to obliterate, but with the passing of those who took an active part in the affairs at that time, the succeeding generations have turned their attention to the future and their backs upon the past, until now the animosities of the war times have little place in the thoughts of the present population of the county.

CHAPTER XVI.

RECONSTRUCTION AND PASSING EVENTS.

REMOVAL OF COUNTY SEAT PROPOSED—PROPOSAL TO BUILD A RAILROAD—COURT HOUSE BURNED—PRESENT COURT HOUSE—JAIL—COUNTY FARM—BRIDGES AND ROADS—SCHOOL FUND—HAMILTON AND KINGSTON RAILROAD BUILT—MODERN CONVENIENCES.

In the year 1867, a scheme was evolved, the purpose of which was to remove the county seat from Kingston to Hamilton. The latter town had become the largest town in the county and only its location so near the northern part of the county had prevented it from becoming the county seat. In order to obviate this difficulty it was proposed to take a row of townships from the southern part of Harrison County and attach the same to Daviess County, then in like manner, take six miles of territory from Daviess and add to the northern part of Caldwell and thus establish Hamilton near the center of the county. The scheme was well received in the northern portion of the county, but was very much opposed by the southern part. Meetings were held and committees appointed in the various townships to oppose the project, and when it was presented to the Legislature the scheme failed.

With the burning of the court house later, in the year 1896, there was quite a discussion again about the removal of the county seat to Hamilton, and the first bond proposition for the building of the court house failed, but it soon became evident that there was no chance to make the change and the next bond election carried and a new court house was built, which perhaps settled this question for all time.

A proposition to build a railroad through the county came up in 1869, known as the Tebo and Neosho, a branch of the Rock Island, to be built from Wilson, Iowa, to Kansas City. The proposed road was to enter the county in the northeast corner, and strike Breckenridge, Kingston and Mirabile. In response to a petition of many citizens, the county

court, at a special term, June 26, 1869, agreed to subscribe in the name of the county \$200,000 to this project, provided a majority of the voters of the county, at a special election, could be obtained for the proposition. The election held July 17 was carried for the subscription which was accordingly made. The road, however, was never built through the county, but this was used for a lever to induce the counties of Daviess and Clinton to bid higher for the road, which was really a part of the Rock Island system, and was afterward built through those counties.

It has been stated heretofore that the first court house was built at Kingston in 1843. This was a log building, two stories in height and stood on the south side of Main street, opposite the center of the square. The second court house was built in 1854, and was a two-story brick structure and stood on the south side of the square a little nearer the street than the present building. This building was burned on the night of April 19, 1860, at which time all the records and in fact all the contents of the building were destroyed. Fire broke out in the county clerk's office, which was on the first floor in the southwest corner of the building and when discovered had gained such headway that it was impossible to save any of the contents of the offices. One record of the Probate Court was at the house of Judge W. F. Boggs and was the only record saved. There was little doubt but that the building had been set on fire, but whatever the motive it has never been determined by whom this was done. On June 19, 1860, a contract was entered into for building another court house for \$20,000 and this was completed in 1861. This building came near being burned when the guerrillas made their raid through the county, but served the county until the fall of 1896, when it burned under much the same conditions as the former one.

Late at night fire broke out in the county clerk's office, which was located in the southwest part of the building and all the county court records and files were burned as were many other valuable papers and files in other offices. The records in the Circuit Clerk's office were saved, with one exception, but all the files were destroyed. The vault which had been built on the east side for the Recorder and Probate Court records, and which had been referred to by many as the "wart" on the court house, was not damaged and saved the records intact belonging to those offices.

Much speculation was indulged in as to the origin of this fire, but the cause was never determined.

In 1898 the present court house was built at a contract price of about \$30,000, and has served well the purpose for which it was intended.

The first jail was built in 1869 and was a stone structure, very substantial, but a very dungeon in reality, the cells being low and dark and unsanitary. This gave way for the present jail and jailer's residence which was built about the year 1890.

The county purchased the poor farm April 22, 1873, at a cost of \$18.38 per acre. It contains 220 acres, and is located in sections 18 and 19 in Kingston Township and in sections 13 and 24 in Mirabile Township. It has been improved from time to time until it is now in a high state of cultivation and having commodious frame buildings, well equipped and well kept for the use of the county's unfortunate and is a source of considerable revenue to the county as well as saving in caring for those who are thrown on the county for support because of old age, or physical defect.

The county is now well supplied with bridges over the streams and concrete culverts are numerous along the highways of the county. Since the coming of the automobile, more attention has been given to the roads and during the year from May 1, 1921, to May 1, 1922, approximately \$30,000 was expended by the county and townships for road improvements, while the state expended quite a large amount of funds in grading roads preparatory to hard-surface construction. The first improvement of this kind was completed last year, extending from Shoal Creek bridge, north of Kingston, a distance of four miles, on the Hamilton and Kingston road. Later, the road east of Hamilton for some miles was graded in like manner. The first rock road in the county was constructed a few years ago, from the Shoal creek bridge north of Kingston, to Kingston, but has not been maintained in a very satisfactory condition.

The county has a school fund of \$80,000 which is kept loaned out on good real estate security and the income is available for school purposes. It is also worthy of especial mention here that in the last year or two the county, as a whole, has greatly increased its outlay for school purposes and that educational matters are receiving more careful consideration and attention now than ever before. There are three consolidated school districts in the county, Mirabile, Nettleton, and one in New York Township, where a fine new modern building was completed only last year.

The assessed valuation of the county is as follows:

Real estate	\$22,997,030.00
Personal property	5,545,529.00
Railroad, Telegraph and Telephone	2,540,660.00
Merchants	709,250.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$31,792,469.00

By way of comparison, it may be said that the total assessed valuation for taxes of 1885, was \$4,712,856.00. This indicates the remarkable development that has been going on in the county since that time.

In 1890, the Hamilton and Kingston Railroad was built which will be referred to more particularly in connection with the history of Kingston. But the building of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad through the southern part of the county in 1887, did more to develop the county than any one thing since the building of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, opening up a fine farming community, and being the direct cause of the founding of Braymer and Cowgill, and of the building up of Polo, which was only a small village when the road was built. Special mention will be made in a following chapter of the history, thrift and enterprise of these new towns.

Caldwell County is well supplied with rural routes, carrying the mails to the door of the farmers every day. Hamilton is the only town that has city delivery. Every town in the county also has a telephone exchange, with lines reaching the majority of farmers as well as a large number of town subscribers, and radio, the new marvel of the age, has entered most of the towns, but few if any farmers are as yet supplied with this convenience. The first receiving station installed in Caldwell County was by the First National Bank at Hamilton.

CHAPTER XVII.

A CHAPTER OF TRAGEDIES.

FIRST MURDER OF COUNTY—MURDER OF OSTER—JUDGE STEEL KILLED—MEMBERS OF THRAILKILL BAND KILLED—TRAGEDIES OF THE CIVIL WAR—TRAGEDIES SINCE THE WAR—EXECUTION OF ALBERT FILLEY.

Caldwell County has not been without its tragedies and only a few of them can be referred to in this work.

The first murder in the county after the departure of the Mormons was that of a man by the name of Beatty by Capt. Samuel Bogart, at Far West in November, 1839. Captain Bogart commanded a Ray County company during the Mormon war and at this time lived four miles west of where Kingston now stands, Beatty was a young man, a nephew of Wesley Hines, with whom Bogart had quarreled.

On the day of the killing there was a special election in the county to fill a vacancy in the county court and Captain Bogart was a candidate and was elected that day. Far West was a voting place and both men came there to vote when Beatty took up the quarrel of his uncle and the two were quarreling when Beatty advanced on Bogart in a threatening manner. Bogart warned Beatty to stand back and turning to a friend present asked him to take note that he had warned Beatty, who continued to advance, when Bogart quickly flashed a pistol and shot him dead.

Bogart immediately left for home, selected the best horse he had and left the county in great haste, going south toward Richmond. It was a rainy season and the streams were swollen bank full. Reaching Crooked River, at Dale's Mill, after nightfall, he found the stream very high, but dismounting forced his horse into the water and seizing his tail was towed safely across. At Richmond he called on a friend and told him that he was on his way to Lexington to enter a valuable tract of land and borrowed \$200 in gold. He reached the river, roused the ferryman and telling him the land story prevailed on him to take him across imme-

diately and to keep his boat on the south bank until noon the next day, by paying him with a \$20 gold piece, and on no account was he to bring any one across before that time.

Bogart made his way to safety into the new Republic of Texas where he attained considerable prominence. He sent for his family and made that his permanent home. He was indicted by the Grand Jury at Far West, but was never arrested.

A man by the name of Oster, who lived in what is now Fairview Township, near Elk Grove, was killed in 1847 by his son-in-law, Wm. Taylor, who was assisted by his father, a younger brother and Henry Gist.

Taylor and his wife had separated because of his ill treatment of her and she returned to her father's home with their child. The Taylors lived in Gentry County and tried several times to obtain possession of the child then in custody of the mother. On Sunday, when nearly all the family were away at church at Elk Grove, Taylor with his brother, father and Henry Gist made a raid on the premises and succeeded in carrying away the child. The alarm was given and Oster succeeded in reaching home just before Taylor had left and in the encounter Oster was shot and killed and Taylor rode off bearing the child with him on horseback.

All four of the kidnappers were arrested. Wm. Taylor was confined in the Buchanan County jail from which he escaped and was never apprehended. Henry Gist was confined in jail at Plattsburg where he burned off the door of the jail and came home and was afterward unmolested. Old man Taylor was tried and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary but was pardoned while the younger Taylor was never tried.

Late in the fall of 1861, Judge James Steele, a prominent citizen of the county was killed by a small detachment of James' battalion. Judge Steele was a man of middle age and his home was in Kingston, and at one time was a member of the county court. It is said he was brave even to rashness and determined even to obstinacy. When the war broke out he joined the rebel forces and in a few months left Price's army to come back for the purpose of recruiting. He went to his father's home in Rockford township, southwest of Mirabile, and his presence and mission became known, a Union man rode to Cameron with the information to Major James who ordered a squad of five men out to capture him. Reaching the vicinity they rode rapidly up to the house and surrounded it. Steele caught up a gun and running out began to resist capture when he

was instantly killed. A companion who made no resistance was made a prisoner and afterwards paroled.

In 1862, two Confederate soldiers, who had also been members of Thraillkill's band of marauders, were shot by members of the militia in Mirabile Township. The men were "Stump" Breckinridge and Richard Lancaster and their homes are said to have been in Platte County. They were captured near Mirabile and were guarded there until the following night when Captain Crouse and 15 men left ostensibly to take them to Kingston, but when they arrived about four miles west of Kingston, they were stood up against two oak trees and shot. This was on the Capt. E. D. Johnson farm and as late as about 1890 these trees were still standing and were pointed out as the place where these men met their death. They were buried in the southeast corner of the Morris graveyard, which was about 200 yards to the northeast of that point where the graves may be seen today.

During the war period many tragedies occurred in Caldwell County and many Confederate sympathizers were killed, among whom were John C. Myers, James Baker, George Baker, William Baker, Alex Richey, H. D. Whiteneck, Rev. Frazee, R. S. McBeath, Absolom Harpold and Henry Gist.

In November, 1862, John C. Myers was killed by federal militia at the home of H. D. Whiteneck in Rockford Township, two miles south of Mirabile. He was a well known resident of the county and had been sheriff. During the time of turmoil at the beginning of the war, Mr. Myers was a strong sympathizer of the South and entered the Confederate service. He came back home in the fall of 1862 and for a time escaped. On the evening of his death he went to the home of Whiteneck and after supper Whiteneck insisted that he not remain over night as it was dangerous for both of them for him to do so. A little after dusk the militia came and in attempting to escape he was shot and killed. Whiteneck was himself killed near the same place by militia about two years later.

Space will not permit to go into the details of the killing of the others above mentioned, but all met their fate in much the same way as Myers and Whiteneck.

Since the war many other tragedies have marred the peace of the county, of which only brief mention will be made here.

In a quarrel at a dance at the residence of Wm. McDonald in Rockford township Jan. 2, 1873, John C. Fuller shot and killed Lou Marley.

Fuller was tried and acquitted, but was afterward assassinated by an unknown enemy in Clay County, who called him to the door one night and shot him.

James B. Rogers was killed by Daniel M. Weist at Breckenridge on the night of May 14, 1875, Rogers being indicted for the crime was tried and acquitted.

On Aug. 16, 1881, Geo. Bohannan, a negro, was killed by Wm. H. Roshong about a mile west of Kingston, by throwing a corn knife which penetrated the negro's back as he was running. On trial in the Circuit Court the defendant was acquitted.

Two other cases of the killing of negroes happened about this time, that of Pete Lewis by VanBibber in a saloon at Breckenridge. VanBibber ordered the negro out and he refused to go, whereupon he shot him, killing him almost instantly. VanBibber was never tried for the offense. Samuel Rogers, another negro, was killed Aug. 15, 1881, by Edward F. Gwynn in front of a saloon in Hamilton. He was arrested, took a change of venue to Livingston County, and was acquitted. It is said that public sentiment in this county was strongly against him.

Nathan B. Middaugh, a good citizen of Kidder Township, living two miles east of Cameron, was killed by John W. DeHart on June 4, 1884. There was a quarrel over business affairs and a fight ensued in which DeHart ran to the wood pile, grabbed up an axe and felled his victim with that weapon. He was tried and sentenced to the penitentiary for 10 years.

Peter L. Boulton, an aged citizen of Mirabile Township living near old Far West, was beaten to death by his demented son, Homer L. Boulton, Nov. 11, 1883. He was arrested and tried, but acquitted on the ground of insanity and sent to the asylum at St. Joseph.

Capt. Isaac N. Hemry was shot and killed Aug. 30, 1885, by some unknown person. He was out salting the cattle on the farm on a Sunday morning when some one concealed by a hedge fence made the attack. To this day the motive for the crime is still a mystery and the identity of the murderer has never been discovered.

Coming down to latter years, perhaps the greatest tragedy that ever took place in the county happened on the night of Dec. 21, 1907.

Albert Filley, a farmer living a few miles southeast of Cameron, came home that night, it is said, in a drunken condition, and during the night killed his wife, Fanny Filley, his daughter Dollie, aged 9 years, and his brother H. Clay Filley and seriously wounded the latter's wife. It

was about three o'clock in the morning when he began his killing by shooting his brother, he then seized a hammer and finished his fiendish crime. He was arrested at the home and taken to jail at Kingston and was tried at the June term of court following. The trial attracted much attention and the state put up a strong case, asking for the limit of the law. The defense was that of insanity. The jury was out for 24 hours and returned a verdict of guilty and assessing his punishment at death. When the jury was impaneled two of the jurors declared they would never assess the death penalty, that they were opposed to capital punishment, and it was said that the vote stood 10 to 2 for several hours, but finally ended in the death penalty being assessed.

Filley paid the debt by hanging on Sept. 21, 1908, in the corridor of the jail. The trap was sprung by Sheriff Frank L. Parker and he was pronounced dead after fifteen minutes. He had to be supported on the way to scaffold and, in fact, since the night of the crime had seemed in a dazed condition and had little to say at any time. He fully expected the governor to commute his sentence and the governor was appealed to over the telephone just before the hanging, but he refused to interfere. The feeling of the community was so strong against Filley that had the sentence been commuted it is quite probable that mob violence would have been the result. No crime in the county ever stirred up the people as this had done. This is the only legal execution that ever happened in Caldwell County.

CHAPTER XVIII.

TOWNSHIPS.

KINGSTON — HAMILTON — BRECKENRIDGE — DAVIS — MIRABILE—GOWER—NEW
YORK—FAIRVIEW,—LINCOLN—KIDDER—GRANT—ROCKFORD.

Kingston Township was organized Nov. 4, 1867, and formerly was a part of Blythe Township, which comprised at one time, what is now Hamilton, Kingston and Grant townships and some other territory. Kingston Township is now comprised of township 56, range 28. The first settlements in Caldwell County were in Kingston Township and are spoken of elsewhere as well as the founding of the county seat.

The general surface of the township is somewhat hilly and broken, owing to the numerous streams that traverse all parts. It is underlaid with a fine quality of coal and for about 10 years the Dripping Springs coal mine was operated one mile north of Kingston, that not only supplied local demand but many car loads were shipped out over the Hamilton & Kingston Railroad, but with the abandonment of the road the mine was closed down.

Hamilton Township was organized in 1867, when the boundaries were the county line on the north and Shoal Creek on the south, but was reorganized in 1870, with its present limits, being township 57, range 28.

The first settler in what is now Hamilton Township was Nathaniel Marsh, who located near the Daviess County line about three miles northwest of Hamilton in 1837. The surface is rolling in the south part and fine prairie along the northern portion of the township. Hamilton Township had at one time a coal mine in operation for a number of years, but was finally abandoned owing to the difficulty of operation, but a large amount of coal was taken from this mine and a spur of track connected it with the Burlington at Hamilton, and much coal was shipped out and was of excellent quality.

Breckenridge Township was organized Nov. 4, 1869, and comprises Congressional township 57, range 26. The first resident of this township was Evan Odell, who settled in the southeastern part near the Livingston County line in the fall of 1835. The general surface of the township is the same general nature of other townships along the northern part of the county, the northwest portion being fine prairie while other portions are more or less rolling.

A rock quarry of extensive proportions was operated at Breckenridge for a number of years and a large demand for the product was found and much of it shipped out over the railroad. The building of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad through this section in 1858, opened it up for settlement and the development has continued from that time.

Davis Township was organized as a municipal township Nov. 4, 1869, and named for Samuel D. and John T. Davis, prominent citizens, and is comprised of Congressional township 55, range 26.

The township was first settled by the Mormons in 1837, along North Mud Creek, one of the first settlers being Elias Benner, who built a mill on that creek a mile and a half northeast of Black Oak. He never operated it, however, as trouble broke out and he was one of the victims of the Haun's Mill massacre. The general surface of this township is rolling and it is drained by Mud Creek which flows in a northeasterly direction. A large drainage ditch was dugged along this creek a few years ago, in an effort to better carry off the water which flooded the bottom lands, the creek being very crooked and shallow. The ditch has been very beneficial.

Mirabile Township was organized May 4, 1870, comprising township 56, range 29. It was formed from a portion of Rockford Township which, until that date, comprised the western tier of townships up to Shoal Creek.

The first settler in Mirabile Township was David Quinn, who settled in the southeastern part in the fall of 1834, he was soon followed by others and this was the township that was destined to contain the new city of the Mormons, Far West, the history of which has been fully given in other chapters. The surface of this township is of the same general nature as the other parts of the county, rolling prairie with some timbered tracts and for the most part very productive.

Gomer Township was organized into a municipal township Nov. 4, 1869, and named for the town now called Nettleton, in honor of Geo. H. Nettleton, a former superintendent of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. Gomer Township is nearly all prairie land and for that reason was the last

to be settled in the county, although it is said that the first settler was George Williams who came into the south part in 1836. There were few other settlers in that early day and even during the Mormon occupation the township was not settled to any great extent. Only after the building of the railroad, and in fact, until after the war, did the township begin to develop, and the railroad had difficulty in disposing of its lands. As late as 1886, a writer of that date said there were many large tracts in this township that had never been plowed though all of it was good and productive land, it was held for speculation. The surface is for the most part prairie land, and as a whole, lies better, perhaps, than any other township. It comprises township 57, range 27.

New York Township was organized Nov. 4, 1869, and called Grand River, but on December 30 of the same year it was changed to New York, because of the number of citizens of the township who had been former residents of that state. The general surface of this township is broken and hilly, but contains some very good farm lands. It comprises Congressional township 57, range 28.

The first settlers in this township cannot be stated, except that they came in with the Mormon immigration in about the year 1837, and settled along Shoal Creek.

Fairview Township was organized Nov. 4, 1869, and named for Fairview school house which was built in 1867, and which, with the M. E. Church near by, were the beginning of the village Catawba. It comprises township 56, range 26, and the general surface is rolling and contains much fine farming land.

The first settler was Robert White who made his home here in 1834. The next year came Jacob Haun, who built the ill-fated Haun's Mill and then a large number of Mormons who settled along Shoal Creek and elsewhere on timbered tracts.

Lincoln Township was organized Nov. 4, 1869, and named for Abraham Lincoln, and comprises Congressional township 55, range 27. The first settler was probably James Frazier, who came into this county in 1834. The greater portion of this township is fine prairie land gently rolling and very productive. The Mormons made scarcely no effort to settle in this township for the reason, probably, that there was too much prairie land and in that early day only the timbered lands near some water course were desirable as places for the pioneer cabins.

Kidder Township was organized first in May, 1867, and then comprised all the territory in the county in range 29, north of Shoal Creek. In May, 1870, it was re-organized with its present boundaries, consisting of Congressional township 57, range 29. It was named for the town of Kidder, which was named for H. P. Kidder, of Boston, a member of the town company.

The northern part of the township is rolling prairie land while the southern part is more broken. The first settlement in the township was that of Lyman Wight who settled on lower Brushy Creek in August, 1836. Anthony Head located about the same time on Steer Creek. The township had many Mormon settlers and after their evacuation they were replaced by citizens from the East. After the building of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad the township took on new life and was marked by a rapid development thereafter.

Grant Township was organized May 4, 1870, and named in honor of Gen. U. S. Grant. It is comprised of Congressional township 56, range 28. It was formerly a part of Blythe Township. For the most part the surface is high rolling prairie land, although there is some hilly portions along the creeks.

The first settler in Grant Township was James Crowley in 1833, who came from Ray County and settled just south of the Cottonwood Church. He was followed the next year by Pleasant Yates who settled on Long Creek a mile east of Crowley. As in other parts of the county, the Mormons were largely the first settlers of this township and few Gentiles were located here until after they left the state.

Rockford Township was organized in 1860 and then comprised all of range 29, or what is now Rockford, Mirabile and Kidder townships. In May, 1867, the limits of Rockford Township was changed to include only that part lying south of Shoal Creek and in May, 1870, was changed again to its present limits, being Congressional township 55, range 29. The surface is about the same as other parts of the county, though perhaps a little more hilly in some parts. A great Indian battle is said to have taken place in early days near the Flat Rock Ford, on Crooked River, between the Missouris, who were the natural inhabitants of this section and some of the Northern tribes and early settlers found evidence of this conflict by the human bones, weapons, etc., scattered about the supposed battle ground. The township took its name from the famous Flat Rock Ford over Crooked River in section 33. Here the Mormons crossed when

they came up into the county from Clay County. It is believed that the first settler was Samuel K. McGee, who entered land in section 27 in October, 1832. In 1836-37 nearly all the tillable land was entered by the Mormons who made considerable improvements at that time.

Other items of interest in each township such as cities, towns and villages, churches, lodges, etc., will receive attention in following chapters, it being the intention here of giving only a brief outline of the organization, settlement and general description of each township.

CHAPTER XXIX.

CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

HAMILTON — KINGSTON — BRAYMER — POLO — KIDDER — NETTLETON — MIRABILE—MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS—"THE G. A. R."

Hamilton.—The Hamilton Town Company was organized in 1854 and was composed of Edward M. Samuel, Greenup Bird, John Berry, Michael Arthur, Simpson McGaughey, Stephen Ritchey, John H. Ardinger, Ephraim B. Ewing, Albert G. Davis, Chas. J. Hughes, Thos. T. Frame, M. J. Thompson and John Burrows.

A number of these same men were interested in several other towns along the proposed railroad. Early in 1855 the town was laid off into lots and A. G. Davis was made the trustee of the Town Company, and built the first house in Hamilton and occupied it in April, 1856. The first sale of lots was held Oct. 5, 1855. It had been largely advertised and a big crowd was there to partake of the free dinner and liquor provided for the occasion, and the bidders were feeling pretty good when the sale began. The first lot sold to John Berry, of Liberty. The average price of lots was about \$33.00. The second sale of lots was in June the year following. The streets were named for the various members of the Town Company, and still bear the same names.

To Albert G. Davis belongs the honor of being Hamilton's first and for a long time most prominent citizen, having more to do with its early progress than any other individual. He built the second house in the town, run the first hotel, had the first store, was the first postmaster, the postoffice being established in 1858; he became the first railroad and express agent when the railroad was completed through Hamilton, Feb. 14, 1859, and for many years was very prominent in the affairs of the town. He died just a few years ago, still a resident of Hamilton and highly respected by all who knew him.



ENTRANCE TO NORTH MISSOURI FAIR GROUNDS, HAMILTON



Main St. Hamilton, Mo.
MAIN STREET, HAMILTON

The first school was taught at the home of Mr. Davis; the first religious meetings were held in the depot building prior to the war; the first school house was a log building; the first physician was Dr. Kavanaugh; the first resident attorney was Marcus A. Low, who afterwards became very prominent in Kansas; and the first child born is said to have been Joseph Davis, a son of Albert G. Davis.

During the Civil War, the town made no advance and there were not to exceed 100 inhabitants, but within a few years after the close of the war the town grew rapidly and soon contained several hundred population, and since that time there has been a steady and substantial growth. The town has suffered at times from fires, one of the most disastrous being in 1883, when the entire block north of the railroad on the west side of Davis street was destroyed. This contained many of the best business buildings in the town. It was soon rebuilt and the town continued to advance.

Today Hamilton is a thriving city of the fourth class, with a population of about 1,800. It has five rural routes for delivery of mail to the farmers in adjacent territory, and also has city delivery. Hamilton is justly proud of a new school building built last year, the former one having been destroyed by fire. This building is modern in every respect, costing, equipped, about \$75,000, and is a model of convenience and efficiency. Hamilton is also fortunate in having a Public Library, housed in a neat and substantial structure. This was made possible by a gift of \$10,000 from J. C. Penney, a former resident of Hamilton, now known nationally as the founder and head of the largest chain of stores in the country. The Library complete has cost about \$18,000 and is supported by a tax on the property of the city the same as other city enterprises.

Just recently Hamilton voted \$75,000 bond for water works and now has the money in hand to put this project through and work will begin at once.

Hamilton has two fine bank buildings with solid banking institutions. The first to be built was in 1916 by the Hamilton Trust Company, which this year has been taken over by the Citizens Trust Company. The First National Bank, organized in 1889, built a new home in 1920, and is one of the best banking houses in northwest Missouri.

Only one newspaper now supplies the news from Hamilton and vicinity, the Advocate-Hamiltonian, being a consolidation of several papers into

one excellent paper, edited by C. F. Ridings, who has for several years been engaged in the publishing business here.

Hamilton has a large number of professional men, lawyers, doctors, etc., who are well in advance in their particular fields, and has a progressive lot of business men in all walks of life who are seeking to make the town better. It has some stores that are known outside the usual limit of towns of this size and all lines of business are represented here to such an extent that the scope of this work does not permit of more especial mention.

The North Missouri Fair Association is an enterprise that has put Hamilton on the map, and at the time this is written is holding its 1922 session, and is much better and larger than any previous year.

Hamilton has a large number of lodges and societies, all of which perhaps are not included in the list here, but the principal ones are Hamilton Lodge A. F. & A. M., organized in 1868, Royal Arch Chapter, at about the same time; the I. O. O. F. also organized in 1868; the Knights of Pythias Lodge is about 25 years old, and the following orders also are represented here: Modern Woodmen, O. E. S., Rebekahs, Maccabees, Pythian Sisters, G. A. R., Daughters of American Revolution, Royal Neighbors and the American Legion.

Hamilton has several well-supported churches, mention of which, with all other churches in the county, will be made in a succeeding chapter.

Kingston.—The county seat of Caldwell County has already received considerable mention in these pages because of the fact that it was the county seat. The town was laid out and platted in 1843, and Chas. J. Hughes, a young lawyer of Far West was appointed county seat commissioner to sell the lots. At this time there was only a little dilapidated cabin on the site of Kingston which was for the most part a brush patch, this cabin was located where the jailor's residence now stands and was unoccupied. Shortly afterward a two-story, part log and part frame building was hauled from Far West and placed at the northeast corner of the square, where it is standing today, except that a few years ago it was turned around and changed in position and has been used as a garage. The next house was built on the corner where the Heiser furniture house formerly was located, which has been torn down within the past year or two. The first store was opened by a man by the name of Baxter in the building referred to above is still in existence. A postoffice was established in 1845, John H. Ardinger being the first postmaster. The mail

was received twice a week from Richmond and Plattsburg. Mr. Ardinger also operated a store at the time. One of the old land marks of the town was torn down a few years ago on the east side of the square, the shop then occupied by Ed Mack as a shoe shop. On the door post inside this building was posted a notice of sale of slaves, posted there in pre-war days.

Kingston was a place of interest during the civil war as has been related elsewhere and made a slow but sure growth for several years until 1890, perhaps, it reached the height of its prosperity in the completion of the Hamilton & Kingston Railroad. This road was opened for traffic in December, 1890, and a great celebration was held at Kingston when the ceremony of driving the last spike was observed. The population was perhaps near 700 at this time and for a few years the town seemed to progress. But the railroad, being built in a cheap manner soon began to need repairs and new equipment and the rails were rented from the Burlington and proved a constant drain in the resources of the little local company so much so, that in about 10 years the road was abandoned, the Burlington pulled up their rails, after having blocked the efforts of the local company to extend the road south to Polo, and the town was again without railroad facilities. This was a blow from which the town has never recovered, and although efforts have been made time and again to re-establish the road or build a trolley line, nothing has ever come of it and the town has gradually dwindled in population until the last census gives it less than 400.

Kingston has this year built a new school building in keeping with the needs of the community which will make a very great advance in the school spirit and bespeaks well of the enterprise of the people. It has one bank or trust company, The Caldwell County Trust Company, which is one of the strongest banking institutions in the county. It has several stores, a bakery, hotel, restaurant, and other places of business.

The lodges in Kingston are the A. F. & A. M. organized in 1866 and the I. O. O. F. organized the same year. Ben Loan Post, G. A. R., established in 1882 was forced this year to return its charter as all but two or three of its members have passed to the last roll call. The Eastern Star has an active membership as also has the Daughters of Rebecca. The American Legion has an organization here.

Religious activities now surround a Community Church Federation of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Christian churches at present without

a pastor. There is also a M. E. South Church here with services once a month.

While the population of Kingston is small, yet it has many citizens who are intensely interested in the betterment of the town and always hoping for and endeavoring to assist in its advancement. One of the recent expressions of this interest is the fact that after being without a newspaper for some time, sufficient encouragement was received for the establishment of the Caldwell County News, a weekly newspaper, now being published by O. G. Bratcher, and filling a very great need of the community.

Braymer.—The survey for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was made in 1885 and in the year the construction of the road began and in June, 1887, the first train came into Braymer. The citizens of Davis Township donated to the road the right-of-way and owing perhaps to the fact that Daniel Braymer held such large tracts through which it passed and not only donated the right-of-way, but was untiring in his efforts to secure the road, the new town was named in his honor. The first building erected in the new town was an office building on the corner now occupied by the Bank of Braymer. From the first Braymer gave promise of a thrifty town and it has had a steady growth. Business buildings and residences sprang up almost over night and soon new additions were laid out and the town continued to spread out and prosper. Antioch Church was established several years before the town was laid out. The first school building was a frame four-room house which soon gave way to a larger and more commodious structure, and this, too, has been augmented only recently by another large building, as Braymer is alive to the necessity of good schools.

Spencer Atkins ran the first hotel, L. C. Jones was the first postmaster and Joseph V. Mowder founded the first newspaper, the Braymer Bee, which has been published continuously since that time, being now ably edited by A. J. Martin, and has always been a potent factor in the life of Braymer. The first number of the Bee was issued July 8, 1887. At that time there was no postoffice at Braymer and the Bee's address was Elk Grove, Mo.

Today Braymer is the best shipping point on the Milwaukee Railroad between Chillicothe and Kansas City and transacts a larger volume of business than any other town in the county. For the year 1921, the total

shipments including merchandise was 47,607,442 pounds, a gain of several tons over any preceding year.

Braymer supports three banking institutions, the Bank of Braymer and the First National Bank began business almost with the beginning of the town, while The Farmers Trust Company is a recent organization and all are doing a nice banking business.

The churches will be mentioned in a later chapter, but it is proper here to state that the Methodist Church of Braymer is as fine a structure as may be found in any town outside the large cities and is certainly a credit to a town the size of Braymer. This organization also has a fine parsonage.

Braymer is well supplied with stores, of all kinds, and is a trading point with a large territory to draw from. It has a large elevator and much grain, as well as many cars of live stock are shipped to the markets.

The town has many lodges, the A. F. & A. M., O. E. S., I. O. O. F., Daughters of Rebecca, Knights of Pythias, Knights and Ladies of Security, M. W. A., and several others adding their share to the social welfare of the community.

Cowgill.—Cowgill is another town that came into existence with the building of the Milwaukee Railroad and was platted as a town in March, 1887, to which plat several additions have, from time to time, been added. It was named in honor of Judge James Cowgill, formerly a resident of that part of the county. While not so large or progressive as its neighbor on the east, it has a very fine community spirit and has shown fairly good progress in the past few years. It has several stores of more than ordinary importance, has a good school and all trades and callings are fairly well represented.

It has two newspapers, the Cowgill Chief, edited by Hon. George B. Cowley, and the Cowgill News, edited by George E. Jones.

Cowgill has one bank, the First National Bank, which has been doing business for several years and is a conservative and reliable banking institution.

Among the lodges represented here are the I. O. O. F., the A. F. & A. M., the O. E. S. and the Daughters of Rebecca.

Polo.—The first house in the village of Polo was built by Isaac Webb, in 1867, on the spot where the drug store of Dr. W. T. Scanlon is now situated. George Wilkinson built the second house in the spring of 1868, where the Farmers' Bank is now located, and about this time the village

was named for a town in Illinois of the same name. The town did not grow very rapidly until the building of the railroad and at that time contained only about 100 inhabitants. The first train into Polo arrived on the 4th of July, 1887, and there was a great celebration held there on that day. Polo was not platted until about this time, which accounts for the fact that much of the land in the old part of town is yet sold by metes and bounds. Since the coming of the railroad Polo has slowly but steadily advanced, and in the past few years has made very good progress. It has two banks, the Farmers' Bank and the Polo Trust Company, both well established and doing a very satisfactory business. Several stores of all kinds, shops and other places of business receive a good patronage. The News-Herald, the only newspaper in the town, is ably edited by Clyde Sid Jones, who has been in the business here for several years and gets out a paper that is out of the ordinary for a small town.

Polo has good public schools and a commodious building. Polo does not have as many lodges as most towns, but lends willing support to those represented here. The A. F. & A. M., O. E. S. and I. O. O. F. being the principal lodges which are active in Polo.

Kidder.—Prior to 1860, the only railroad station in Kidder Township was at the residence of P. S. Kenney, more than a mile west of the present town of Kidder. Here was also a postoffice called Emmett, and a store, both operated by Mr. Kenney, who was also the station agent. In August, 1860, the town of Kidder was laid out by George S. Harris, for the Kidder Land Company, and the town was named in honor of H. P. Kidder, a member of said company. The first house was built a few weeks later, and in September of the same year a hotel was built by A. W. Rice and called the Kidder House. The depot was built in August, 1860, and the postoffice was moved to Kidder.

When the Civil War broke out the town contained about a dozen houses. A schoolhouse was built in 1862, and after the war other improvements were made. Thayer College was built in 1869, and was conducted as a college for about five years. After going through various vicissitudes the property was finally taken over by the Congregational Church and the Kidder Institute was established in 1884, since which time it has been an active educational institution, and the past year a two-year college course has been added.

Kidder supports two banks, the Kidder Bank and the Farmers' Bank, and has several stores, shops and other places of business. Kidder has

one newspaper, the Kidder Star, edited by Frank Hills. It has two rural routes, an elevator with capacity of 20,000 bushels, and has electric lights and current furnished by the Excelsior Springs light plant, which also furnishes current to Hamilton, Nettleton, Breckenridge, Kingston, Polo, Cowgill and Braymer.

Kidder Institute—A Sketch.

By Principal George W. Shaw.

A Christian school under the auspices of the Congregational Church at Kidder had its inception when in 1859 a Christian gentleman passed through the northern part of this great state. In presenting the keys of the college to the first president at his inaugural, he uttered these significant words: "Thirteen years ago I passed over this native prairie, and today my mind reverts naturally to the condition of this country at that time, cursed with slavery as it was; and sympathizing, as I did, with a few, in thinking that a New England institution of learning might be planted here, that would aid in staying the future progress of that institution, not only in this section, but throughout the land, I undertook to secure its establishment." Speaking of this man in his inaugural address, the president said in part: "It originated with him as he rode through this part of our imperial state, and saw it lying so fair, like a portion of the primal Eden for future occupation."

All schools of this kind have great obstacles to overcome in their incipiency, and this was no exception. In fact, the financial problem became so great that after a few years the school was forced to suspend and await more auspicious times and circumstances. It was a sad day for the school and the community and it was not long before there was a strong feeling that the work so nobly begun must be resumed, and so in the fall of 1884 the doors of the beloved school swung open again never to be closed.

Though it was first called Thayer College, and now Kidder Institute, it has had the same constituency and friends from the beginning and so is considered the same school. Thus it is not only the oldest school in this state belonging to our denomination, but one of the oldest of any denomination.

The first building was erected in 1869 and is now used as a dormitory, having rooms for 54 girls and boarding facilities for 150 boys and girls. It is one of the largest and best dormitories in the state, worth at least \$25,000.

During the summer of 1891 the second building was erected as a dormitory for girls. This building has been remodeled and is now used as a dormitory for boys, of whom 30 can be accommodated. It would cost about \$10,000 now to construct this building.

Administration Hall was erected in 1910. It is a stone building, modern and well equipped, and is considered one of the best school buildings in the state. This building with equipment cost about \$30,000.

The campus, consisting of 40 acres, includes the highest point in the northern part of the state, and "is beautiful for situation."

We also have an endowment fund of \$10,000 and four \$500 scholarships. Word has just reached us that Mrs. Margaret Armour has bequeathed us \$10,000, for which we are all rejoicing. Altogether the value of the entire plant will fall little short of \$100,000.

Nearly half a century has elapsed since the school was founded. During these years nearly 4,000 pupils have been in attendance and 400 have been graduated. These have gone out into almost all the walks of life, as missionaries, ministers, lawyers, teachers, etc. One has gone to Turkey, one to China, two to South Africa, four to Japan, and several others are planning to go into some foreign fields in the near future. About 500 have become teachers. Some of these are holding excellent positions, such as superintendencies of city schools, principalships and professorships. Two of the professors in Leland Stanford University, California, and one in the University of Illinois are our graduates.

Such is a brief sketch of the material growth of the school, but the best work can not be measured by material standards. Four thousand Christian young men and women sent out into the world to become themselves new centers of influence! What does it mean? The founders of the school built more wisely than they knew. They set in motion influences for good that are destined to reach as far as civilization extends, and accomplish a large part in shaping the destiny of the state and nation.

Breckenridge.—In the early fall of 1859, the Breckenridge Town Company, consisting of Henry Gist, Levi Wardlow, James A. Price and Jerome B. Terrill, laid out the town of Breckenridge. Price was the most active worker in the company, while the land on which the town was

located was owned by Terrill. Prior to the locating of the town there had been a store and postoffice a mile east, which was called Grand River. The first building in Breckenridge was a small frame building in the eastern part of town, which was occupied by P. S. Kenney as a store. The town was named in honor of John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky.

On Oct. 18, 1856, the first sale of lots was held, at which lots sold for an average price of \$20. Little improvement was made until the following spring, and on July 25, 1857, another lot sale was held.

While the railroad was building times were good and a large amount of business was transacted, but after that the progress of the town was slow and at the beginning of the war it did not contain to exceed 20 houses in all. At the close of the war it is said there were only 17 houses standing in the town. Then the town began to grow and made good progress for several years.

Of late years the progress of the town has been slow, and so far as population is concerned, it does not have the population claimed for it 30 years or more ago. But the town has builded up more substantially and has many fine homes and business buildings, school and churches.

The secret orders are represented here much the same as in other towns of the county and the social life makes it a desirable place to live.

Breckenridge has the distinction of having perhaps the oldest couple living in the United States. Dr. Joseph S. Halstead was born at Louisville, Ky., March 4, 1817, being at this time over 105 years of age, while his wife is only a very few years younger. They have enjoyed good health until recently and at this time are not in their usual health.

Breckenridge has two banks, the Exchange Bank and the Savings Bank, both well established institutions, which have served the community for many years.

The town has one newspaper, the Bulletin, established in 1875, and is now owned and edited by J. T. Kenower.

Nettleton.—Nettleton was laid out by Hunt and Godfrey, in 1868, on a large scale, but owing to the close proximity of adjoining towns, it has always remained a small town. The town was first named Gomer, but in 1870 the county court changed the name to that of Nettleton, in honor of George H. Nettleton, a railroad man connected with the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. A railroad station was built in 1870, and a postoffice was established the same year, Mr. J. E. Hitt being the first postmaster.

Today Nettleton is a quiet little village, with a fine community spirit, and supports a bank and several stores. It also is the nucleus for a consolidated school district and a new and commodious school building was built a few years ago.

Mirabile.—The town of Mirabile was first started in about 1848 by a Mr. Marquam, who purchased a stock of goods and a log building offered for sale at Far West and moved both to his land. A blacksmith shop and mill were soon after built, and also a hotel and some other stores, the merchants hauling their goods from Camden, on the Missouri River, until after the building of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad.

During the Civil War Mirabile was the rallying place of the Union forces in this part of the county and became a good trading point for quite a large territory. Owing to the building of the railroads and other towns, Mirabile, being inland, could not compete with this very necessary convenience and of late years has not made very much advancement. It is progressive in the way of schools, having both its regular school and its consolidated high school, a new building just having been completed recently for the high school. It also has a bank which is doing a very nice business.

Miscellaneous Towns.—In preceding chapters mention has been made of the towns of Far West and Salem, which ceased to be towns many years ago.

The town of Bonanza was platted in 1881, on the banks of Shoal Creek, in New York Township, and for a time bid fair to become a place of some importance. A spring is located there which attracted attention because of certain medicinal properties, and an enterprise was launched to make this a health resort.

With the platting of the town, residences began to spring up, stores were established, a hotel built, postoffice established and hundreds of persons visited the place daily, and for a few years it was a town of considerable promise. For several years it was a fine place for picnics and many were held there, with large crowds in attendance. The place finally began to dwindle until at this time there is only a church, telephone office, and a half dozen residences there. But the spring throws out its healing waters just as it used to do for the savage in years gone by.

Catawba, in Fairview Township, is said to have had a population at one time of 150, and was laid out and platted in 1884. It now is known only as being the place where the Catawba M. E. Church is located. There

are two or three residences and a "township" house there. A few years ago an effort was made to establish a community center there and the M. E. Church members rallied to the extent of building a fine new parsonage, under the leadership of Rev. Nelson P. Horn, a young minister of much ability, but the community became divided over a consolidated school project, and allowed their prejudices to block the enterprise that would have meant so much to the community.

Proctorville, located in the same township, was platted by Daniel Proctor, in 1869, at one time contained a church, schoolhouse, grist and saw mill, some stores and shops and a population of perhaps a hundred, but now only has a church and a few houses.

The village of Black Oak, located in Davis Township, at one time contained about 150 inhabitants and was platted by Samuel D. Davis in 1871. It had a half dozen stores, shops, a hotel, church and schoolhouse, and several dwellings.

The church and a few dwellings yet remain; the church was one of the first, if not the very first, to be organized in the county after the Mormon evacuation, being organized in 1845.

Elk Grove, two miles west of Black Oak, was a small village at one time, but has long since been abandoned.

In the Kingston sketch it was mentioned that only this year the charter of Ben Loan Post G. A. R. was surrendered, owing to the fact that almost every one of the old soldiers had answered to the last roll call. It is said that a few days after this charter was sent in, a certain man came upon the last member of this order, who was sitting in the courthouse, weeping as if his heart would break. When asked what was the matter, he replied that no longer was Ben Loan Post an organization, but it and the members would soon be only a memory.

As a tribute to this faithfulness, the following verse, which was published only a few years ago, is here given:

The G. A. R.

Memorial Day, for the Blue and Gray,
Our boys of the yesteryear;
I step aside as the Post goes by
And silently brush a tear.

Proudly bearing aloft the flag,
They march under skies of blue,
But the Post today is only three—
Commander and comrades two.

How oft in the years now past and gone
The Post has observed the day
With ranks well filled, while fife and drum
Led on with martial sway!
And the crowded street, the pulsing throng,
In breathless haste drew nigh,
Expectant, awaiting with anxious mien,
To see the Post march by.

Memorial Day, with tottering steps,
A remnant of boys in blue;
Hats off! Ben Loan Post is marching by—
Commander and comrades two.

W. H. S. McGlumphy.

CHAPTER XX.

CHURCHES REPRESENTED.

FIRST RELIGIOUS SERVICES—METHODISTS—M. E. CHURCH SOUTH—PRESBYTERIAN
—BAPTISTS—CHRISTIAN—MISCELLANEOUS CHURCHES.

The first religious services held in Caldwell County were held by Winant Vanderpool and John Stone, Primitive Baptists, who visited this county about the year 1832 and preached at the houses of settlers on Shoal Creek.

The first building used for church purposes was at Far West, the same being built about 1837. It was also used as a schoolhouse and courthouse, and was built by the Mormons.

Perhaps the next church was built at Mirabile, in 1854, by the Presbyterians, who organized there in 1853, and built soon thereafter. This was followed in 1856 by a church at Proctorville by the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Other churches were established from time to time as follows:

Methodists.—At Catawba, in Fairview Township, a church was organized in 1857 and a building erected the following year. Easterville church, in the same township, was established many years after this, but the date can not be given. The church in Hamilton was established soon after the beginning of the town and a new building was erected about 1890. Kendall Chapel, in the northern part of Kingston Township, was built in 1887, and the church at Kingston was built about the same time. The church at the latter place was burned April 8, 1893, being struck by lightning, and was rebuilt at once. The Kingston Colored A. M. E. Church was built about 35 years ago. Elk Grove church was organized in 1863 and a building erected in 1877. Barwick, in the southern part of Kidder Township, was organized in 1867, and church built in 1879. Kidder church was organized soon after the town was commenced and the present church was rebuilt about 25 years ago. Breckenridge church was organized in 1885

and a church built, which was replaced with the present building about the year 1907.

M. E. Church, South.—The Breckenridge church was built about 1868, but a few years ago this was abandoned and the church federated with the M. E. at that place. Kingston church was organized in the sixties and building erected, but sold in 1869. New church was built in 1906. The church now used at Polo was built about 1905; the church was organized in 1884. The church at Far West has been in existence for many years, as also the one at Cottonwood, in Grant Township. Cowgill church has been in existence almost from the beginning of the town, and a few years ago the M. E. Church federated with the M. E., South, and abandoned their church at this place. At Black Oak this church has been owned by both the M. E. and M. E., South, for many years, was organized in 1845, and church built in 1874. Mound Chapel, in New York Township, was organized in 1871, but a building was not erected until 1881.

Presbyterian.—The church at Hamilton was organized in 1867 and a building built soon thereafter. The present structure was built about 1900. Breckenridge organized in 1866, built in 1868, burned in 1885. A new church was built some time thereafter. Mirabile organized in 1853, built in 1854, and called Plumb Creek church until 1855. A new church was built afterward, in 1880. Pleasant View, organized in 1870 and built in 1884. Radical was organized in 1879 and a church built some years later.

Baptists.—The church at Breckenridge was organized in 1868 and a building erected in 1870. Hamilton organized in 1868 and built about 1877. Kidder was organized many years ago, as was also Polo. Cowgill organized in 1870 and built in 1873. Hopewell, in New York Township, organized in 1866. In Braymer a church was organized soon after the town was commenced.

Christian.—The church at Hamilton was organized in 1865 and a building erected in 1878. In Kingston the Christian Church was organized in 1865 and a building purchased of the M. E. Church, South. The Christian Church in Kidder was built about 1914. In Braymer there are two Christian Churches. Antioch was established in 1875, before the town was in existence. The other church came into existence because of a division in the church as to whether there should be an organ, and the new church was built about 1902. Churches are also maintained at Cowgill and Breckenridge. At Polo a new church was built a few years ago,

following a successful revival effort at that place. Pleasant Ridge, in New York Township, has a church.

Miscellaneous Churches.—There is a Christian Union Church at Prairie Ridge, Rockford Township, which was organized in 1876 and built in 1885. Also one of the same denomination at Marshall's Mill, and at Bonanza.

United Brethren, at Grand View, organized in 1869 and built in 1880; at Polo, organized in 1868 and built in 1872.

Bothwell Chapel, in Breckenridge, was organized several years ago by the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The United Brethren organized at Hamilton in 1867, and the following year a church was built.

The Protestant Methodists have an organization at Mirabile, and one at Nettleton.

The Latter Day Saints (Reorganized) have a church at Far West, which was organized Nov. 18, 1906; one at Oakdale, organized Sept. 29, 1908, and one at Kingston, organized in 1887.

The Congregational Church is represented in Hamilton, being organized in 1868, and a building erected two years later. In 1900 a new building was erected. In Breckenridge the church was organized in 1866 and building built in 1869. A church is also maintained at Kidder.

The sect commonly known as Dunkards have a church in Grant Township, organized Nov. 26, 1866.

The Catholic people have a new church at Hamilton, built last year.

CHAPTER XXI.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

REPRESENTATIVES—PRESIDING JUDGES COUNTY COURT—JUDGES WESTERN DISTRICT—JUDGES EASTERN DISTRICT—PROBATE JUDGES—CLERKS CIRCUIT COURT—CLERKS COUNTY COURT—RECORDERS OF DEEDS—TREASURERS—SHERIFFS—PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS—COUNTY COLLECTORS—COUNTY ASSESSORS—PRESENT OFFICIALS.

In politics Caldwell County has always shown a marked leaning toward the Republican party, and indeed few of the Democratic faith have ever held office in the county. Once in a while they center on one or two candidates and by hard personal endeavor have placed them in office. But it was perhaps more the personality of the man than anything else that would induce Republicans to forsake their candidate and vote for the opposition. Space here will not permit the details of political campaigns.

The following officials have served Caldwell County:

Representatives.

1842- —John Skidmore	1896-1898—G. B. Cowley
1868-1870—R. T. VanHorn	1898-1900—S. M. Young
1870-1872—S. F. Martin	1900-1902—Willard F. Blair
1872-1874—D. P. Stubblefield	1902-1904—Sidney D. Frost
1874-1876—Ezra Munson	1904-1906—Willard F. Blair
1876-1878—Daniel Proctor	1906-1908—H. B. Meffert
1878-1880—S. E. Turner	1908-1910—D. E. Adams
1880-1882—J. W. Harper	1910-1912—Sidney D. Frost
1882-1884—Jeff Van Note	1912-1914—M. F. McCray
1884-1886—Frank H. Braden	1914-1916—J. A. Waterman
1886-1890—D. R. B. Harlan	1916-1920—M. F. McCray
1890-1892—James Cowgill	1920- —A. Howard
1892-1896—Elijah S. Gurney	

Presiding Judges County Court.

1878-1882—S. W. Orr	1906-1912—Ira Houghton
1882-1886—James Cowgill	1912-1913—D. T. Toomey
1886-1890—L. W. Alexander	1913-1914—J. R. Cheshire
1890-1894—William Ure	1914-1918—William Ure, Jr.
1894-1898—J. W. Harper	1918- —W. J. Waggoner
1898-1906—J. N. Chapman	

Judges Western District.

1878-1882—A. W. Bishop	1902-1904—J. W. Dillard
1882-1886—Jacob Buck	1904-1908—G. N. Elliott
1886-1888—James Wilson	1908-1912—I. B. Haworth
1888-1890—John Shepard	1912-1916—M. E. Hartigan
1890-1894—L. L. Frost	1916-1918—Q. M. Kemper
1894-1898—J. W. Tiffin	1918- —John S. Petree
1898-1902—M. Brelsford	

Judges Eastern District.

1878-1880—E. H. Craig	1900-1902—C. W. Wells
1880-1882—Daniel Braymer	1902-1906—J. W. Rice
1882-1886—E. H. Craig	1906-1910—D. T. Toomay
1886-1888—	1910-1912—Thomas Hicks
1888-1890—Henry Eichler	1912-1914—Henry Mills
1890-1892—Ashbel Wells	1914-1916—Thomas Hicks
1892-1894—J. M. Loomis	1916-1918—B. F. Kincaid
1894-1898—A. J. Thomas	1918-1920—Eugene Houghton
1898-1900—B. F. Peirce	1920- —S. J. Waters

Probate Judges.

1856- —W. F. Boggs	1892-1894—W. J. Wyatt, appointed
1878-1882—John Wright	1894-1898—R. L. Dodge
-----—John H. Brown	1898-1902—William McAfee
-----—T. J. Reid	1902-1918—George K. Dodge
1886-1892—James McMillan	1918- —Ira D. Beals

Clerks Circuit Court.

1838- —John Cleminson	1894-1902—John R. Riddle
1868-1874—John A. Williams	1902-1910—R. F. Phares
1874-1878—Joseph Williams	1910-1918—W. H. S. McGlumphy
1878-1886—Winfield Miller	1918- —W. O. Zook
1886-1894—John P. Platt	

Clerks County Court.

1868-1874—Walker Miller	1894-1902—Noah T. Frederick
1874-1882—Sam Russell	1902-1910—Roy A. McCoy
1882-1886—W. H. B. Carter	1910-1918—H. C. Shively
1886-1894—D. P. Stubblefield	1918- —J. H. Eckelberry

Recorders of Deeds.

1882-1890—C. W. M. Love	1902-1910—Frank B. Veatch
1890-1894—W. S. Deam	1910-1918—J. E. Gartside
1894-1902—W. N. Brazelton	1918- —Otho Switzer

Treasurers.

-----—John McBride	1892-1896—J. P. Henkins
1870-1872—S. E. Turner	1896- —Joab Houghton
1872-1874—A. F. McCray	-1898—B. F. Brown, appointed
1874-1880—George Kautz	1898-1902—J. M. Waggoner
1880-1884—J. A. Rathbun	1902-1906—W. B. White
1884-1886—B. C. Hicks	1906-1912—A. Howard
1886-1890—D. A. Glenn	1912-1920—Linus Hopson
1890-1892—M. F. Nevitt	1920- —Charles Doll

Sheriffs.

-----—John C. Meyers	1892-1896—Murray Colvin
1862- —Jonathan Sackman	1896-1898—M. R. Goldsworthy
-----—Isaiah Jones	1898-1902—A. D. Crockett
1868-1872—D. P. Stubblefield	1902-1904—Sam McMaster
1872-1874—J. W. Harper	1904-1908—Frank L. Parker
1874-1878—L. B. Clevenger	1908-1912—E. S. Boner
1878-1880—W. W. Clevenger	1912-1916—M. E. Feltis
1880-1884—D. A. Glenn	1916-1920—J. D. Arnote
1884-1888—W. W. Clevenger	1920- —Seth Stubblefield
1888-1892—William Brown	

Prosecuting Attorneys.

1872-1876—Crosby Johnson	1896-1898—J. H. King
1876-1880—William McAfee	1898-1900—W. S. Leeper
1880-1882—Crosby Johnson	1900-1904—F. B. Klepper
1882-1884—Frank H. Braden	1904-1908—D. E. Adams
1884-1886—S. C. Rogers	1908-1912—L. R. Kautz
1886-1888—William McAfee	1912-1916—L. W. Reed
1888-1892—S. M. Young	1916-1918—A. B. Cleaveland
1892-1896—W. S. Leeper	1918- —Crosby C. Johnson

County Collectors.

1878-1880—C. W. M. Love
 1880- —Joseph Orr

1905-1906—R. W. Napier, appointed
 1906-1907—F. L. Bowman

County Assessors.

1878-1900—Thomas Laidlaw
 1905-1906—G. G. Jones, appointed

1906-1907—J. H. Loomis

Township organization was voted in 1880, again in 1884, and having been discontinued by ruling of the courts, was again voted in 1906, thus doing away with the two last named offices.

The county also is served at present by the following named officials:
 Hon. S. M. Young, state senator, 1920- .

Judge Arch B. Davis, circuit judge, appointed when new Thirty-sixth Circuit was formed, and elected in 1910, and again in 1916.

D. N. McClintock, superintendent schools, since 1909.

Charles R. Howell, farm agent, since 1918.

J. R. Riddle, road and bridge commissioner, appointed by County Court.

C. A. Morton, public administrator.

S. C. Rogers, surveyor.

J. M. W. Cannon, coroner.

Each township also has its township officers and transacts its business under township organization.

CHAPTER XXII.

THE WORLD WAR.

EXISTENCE OF A STATE OF WAR—VARIOUS ACTIVITIES OF WAR WORK—PROCLAMATION OF REGISTRATION—LOCAL BOARD APPOINTED—REGISTRATION—FIRST QUOTA—"SAMMY BOY"—FIRST TO ENTER THE SERVICE—FOLLOWING QUOTAS—THE HERO DEAD—LIST OF MEN WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE FROM CALDWELL COUNTY.

In April, 1917, the United States declared there was a state of war existing between the United States and Germany and far-reaching activities were at once launched by the government in its belated efforts at preparedness. Alien enemies were warned that if they would "obey the law and keep their mouth shut" they would have no fear for their safety. Postmasters were made recruiting officers and men began to enlist for service. A campaign of publicity was begun and organization was the theme of the hour. The Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other organizations began to make plans for extending their work to hitherto undreamed of proportions. Drives of all kinds were made. Conservation was urged and plans made for bigger crops, every home a garden, thrift and patriotism, economy and industry were preached on every hand. From pulpit, newspaper and billboards came urgent appeals to support the government in every manner possible.

D. N. McClintock was appointed county food commissioner, with drastic powers as to the distribution and conservation of food. The consumption of flour was reduced by the use of substitutes and merchants were under strict orders as to sale of food supplies.

Under the proclamation of the President, dated May 18, 1917, all male persons between the ages of 21 and 30 were required to present themselves for registration June 5, 1917, in the precincts where they had permanent homes.

A Local Board was appointed, consisting of H. C. Shively, county clerk; Judson Arnote, sheriff, and J. E. Gartside, county physician, and registrars were appointed in each precinct, which, with the number of men registered, were as follows:

	Number Registered.
Breckenridge—Joe C. Russell, E. E. Divinnia, L. W. Reed	98
Gomer—George Welch, N. Stanberry	54
Hamilton—H. G. Quisenberry, J. O. Thornton, R. F. Phares, F. E. Williams	129
Kidder—R. L. Terry, J. N. Gittinger	58
Wyckoff—C. I. Ward	34
Mirabile—J. T. Ballinger	40
Kerr—S. R. Gover	31
Kingston—Q. T. Jones, Lee Bridgwater, Otho Switzer	97
New York—J. P. Henkins, G. G. Jones	74
Fairview—Ben F. Mackey, B. E. Shuman	119
Davis—E. T. Messenbaugh, G. Pendleton, H. D. Skinner	67
Lincoln—Sid F. Thomson, E. M. McCray	104
Grant—H. M. Winger, Ellis Burns, Henry Zimmerman	40
Rockford—Clayton Sprague, J. D. VanOlinda	---
Total	983

Each name was given a serial number and these were to be drawn at Washington.

The first 150 names were drawn under the selective draft in Washington in July. The first name to be drawn from Caldwell County was Ervie Lee McBride, of Hamilton, and the second was E. Menzie McLean. The first named was exempted on account of family, and the latter served during the war.

Caldwell County's first quota was 116 men, which was cut to 81 by a credit of 35 enlistments made previously. Examinations began August 8th by the Local Board. Many exemption claims made the work slow. The board was first assisted by Dr. H. R. Booth. In December, 1917, the work of the Local Board became so heavy that Harold H. Gartside was appointed chief clerk, and a Legal Advisory Board was appointed, consisting of D. E. Adams, S. M. Young and L. W. Reed. A Medical Advisory Board was appointed to assist the Local Board as follows: Dr. W. T.

Lindley, Dr. T. Brown, Dr. O. N. Thompson, Dr. J. A. Waterman and Dr. H. A. Schroeder. Some months later E. E. Divinnia became chief clerk.

As the time came for the first soldier boys to leave, preparations were made to give them a rousing farewell. A farewell reception was held at Kingston Aug. 3, 1917, to which all of the boys of the first contingent were especially invited, also those who had enlisted in the National Guard at Chillicothe and were to leave in a few days. A large crowd of people from all parts of the country were present, and Hon. H. M. Beardsley, ex-mayor of Kansas City, and Hon. Frank P. Divelbiss, of Richmond, made stirring addresses in the afternoon. In the evening a banquet was spread in the Masonic dining hall, and while the banquet was on a chorus club sang patriotic songs. At the close, Miss Paustian, of Hamilton, gave two or three readings, among which was "Sammy Boy," a bit of verse by this writer, which had appeared in some of the daily papers:

Sammy Boy.

You're the idol of my heart,
 Sammy Boy;
 And from you I ne'er would part,
 Sammy Boy;
 But Old Glory's calling you,
 With your heart so brave and true,
 And there's much to dare and do,
 Sammy Boy.

In your stead I'd gladly go,
 Sammy Boy;
 But my steps are short and slow,
 Sammy Boy;
 But my heart is with you there
 As you do your manly share,
 In the trenches or the air,
 Sammy Boy.

And a mother's heart will yearn,
 Sammy Boy;
 Praying for your safe return,
 Sammy Boy;

When the cruel war is o'er,
And there's peace on every shore,
More and more we will adore,

Sammy Boy.

—W. H. S. McGlumphy.

Rev. F. W. Condit, for the Red Cross, presented the boys with a present from that organization and bade them God-speed in a few very appropriate remarks.

It was an impressive farewell. All present seemed to realize the probability that some of these boys would never return.

Two days later, August 5th, the first body of men from Caldwell County left for Chillicothe to join Company I, National Guard. The following named enlisted in this company: Carl Hicks, Ora Clark, Leo M. Connor, Leland R. Adams, Clyde D. France, Tinsley Cravens, Wilbur McDaniel, George Maddux, Guy Keeney, Meredith F. Bratcher, Homer Bratcher, James W. Worthington, George Sturgis, Henry Rauber, Floyd Rauber, Ernest Rauber and Ed Rauber, all of Hamilton; Eugene F. Gibeaut, Wesley W. Baker, Roy C. Trosper, Arthur F. Leigh and Walter N. Cross, of Breckenridge; Stokeley O. Silvey, of Nettleton; Clifford L. Waters and Fred H. Lafferty, of Braymer; Palmer Clark, Breckenridge; Robert H. Carroll, Kingston, and George W. Carpenter, Cowgill.

This company passed through Hamilton Monday, August 13th, on their way to Nevada, the train stopping long enough for the Red Cross to present each of the boys from this county a box of lunch, camp outfit and testament, and the O. E. S. presented each with a box of stationery.

The first contingent sent out by the Local Board left Hamilton Sept. 4, 1917, and were sent to Fort Riley, Kas. There were four men: Ralph G. Geilker, of Hamilton; R. A. Roberts, of Kingston; Joseph E. Rhea, of Polo, and Gray C. Barcus, of Braymer.

Then followed the second quota of 33 men on September 19th, and a third quota on Oct. 3, 1917. And from that time on until the close of hostilities, Caldwell County furnished her share of the heroes who gave themselves for their country.

Then followed months of trying times. The war hit every home in some manner and every one had their friends in service, if not those of closer tie. Anxiously were the papers scanned every day for news from the front and fearfully were the lists of the killed and wounded sought.

At this time it is not possible to compile an absolutely correct list of those in service. It is really to be deplored that some names must of necessity be omitted from the lists that follow, but this writer has exhausted every effort to obtain the most complete list possible. Space will not permit the details of service of the soldier boys, even if it were possible to get this at this time. Army records are not available for this work, so it will be seen how difficult it has been to compile this data. This writer would have been glad to have given the rank and service of each soldier had it been possible to do so. The wounded should have had special mention, but this has not been available except in a fragmentary manner from the file of newspapers, and the task of getting this, which would have been very incomplete, was too great to undertake.

However, the names of those who died in this heroic service are here given as obtained from Red Cross records, newspaper files, personal investigation and inquiry in the different parts of the county, and is as follows:

Alexander, Earl, Cowgill, died.

Brooks, Ralph (Col.), Kingston, died in camp.

Bush, Joe, Braymer, died overseas.

Boutwell, Lloyd, Hamilton, died overseas.

Craven, J. Buell, Hamilton, died overseas.

Colvin, Carl Lee, Breckenridge, died in France Aug. 8, 1918.

Cronkhite, Charles T., Polo, died in camp.

Clark, Ora, Hamilton, died in action Sept. 26, 1918.

Eads, Lee S., Hamilton, died in St. Mihiel drive.

Franklin, Albert, Kidder.

Hootman, Frank, Kingston, died overseas.

Kinney, James, Cameron.

Kinney, Edward, Cameron.

LaRue, Hobart, Braymer, died overseas.

Matchett, John, Kingston.

Manbeck, Albert, Polo, died in camp.

Mealon, John W., Breckenridge, died overseas Oct. 8, 1918.

Minnick, Donald, Breckenridge, died overseas hospital Nov. 11, 1918.

McLain, Roy, Hamilton, died in railroad accident, France.

McLaughlin, George, Hamilton, died overseas.

McBridge, Charles, Hamilton, died in battle, last drive of war.

Nash, Tiffin, Kidder, died in camp.

Orr, Floyd, Cowgill, died overseas.
 Parker, Fred T., Cowgill, died Camp Bowie, Tex.
 Pollard, Arthur, Polo, died Camp McArthur, Tex.
 Phillips, Earl F., Braymer, died in France.
 Rhea, James E., Polo, died in Camp.
 Sloan, Byrl, Polo, died in France, Oct. 13, 1918.
 Sweatman, Orville, Elmira.
 Stonum, William V., Elmira, died at Fort Riley, Nov. 26, 1917.
 Tucker, Thomas, Cowgill.
 Tweddie, Ivan W., Braymer, died in France, Oct. 8, 1918.
 Worthington James W., Hamilton, died in hospital, New York.
 Wedlock, Alma R., Kidder, died in hospital in France.
 Waggoner, Foster, Kingston, died Camp Funston.
 Welch, Loren, Breckenridge, died overseas, July 31, 1918.

Many of the boys were wounded and suffered untold hardships in camp as well as overseas, and many became diseased, from the effects of which they will perhaps never fully recover. Even yet some are in hospitals receiving treatment. The work of looking after these cases has been taken up by the Red Cross, and that organization is actively engaged in an effort to obtain all the assistance due the soldiers, mention of this work being made in another place in this narrative.

A complete list of the men inducted into the army and navy of the United States from Caldwell County during the World War, as given by the official Local Board records, is as follows:

Alspaugh, Tyler	Bird, Hugh A.
Alderdice, Frank B.	Baker, George E.
Alexander, Earl	Burton, Millard H.
Albertson, Moses	Brewer, Marvin
Axon, Oscar	Banks, Earnest
	Barnard, Joseph R.
Barnett, Oren E.	Bell, Lawrence C.
Barcus, Grey C.	Bowers, Harry
Baker, John E.	Bratcher, John M.
Baker, Leslie E.	Bowers, Raymond D.
Bebemeyer, John E.	Bennett, Joseph S.
Bullard, John William	Burrows, Albert H.
Bowen, Edward W.	Bell, Orville

- Brown, Samuel F.
 Brown, Coy Loyal
 Banister, Charles A.
 Baxter, Larry W.
 Burkhart, Lewis O.
 Bassett, Bernard
 Bethel, John
 Brady, E. H.
 Beemer, Claire D.
 Baker, Guy F.
 Berry, Clarence B.
 Brown, Leonard W.
 Bowen, Robert C.
 Bowers, Paul N.
 Banister, John B.
 Burnett, Charlie L.
 Balkey, Ora C.
 Brooks, Ralph E.
 Bell, Hugh F.
 Bishop, Frank G.
 Baker, John S.
 Bliss, Alvin J.
 Baker, Leander C.
 Brunk, John K.
 Bliss, Glen A.
 Burdick, Harry E.
 Boxx, Warren L.
 Brock, Buford B.
 Blevins, Waldo E.
 Black, Estie L.
 Booth, Herbert A.
 Brown, Austin

 Collins, James L.
 Colvin, Carl L.
 Cain, Frank L.
 Crouse, William J.
 Campbell, Pearl
- Clark, Lee R.
 Curran, Joel H.
 Cooper, Riley
 Curnow, John S.
 Collins, James F.
 Connor, Ela
 Cain, Eugene
 Cronkhite, Charles T.
 Cooper, John D.
 Connor, Leo M.
 Cravens, Andrew
 Caldwell, Hugh A.
 Crouch, Charles E.
 Chick, John D.
 Clevenger, Sherman M.
 Carroll, Robert F.
 Cox, Willie W.
 Connor, Asa M.
 Connor, Charles
 Crowley, John M.
 Crowley, Bryan
 Cooper, Charles R.
 Coshatt, Howard
 Clare, Carl B.
 Cross, Hobart L.
 Carson, Harry
 Cochran, John E.
 Cook, Robert E.
 Colvin, Virgil
 Cowley, George B.
 Chapman, A. B.
 Coit, Noah K.
 Coffman, Martin A.
 Conrad, John D.
 Conrad, H. C.
 Clark, Kenneth B.
 Clark, J. R.
 Cravens, J. Buell

- Chick, John D.
Chaffee, Almon H.
Casey, Daniel H.
- Dixon, Joseph S.
Davis, Dean H.
Davis, Miles J.
Davis, Glen
Dickey, Delmore S.
Ditmars, John
Ditmars, Walter B.
Dunn, Pearl
Davis, Clay T.
Duffie, Mitchell C.
DeWalt, Roy
- Evans, Wallace E.
Encell, Terrance V.
Elsaesser, Walter A.
Esteb, Mont B.
Evans, Herman
Easterday, John L.
Eckelberry, Neil E.
Elliott, Benjamin F.
Eppard, John H.
Eckelberry, William L.
Eastman, Paul W.
- Fort, Harold F.
Farr, Fred A.
Fairall, Emet R.
Fields, Lawrence
Floyd, Ed L.
Franklin, John H.
Franklin, James A.
Foley, John M.
Frazier, Stanley W.
Fields, Arthur G.
- Fitzgerald, Leo J.
Fitzwater, Daniel R.
Frazier, Hobart A.
Frazier, Clarence R.
Frye, Karl L.
Farrar, Samuel F.
Farrar, David I.
Farrar, Lynn W.
Farr, Floyd T.
- Gannaway, Carroll
Grunn, Roy L.
Geilker, Ralph G.
Garvin, Roger
Groves, Walter
Goins, Walter M.
Garvin, Joseph
Graham, John B.
Graham, Frank
Gardner, A. C.
Graham, Charlie
Glick, Perry A.
Gilgour, Clyde
Graham, William
Grove, Raymond I.
Guffey, John W.
Gray, Donald W.
Grove, Omer C.
- Hall, Elbert T.
Healy, Frank H.
Hickey, Charles C.
Hogsett, Will A.
Hicks, Albert T.
Houghton, Hugh J.
Hawks, William A.
Hull, Edgar A.
Henkins, Sherman

Hicks, John
 Henry, Walter G.
 Hendren, Roy G.
 Howard, Fred D.
 Holden, David M.
 Hill, James W.
 Hall, Braden
 Harris, James
 Harpold, John L.
 Hawley, Guy G.
 Hosman, Glen Burton
 Holder, Ray K.
 Howard, Albert L.
 Henry, J. Scott
 Hargrove, Joseph D.
 Hendricks, Jesse
 Hill, Carl E.
 Hendricks, Charley E.
 Hendricks, Garry F.
 Hunt, James O.
 Humphrey, T. D.
 Hershey, Frank I.
 Hausam, Glenn
 Haar, Fred G.
 Harter, John W.
 Hootman, Frank
 Harrod, Samuel A.
 Hopkins, Houston

Innis, Thomas E.

Jones, Hobart
 Jones, Alonzo
 Jones, Stanley
 James, Jesse E.
 Jackson, Harry C.
 Johnson, George R.
 James, Willie E.

Kinsella, Michael F.
 Kenney, Edward J.
 Kromeich, George
 Kromeich, Benjamin
 Kendrick, Charles E.
 Kenney, James L.
 Keeney, Guy
 Kromeich, Lloyd A.
 Korneman, Herman
 Keeney, Grover C.
 Kinsella, Charley
 King, David T.
 Kern, Weaver F.
 Kromeich, Ernest William.
 Kincaid, Leslie B.
 Klein, Kenneth C.
 King, Fred F.

Lamley, Jesse L.
 Lamley, Charles O.
 Lane, William E.
 Lukens, William E.
 Luttig, Edward
 Louk, Benjamin F.
 Lake, William R.
 Leslie, Keith H.
 Leigh, Thomas L.
 Larrimore, Thomas W.
 Luther, Erwin

Miller, Glen E.
 Michael, Ellis R.
 Mitchell, Golden C.
 Mohn, Joseph A.
 Montgomery, Robert H.
 Michael, John E.
 Morris, Harry
 Monger, Howard

- Meton, John W.
Morris, Forrest W.
Manbeck, Willard G.
Milby, Russell
Munson, John
Montgomery, Harley R.
Miller, Leonard
Munson, James E.
Murray, Forest B.
Mitchell, William O.
Morrie, Robert E.
Martin, James R.
Miller, Otto
Moorman, Russell L.
Montgomery, Clayton L.
Moore, Charles
Mount, Otto C.
Moore, Paul
Matthews, Aubrey G.
Monger, Walter F.
Mitchell, Silvia T.
Morgan, John E.
Mitchell, Ray
Moffett, Leon
- McCullough, C. R.
McBeath, Frank K.
McCorkendale, James O.
McLain, Roy
McClelland, Frank W.
McFee, Efton
McBeath, Robert W.
McClelland, Guy O.
McFee, Otto
McFee George
McKinney, Glen
McFee, Dennis
McClelland, Joe E.
- McCool, William H.
McKnight, Glen A.
McPeck, Benjamin
McGlumphy, Donald B.
McCornick, James O.
McCrea, Walter S.
McColl, Paul F.
McLean, Eugene M.
McGaughey, George W.
McBee, John
- Nash, Jesse T.
Neill, Mike
Nelson, Judge H.
Newton, Tinsley A.
Nichols, Clarence A.
Naar, Lester J.
Neal, Chauncy B.
- Owens, Virgil
Orr, Earl C.
Owens, Charles H.
Gswalt, John M.
Oberweather, Clifton
Odell, Frank
- Parker, Richard O.
Parker, Robert J.
Potts, William M.
Peterson, William W.
Parker, Fred T.
Petree, Donald C.
Poor, Russell S.
Perkins, Leslie G.
Potts, Clement J.
Patten, Casper A.
Pollard, Arthur S.
Peary, Cecil

- Rhea, James E.
 Richardson, Leon D.
 Rougemont, James R.
 Rice, Oren D.
 Ray, Roy
 Racy, Irvin
 Redhair, John H.
 Rauber, George
 Ribelin, Robert B.
 Riegel, Emmett
 Rice, Maurice K.
 Rice, F. L.
 Roberts, Richard A.
 Rogers, Ralph W.
 Rice, James R.

 Stubblefield, Chas. E.
 Spicer, James
 Stonum, Wm. V.
 Stubblefield, Seth G.
 Spurlock, Raymond G.
 Sturgis, Rufus C.
 Souders, Thos. O.
 Sherman, G. W.
 Smith, Anthony J.
 Sloan, Byrl
 Scott, James
 Shaw, Robt.
 Schultz, Orval A.
 Stinson, James H.
 Sanderson, Truman E.
 Sheppard, Roy
 Swindler, James L.
 Sergeant, Ira H.
 Sweem, David A.

 Stanley, Raymond V.
 Swaithes, Russell N.
- Setzer, Forrest R.
 Stubblefield, C. G.
 Snyder, James L.
 Switzer, Russell S.
 Stotter, Jno. D.
 Stoffle, Jewell
 Streeter, Willie A.
 Smoot, James L.
 Sackett, Loy E.
 Salisbury, Alfred P.
 Snider, Earl C.
 Snyder, John A.
 Stonum, Wm.
 Souders, Harry
 Scott, Walter T.
 Stubblefield, Franklin V.
 Strickland, Claud M.
 Stephenson, Ray W.

 Thornton, J. E.
 Todd, Robt., Jr.
 Toomay, D. R.
 Thomas, Harry H.
 Truitt, Earnest L.
 Thompson, Ira F.
 Thomas, Ervin R.
 Todd, James F.
 Tucker, Thos. B.
 Todd, Frank
 Thompson, Scott W.
 Tippitt, Eddie
 Thwing, Chas. F.
 Teegarden, Earl S.
 Tweedie, Ivan W.
 Till, Clarence D.

 Uhland, Russel E.

Veatch, F. B., Jr.	Waggonert, Foster L.
Virtue, Glen	Wooden, Willard G.
Vanderpool, Everett	Wallace, Orvie L.
Virtue, Frank B.	Warden, Forrest E.
Virtue, Wm. Dale	Waker, John D.
Vanderpool, Saml.	Walker, Frank H.
Vanderpool, Lewis D.	Will, Vernon R.
Van Note, Eugene	Waterman, Lloyd S.
Weeks, Benj.	Woolsey, Floyd
Watson, Garland	Waters, Nova P.
Wood, John E.	Wetzel, Ray C.
Watson, Ollie J.	Wallace, Raleigh F.
Winner, McKinley E.	Winner Aaron B.
Wilson, Glen E.	Whited, Willie
White, J. L.	Walker, Perry A.
Webster, Robt. S.	
Wolfe, Don O.	Yoho, Willie
Wooden, Herbert W.	
Webster, Daniel	Zeikle, C. N.

From the records of the County Court of Caldwell County the following list of additional names appears of those who took part in the World War, whose names do not appear in the Local Board records, for the reason that they enlisted without going before the board or were out of the county when they enlisted:

Bainter, Leon V.	Banks, Carl M.
Basham, Irvin	Brown, Robt. C.
Barron, Nolan L.	Brookshire, Arthur G.
Bretcher, Homer	Box, Warren L.
Bremer, Marvin M.	
Boutwell, Lloyd R.	Cannon, Wilson B.
Barger, Stephen F.	Cates, Charles
Banks, Kenney D.	Clare, Jas. M.
Boner, Harry T.	Cowley, Geo. B., Jr.
Brookshire, Lawrence	Conyers, O. N.
Bryan, Wm. L.	Crawford, Benj. N.
Burnett, Chas. L.	Cooper, Chas. R.

- Carroll, John H.
Cline, Robt. J.
Chaffin, Wm. L.
Clark, Benj. A.
Cook, Robt. E.
Coffman, Chas. C.
Cramer, Andrew
Cox, Arthur B.
Carpenter, Geo. W.
Chubbuck, G. C.
Clark, Ora
Cox, Stephen C.
Crawford, Earl W.
Cravens, Tinsley
Cooper, Elisha E.
- Daley, Lyle M.
Davis, Dean H.
Davidson, Earl E.
Davis, Rufus F.
Dolan, Lawrence D.
Davis, Glenn J.
- Eichler, Virgil D.
Erwin, Luther
Estes, Raymond O.
- Feil, Oscar L.
Filson, Don
France, Clyde D.
Frye, Earl R.
Fields, Jas. A.
Filson, Floyd V.
Fryer, John S.
Fields, Arthur
Fort, Geo. B.
Fesler, Davis G.
- Gardner, Chas. A.
Gibson, Leonard O.
Gunn, Ray D.
Graham, Thos. B.
Gannaway, Don J.
Grigsby, Edward F.
Goodson, W. M.
Gilgour, Edward
Gibeaut, Earl B.
Gross, Walter M.
Goodson, Geo. M.
- Hahn, Clifford
Hilton, Frank E.
Hunt, Jas. O.
Harter, John W.
Hewitt, Guy
Hooker, Harry L.
Hudson, O. O.
Harris, James
Hicks, Carl
Holt, M. P.
Hopkins, Houston L.
- James, Elgin R.
Johnston, Hugh W.
Johnston, Clarence E.
- Kincaid, Wm. J.
Kohl, Ray V.
Kenney, Edward J.
Kromeich, Frank A.
Klein, Karl
- Lipps, Orval F.
Livic, Frank
Laughlin, George



PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, BRECKENRIDGE



VIEW OF CITY PARK, BRECKENRIDGE

Leigh, Arthur F.	Petree, Harry N.
Matchett, John R.	Parrish, I. N.
Martin, Donald F.	Phillips, M. W.
Matchett, Wm. G.	Rauber, Albert
Michael, D. W.	Rauber, Henry
Mount, R. L.	Rice, Jas. R.
Murray, D. G.	Russell, Earl
Manbeck, Albert M.	Rauber, Edward
Martin, Claud	Rauber, Floyd
Meredith, Oscar O.	Rogers, Charles
Miller, Glen E.	Rogers, Herbert
Monger, Carl B.	Rauber, Ernest
Murray, Guy J.	Rice, Desmond
Malone, Benj. F.	Roberts, Andrew L.
Matthew, Floyd B.	Swindler, John
Metz, David E.	Spicer, Jas. L.
Minghinni, Loy	Sturgis, J. E.
Moon, L. V.	Swaithes, Russell N.
Mount, Otto C.	Switzer, Russell
McFee, Dennis	Setzer, Glenn
McNair, Boyd E.	Shover, John R.
McLean, Eugene M.	Snyder, Earl C.
McKnight Glen A.	Swindler, Jas. L.
McDaniel, Wilbur	Sackett, Loy E.
McBeath, Robt. W.	Sturgis, Rufus C.
McAfee, Robt. E.	Stucker, Elmer
	Starr, John R.
Nevius, Benj. H.	Schaeffer, Herman
Nichols, Ernest H.	Stubblefield, Seth G.
Noffsinger, Ernest E.	Souders, Thos. O.
	Sturgis, Joy
Orr, James H.	Shaw, S. S.
	Sturgis, Geo.
Page, Carter E.	Stilwater, Louis F.
Petree, Carl N.	Skinner, Allison R.
Peck, Wyatt N.	Silvey, Stockely O.

Shiner, Alfred P.
 Stubblefield, John B.
 Spurlock, Loyd E.

Tucker, Thos B.
 Thornton, Eugene V.
 Thompson, Roy W.
 Thompson, Lewis H.
 Temple, Ivan L.
 Todd, Geo. W.

Virtue, Hugh L.

Waters, Clifford L.
 White, Chas. P.
 Wills, Harry J.
 West, M. C.
 Wood, Floyd S.
 Wheeler, Chas. S.
 White, Albert B.

York, Oscar A.

Zeikle, C. N.

From the records of Mrs. D. N. McClintock, Executive Secretary of the County Red Cross, the following names have been taken of those who served in the World War, in addition to the above lists. Some of these may not have enlisted from this county, but are really Caldwell County boys and this writer has exhausted every available source in an effort to get as complete a list as possible.

Brookshire, Grafton
 Black, Estie
 Basham, J. A.
 Banks, Ernie
 Bishop, Theodore
 Brady, Clifton
 Bliss, Sheldon
 Bales, James

Eads, Lee J.
 Easterday, Loyd
 Eades, Lee
 Eckelberry, Earl
 Elliott, Frank
 Fesler, Grafton
 Floyd, Robt. B.

Cox, Ralph
 Cook, Eldon
 Catron, Edwin
 Connor, Eli
 Carroll, Frank
 Crockett, Glenn

Gee, Ralph
 Gibeaut, Eugene E.
 Groves, Donald

DeVaul, Leroy
 DeVaul, Jas. E.
 Dawes, Frank

Hyder, John
 Howell, C. R.
 Hale, Robt. L.
 Hargrove, Guy H.
 Hawk, Guy
 Hatfield, R. L.

Hudgins, Homer	Sturgis, Joy
Hudson, Cramer	Stubblefield, Cash
	Sullivan, Lewis
Kiple, Jesse	Smith, Akey
	Stubblefield, John
LaRue, Hobart	Spiddle, Roy
	Stubblefield, Vere
Meredith, O. O.	Sweatman, Orville
Moran, Chas.	Starr, John R.
Madden, Geo.	
Mayes, P. L.	Tritt, Ernest
Moran, Leslie	Thacker, Wm.
Matthew, Burns	Trosper, Roy
Mohn, Albert	Thomas, J. Dean
Mitchell, Sylvester	Thomas, Ben H.
	Thomas, Erwin
McKinley, Winter	Toon, John
McFee, Robt.	
McConnell, Jas.	VanTrump, C. W.
Orr, Floyd	Woolsey, C. L.
	Wineburg, W. H.
Pate, Merle	Williams, Frank
Powell, Ottis	Walker, Frank
Patten, Ray H.	Wallace, Frank
	West, A. M.
Rupe, Eliza	Wayland, Milan
Rogers, Dan	Warner, Donald
Riddle, A. J.	Wells, Harry
Richardson, Nova	Waters, Nova
Rummage, Ernest	Walker, Perry
Russell, Lee	Waters, Clifford
Roberts, Loyd	
Raines, Virgil	Zook, Floyd

The following list of names has been compiled by personal investigation, newspaper files and other sources and is additional to above lists:

Anderson, John L.	Martin, Claude A.
Adams, Leland	Moorman, Russell
Axon, Elmer R.	Moran, Chas.
	Moran, Thos. L.
Baker, Wesley	
Brookshire, Marion T.	McClure, Herschel
Blacketer, Ralph	McBride, Charles
Baldwin, Harry	McBeath, Frank
	McCool, Hobart
Donaldson, J. E.	
Dugan, Elmer	Pease, Karl
	Peck, Joseph R.
Cox, Roland A.	Potts, Clemment J.
Crosswhite, Charles	Phares, Racy
Cooper, Riley W.	
Cox, Glenn A.	Scoville, James P.
	Starr, Jas. Leo
Davis, Millard	Scott, Wm. W.
Doll, Earl	Stewart, Curtis
	Setzer, T. R.
Frye, Carl	Spurlock, Ralph
Fields, Arlo	Smith, Samuel R.
Floyd, Robert	Sanderson, Truman
	Spurlock, Raymond
Greenwood, Chas. S.	Setzer, Glen
	Shaw, Robert
Houghton, James	
Hill, Walter	Virtue, Glen
Hawley, Guy G.	
Hartley, Roy S.	Williams, Pryor
	Wells, Ora
Ince, Eddie	Walker, Richard L.
Jacobsen, Orson	West, Alfred M.
Kirchoffer, George	Williams, Earl C.
Kirchoffer, Reno	Wilson, Floyd
Kleitz, Clifton M.	Wisely, Joe T.
Maddux, Geo.	Zeiffle, Edward T.
Minnick, Donald	

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE RED CROSS.

CHAPTERS ORGANIZED—OFFICERS—WORK OF CHAPTERS AND AUXILIARIES—
CHAPTER OFFICERS—CHAIRMAN OF STANDING COMMITTEE—AUDITING
COMMITTEE—THE RED CROSS IN TIME OF PEACE—OTHER WAR ACTIVITIES.

Early in the spring of 1917, two Chapters of the Red Cross were organized in Caldwell County, one at Hamilton and one at Braymer. Each had several auxiliary branches. The Hamilton Chapter was the larger and there was some question as to jurisdiction.

The following were the officers for 1917-1918 of the Hamilton Chapter:

C. P. Drosey, Chairman.

Miss Katherine Houghton, Vice-Chairman.

Naomi Rogers, Secretary.

S. L. Wonsetler, Treasurer.

The officers of the Bramer Chapter for the same period were:

Rev. L. T. Barger, Chairman.

Rev. A. C. Brown, Vice-Chairman.

Dr. A. J. Nevitt, Secretary.

Treasurer, Fred Wightman.

New officers were elected in both chapters for the year 1919, and each auxiliary branch had its officers, and each town in the county, and some points in the country took up this work very actively. The scope of this work will not permit giving a roster of all these officers, but the net result of the work of both Chapters and their auxiliaries as furnished by the General Office of the Red Cross at St. Louis, is as follows:

First roll call, Dec., 1917, 4,064 members.

Christmas roll call, 1918, 5,825 members.

Subscribed to first war fund in June, 1917, \$28.00.

Subscribed to second war fund in May, 1918, \$22,131.84.

Collected and shipped 1,770 pounds clothing in March, 1919.
Production from September, 1917, to July, 1919:

Surgical dressings	19,653
Hospital garments	4,496
Hospital supplies	1,770
Refugee garments	2,086
Knitted garments	5,266
Non-standard articles	834
	<hr/>
Total	34,062

In order to facilitate the handling of the business of the Red Cross in the county, a county organization was effected in 1920 with the following officers:

Chapter Officers.

True D. Parr, Chairman.
W. R. Lee, Vice-Chairman.
Mrs. Emeline Howell, Secretary.
Mrs. Orva Riddle, Treasurer.
Mrs. D. N. McClintock, Executive Secretary.

Chairman of Standing Committees.

Publicity—A. J. Martin.
Nursing—Katherine Houghton.
Junior Red Cross—D. N. McClintock.
Auxiliary Service—Mrs. J. W. Smith.

Branch Chairman.

Braymer—F. E. Edwards.
Cowgill—Mrs. Oscar Cramer.
Polo—Mrs. Pearl Childress.
Mirabile—Mrs. E. G. Matchett.
Kingston—Lee Bridgewater.
Kidder—Ray Minor.
Hamilton—True D. Parr.
Nettleton—Mrs. A. D. Scott.
Breckenridge—W. B. England.

Auditing Committee.

Ralph Geilker, R. D. Bower.

Mrs. D. N. McClintock became Executive Secretary in October, 1919, which position she has since filled, giving all her time to the welfare of the ex-soldier and other duties devolving upon her. Mrs. McClintock took a short course at Columbia in order to prepare herself to more efficiently do the work and since that time the following items will indicate the extent of the work she has done:

Number of ex-service men assisted, 650. About 100 of these were informational only. Number of compensation cases handled, 160. Back pay claims, consisting of claims for Liberty Bonds paid for in Army and Navy and not received; \$60 bonus claims; foreign service claims for those serving overseas after July 11, 1919; Army clothing claims; allotment and allowance cases, unpaid during the war; hospital pay due men while taking treatment; delayed compensation payments in cases where Red Cross assisted in securing back pay; refund of court martial fine in cases where men were honorably discharged; travel claims due men when discharged; all back pay claims as above stated numbering 309 and have totaled approximately \$10,000, received by men in Caldwell County, as result of this work.

Number of other claims, 1,200. Being reinstatement, conversion and collection of insurance; correction of discharge certificates; certificate in lieu of lost discharge; government land claims; headstones for deceased ex-service men; medals; lost baggage; Missouri bonus; discharges handled for record and vocational training claims.

Civil War pension claims, 8; Spanish War pension claims, 4; Civilian cases, financial and otherwise, 75.

This will give some idea of the scope of the work now being done by the Red Cross in Caldwell County and the very efficient manner in which it is being handled. From the multiplicity of the claims and cases handled one may get a glimpse of the importance of the work as it relates to the ex-soldier to whom the nation as well as the county is so greatly indebted, and it is a work that should appeal to all citizens.

Nor is the work of the Red Cross devoted wholly to the ex-soldier. Wherever there is need its help is freely given and many who are unable to help themselves and are in distress and need, find a friend in this great organization.

Other World War Activities.

Caldwell County generously and nobly did her part in the World War in both men and money and supported the government in all plans for the successful prosecution of the war.

July 28, 1917, the women of the county, in large numbers registered for any service they could do, in the way of food conservation, agriculture, domestic, professional or other service and some prepared for nurse service at the front if necessary.

The Caldwell County Council of Defense was organized in December, 1917, with D. N. McClintock as Chairman, True D. Parr as Vice-Chairman and C. P. Dorsey, Secretary, with a member in each township. The purpose of this organization was to further the work of the government in the way of publicity and to keep in touch with the sentiment of the county as to war activities, and, if necessary, to lay a restraining hand on any form of disloyalty that might arise.

In connection with the Council of Defense, W. H. S. McGlumphy was appointed Chairman of Music for Caldwell County Council of Defense to assist in all patriotic plans pertaining to music as a war and community service directed by the National and State administration for the National Defense during the continuance of the war and reconstruction.

The Four-Minute men were appointed under a Committee of Public Information, in all the towns of the county, whose duty it was to visit public gatherings and deliver four-minute talks on topics of information the government would suggest, that the people might be kept informed.

In May, 1917, the bankers of the county met at the call of Fred Wightman, Chairman of the first loan drive, and voted to accept their quota for the county.

True D. Parr, Chairman of the drive known as the "Baby Bond" or Thrift Stamp drive, is authority for the statement that Caldwell County bought \$460,000.00 in these war securities which were sold mostly through the banks of the county, although some were sold at postoffices in the different towns. And, in passing, it is worthy of especial mention that the banks of the county, without exception, loyally supported the financial plans of the government and deserve great credit for the part they played in the financial part of the county's activities during this trying period.

In January, 1918, Hamilton organized a company of Home Guards with 50 members and P. B. Cole was chosen captain. This company met from time to time and drilled and prepared for any eventualities.

The quotas assigned to Caldwell County for each of the five Liberty Loans and the subscriptions received thereto, together with the number of subscribers, were as follows:

Loan	Quota	Subscriptions	Number of Subscribers
First -----	204,551	\$ 18,750	Approximate
Second -----	283,000	248,200	409
Third -----	281,450	504,100	2,464
Fourth -----	606,500	591,200	2,262
Victory -----	526,400	577,750	808

The figures given above on the First Liberty Loan are approximate ones and do not represent correct allocations because of the large number of out-of-town banks which filed their subscriptions through city institutions. W. O. Hart, of Breckenridge, was Chairman of the last four drives. The above figures were furnished by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and were obtained from the records of the War Loan Organization of St. Louis and are therefore as nearly correct as can be obtained.

The Y. M. C. A. drive in November, 1917, was given a quota of \$5,000 for the county and easily raised \$5,700. Data of other work of this organization has not been available but it may be said that in keeping with other organizations of the "Y" did its "bit".

CHAPTER XXIV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS—POPULATION BY TOWNSHIPS—CALDWELL COUNTY MEN WHO HAVE ACHIEVED DISTINCTION ELSEWHERE—THE OUTLOOK.

The population of Caldwell County has, in common with other counties in this section, fallen off during the past few years, and most of the towns have been affected by this decrease.

The 1920 census gives the population of the county as 13,849.

Population of Cities and Towns.

	1920	1910	1900
Hamilton -----	1,689	1,761	1,804
Breckenridge -----	860	1,025	1,012
Braymer -----	1,018	1,027	767
Polo -----	606	526	539
Kingston -----	371	535	655
Cowgill -----	381	363	357
Kidder -----	335	306	357

Population by Townships.

Breckenridge -----	1,474	1,728	1,768
Gomer -----	725	798	1,002
Hamilton -----	2,406	2,432	2,622
Kidder -----	1,172	1,159	1,371
Mirabile -----	822	924	1,170
Kingston -----	1,081	1,331	1,647
New York -----	777	798	1,028
Fairview -----	626	727	850

Davis -----	1,907	1,841	1,934
Lincoln -----	1,000	959	1,113
Grant -----	1,205	1,265	1,340
Rockford -----	627	643	811
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total -----	13,849	14,605	16,656

Caldwell County's loss in population has been to the decided gain of other communities in a number of instances worthy of brief mention at least. Some of her former citizens have gone out to fill positions of great importance in the world of affairs.

One of the most successful along merchantile lines is that of J. C. Penney, who began his career as a clerk in a Hamilton store, and today is at the head of the largest chain of retail stores in the world. J. C. Penney & Company now have 317 stores doing an annual business of \$75,000,000. In military circles, the county furnished Brig. Gen. Ed Russell and Col. William T. Johnson, both of whom have shown such marked ability that they have been advanced to their present high postions. M. A. Low, of Kansas, now a man of national reputation was the first lawyer to open an office in Hamilton and was for many years a resident of the county. In politics, Judge James Cowgill, former resident, for whom the town of Cowgill was named, became State Treasurer of Missouri, filled many other important positions and at the time of his death was Mayor of Kansas City. In banking, few men stand higher than W. T. Kemper, now of the Commerce Trust Company, Kansas City, who was a former resident of Caldwell County. W. D. McKee is a special lecturer for the State Board of Agriculture and resides near Polo. As an inventor, S. M. Coffman, formerly of Braymer, now residing in Kansas City, has dozens of inventions to his credit and many of them have been patented and placed on the market, and rank with the most useful of inventions. Of the younger men, Ed H. Battson is now head of the government Income Tax Department at Washington, a position of great responsibilty. William E. Spratt has served as Mayor of St. Joseph and held other positions of trust. Walter W. Calvin, now one of the leading attorneys of Kansas City is a Caldwell County product. Many others might be mentioned in this connection, but only a few of the most prominent have been given.

Caldwell County has prospered in the past but the outlook today is for better things still. The farms present a better appearance than ever before, there has been a remarkable change for the better in farm homes

and other improvements while the agitation for good roads has done more in the past few years than ever before for the betterment of roads of the county. A state primary road has been established across the northern part of the county which will be hard surfaced. The project of building a bridge across the Missouri River at Lexington has now become an assured fact by the recent vote of bonds for that purpose by Ray and Lafayette Counties, and this in turn, assures a hard surfaced road from Lexington north to Hamilton. Breckenridge has organized a "Booster Club" and has raised a considerable sum of money for the purpose of prospecting for oil and coal in that vicinity and boosting the town. Hamilton is engaged in installing a waterworks system and will soon be paving some of the streets. Polo and Cowgill are having a steady growth and are the only towns in the county showing an increase in population, while Braymer is holding its own in that respect, and all are making permanent improvement.



Very truly yours
J. J. Atkinson

PART III.

Biographical

A. J. Althouse, a prominent financier, able lawyer, and widely known citizen of Cameron, Clinton County, was born in Lockport, N. Y., March 14, 1855, the son of John and Mary L. Althouse.

John Althouse and his wife came to Missouri in 1867 and located in Shoal Township, Clinton County. There Mrs. Althouse died. Her husband moved to Cameron where he also died.

A. J. Althouse was educated in the public schools, attended the Northeast Missouri State Normal, at Kirksville, and graduated in law from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, taking the degree, LL. B., in 1880. On May 17, 1880, he opened a law office at Cameron, and has practiced his profession ever since. Of recent years, he has dealt with the legal phases of probate and real estate. Although Mr. Althouse has never been elected to office, he served as the last village attorney and clerk and the first city attorney and clerk of Cameron by appointment.

Mr. Althouse was appointed correspondent in the Loan Department of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company in 1883. Later he organized the Cameron Building and Loan Association, and acted as its first attorney, and except for the first few days, was its first secretary. He resigned these positions in 1888, in order to accept the position of state inspector in the farm loan department of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. He held that position for 10 years, giving excellent service. He then again accepted the office of correspondent in the Loan Department of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Cameron and was also appointed title examiner for that territory and served as trustee in all of its loans in the territory surrounding Cameron. These positions he still holds.

The Cameron Trust Company, with which Mr. Althouse has been connected since its organization, was organized on June 26, 1905, with a capi-

tal of \$100,000.00. The first officers were A. J. Althouse, president; L. C. Livengood, vice-president; I. D. Cottey, vice-president; R. L. McKee, vice-president, J. H. Botthoff, treasurer and secretary; A. J. Althouse, assistant treasurer and secretary; Judge Wm. Henry, counsel; J. E. Williams, trust officer; and C. E. Heflin, assistant trust officer. Since the organization of the company, the following members of the original board have died: L. C. Livengood, R. L. McKee, C. W. Wright, P. H. Deppen, T. P. Jones, A. G. Davis, and D. A. Black.

The present capital stock of said Trust Company is \$100,000.00, its surplus, \$100,000.00, and the combined total resources is more than \$1,500,000.00. The present officers are A. J. Althouse, president; J. B. Russell, vice-president; Fillmore Reed, vice-president; R. de Steiguer, vice-president; I. D. Cottey, treasurer and secretary; H. F. McGill, assistant treasurer and secretary; L. B. Hankins, assistant secretary; J. E. Williams, trust officer, and C. E. Heflin, assistant trust officer. The company is one of the leading financial institutions in this part of the state, and is now engaged in the erection of a new bank and office building.

Mr. Althouse was married in 1885 to Lettie M. Shepherd, a native of Plattsburg, and a daughter of G. R. Shepherd, now dead. To this union a son, Sherman, was born. He died at the age of 17 years, during his senior year in the Cameron High School.

Mr. Althouse is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Shrine, and the 32nd Degree Lodges. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge.

While Mr. Althouse is a communicant of the Episcopal Church, he has been a strong supporter of the Missouri Wesleyan College, of Cameron, a Methodist institution, for more than 25 years, and for a number of years has been a member of its executive board.

Mr. Althouse has always been an active supporter of all civic improvements in the City of Cameron and surrounding community.

C. A. Leibrandt, a prominent pioneer merchant of Cameron, was born in Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 26, 1852. His parents were Dr. C. A. and Harriet (Ensing) Leibrandt.

Dr. and Mrs. Leibrandt left Ohio in 1854 and located in Iowa. The next year they went to Brown County, Kansas, and entered some land. This land, added to what they bought, made 480 acres. They remained in Kansas until the outbreak of the Civil War, when conditions became so turbulent that Dr. Leibrandt felt it unwise to stay in the community and

moved to Forest City, Mo. He later moved to Oregon, Mo., then to Savannah, and Maysville, Gallatin, Hamilton, Lexington, Knoxville, and settled in Cameron in 1865.

While the Leibrandt family lived in Kansas, they were located on the Pike's Peak Trail, and Mr. Liebrandt says that for weeks at a time he watched all kind of people passing the place toward the West. The travelers had with them all sorts of animals: cows, oxen, mules, and dogs. One day two drunken men passed dragging a cart, in which they had as equipment a musket and a jug of whiskey. During the terrible blizzard of 1858 there were 27 mules frozen to death in the camp on Dr. Leibrandt's place. That winter the women and children were cared for in the Leibrandt home, and at times the men also were taken into the house. Almost 100 people who were moving West were cared for that winter.

When the Leibrandt family located at Cameron, in 1865, the town consisted of between 150 and 200 people. Among them were: Perry D. Harris; Ella Newberry, now Mrs. Frank Darby; Mrs. Mollie McClain, now Mrs. John Munsell; Lydia Ann Shirts, now Mrs. Harry McClelland; and Julia E. Lerbrandt. Some of the business men were: Peter Fisher, dry-goods merchant; James and Ed Conway, drug business; Henry Middough and his daughter, Mrs. W. McDaniel; Mr. McFetteridge, dry goods merchant; Judge Stokes, proprietor of the hotel; Matt D. Matthews and A. R. Middough; Mr. Forrest, shoe merchant; and Mr. Collins, undertaking business. There were three saloons in the place. Thomas Hambough, well known as a foot racer, was the postmaster. The first church was built by the Congregationalists, and the present Presbyterian Church stands on the site of the first schoolhouse. Dr. Leibrandt was the third doctor to locate at Cameron, the others being Dr. King and Dr. Adams. Dr. Leibrandt practiced medicine in the community from 1865 to 1900, when he died at the age of 93 years.

C. A. Leibrandt has seen every business house in Cameron erected and has been an integral part of the development of the town. On July 10, 1873, he opened a jewelry store at Cameron. He had followed the trade of a jeweler since he was 17 years old, having learned the business at Plattsburg. On July 10, 1876, he moved into his present business quarters, where, for 49 years, he has conducted a successful business. He is the oldest business man at Cameron.

C. A. Leibrandt was married in October, 1896, to Ida Stover, a daughter of G. W. and Susan Stover. Mrs. Leibrandt was born in Daviess

County. Her mother is dead and her father now lives at Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. Leibrandt have two children: George A., married Frances Hollywood and lives at Cameron; and Catherine H., married Harold Sappington, and has one son, Charles E. Mr. and Mrs. Sappington live at Cameron.

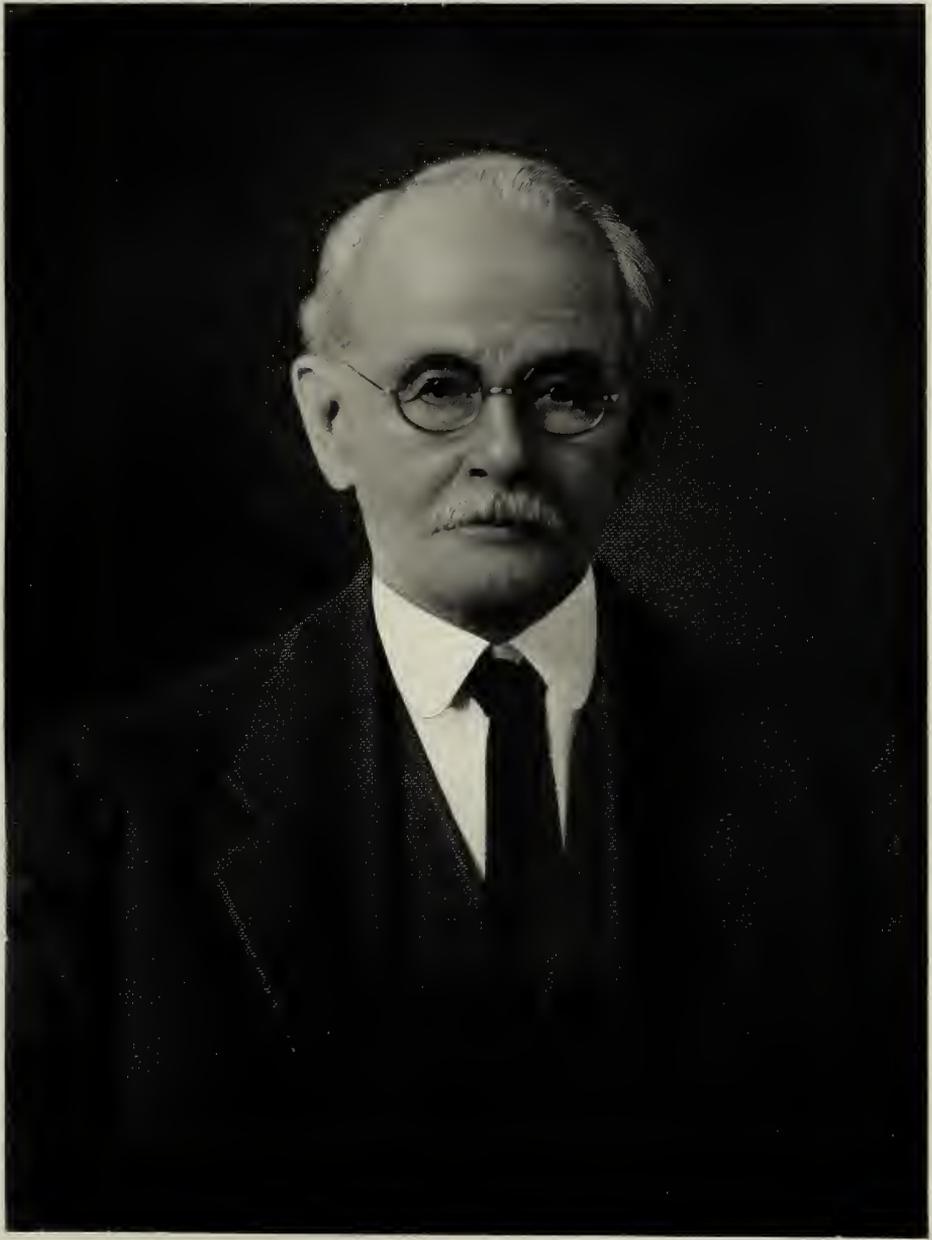
Mr. Leibrandt has been a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Cameron for 33 years, and for 23 years he has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge. He is one of the highly esteemed and widely known men of Clinton County, where he is regarded as a man of integrity and a citizen of great worth.

Simon T. Clay, of Cameron, is one of the honored pioneer settlers of Caldwell County. He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, Feb. 15, 1836, and is a son of Christian and Ann Catherine (Thumma) Clay. Both Christian and Ann Catherine (Thurmma) Clay died in Mercer County, Ohio.

Simon T. Clay was reared in Ohio and attended the district schools. In 1866 he came to Missouri, settling in Caldwell County, where he became engaged in farming and stockraising. Later, in 1877, Mr. Clay sold his farm and moved to Garden Prairie, DeKalb County, where he remained for several years. He then moved seven miles east of Union Star, DeKalb County, where he remained until 1913, when he sold his farm and came to Cameron. Mr. Clay was a prominent breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs for many years. He was very successful in his work and is well known throughout the county.

On Feb. 5, 1862, Simon Clay married Miss Margaret Harper, also a native of Wayne County, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth Harper. Mr. and Mrs. Harper came to Missouri in 1866. He died in Caldwell County, at the age of 78 years, and his wife died in DeKalb County, at the age of 70 years. To Simon T. and Margaret (Harper) Clay four children were born, as follows: Hettie, the wife of M. A. Gaines, King City; W. H., King City; Eunice A., deceased; and Dr. Lizzie Clay, at home, Cameron. Mrs. Simon Clay died Jan. 26, 1913, in DeKalb County, and is buried in King City.

Dr. Lizzie Clay was educated in the public schools of DeKalb County, and attended the Still College of Osteopathy in Des Moines, Iowa. She was graduated from there in June, 1905, and began practicing in Fairfield, Neb., later moving to King City. Dr. Clay has been located in Cameron since 1913, where she has built up an excellent practice. Her office is located in the family home at 102 South Cherry Street.



S. J. Clay

Simon T. Clay is still active, and enjoys many hours in his gardens. He has always been a progressive and public spirited citizen, and is widely and favorably known in the community. He is a member of the Christian Church.

Judge John N. Munsell, one of the well-known citizens of Cameron, and a prominent worker in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows order in Missouri, was born near West Mansfield, Logan County, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1849.

Mr. Munsell is a descendant of Sir Philip de Munsell, an officer and companion of William the Conqueror at the time of the Norman invasion of the British Isles in 1066. As a reward for his services, King William bestowed upon Sir Philip the manor of Oxwiche, in Gloucestershire. Sir Philip distinguished himself for valor in the Battle of Hastings, and, after assuming the crown of England, King William gave to his adherents the various land holdings forfeited by the supporters of the deposed Saxon King. Sir Philip's grandson, Sir John de Munsell, served as the Lord Chief Justice of England during the reign of Henry III.

Early in the seventeenth century a descendant of Sir Philip, accompanied by two brothers, came to America and located in New England. From these brothers is descended the Munsell family in the United States. John N. Munsell's grandfather, Alvin Munsell, was born in 1800, the son of Judge Munsell of Vermont. Alvin Munsell went to Ohio after he reached manhood and located first in Lorraine County, and afterwards in Huron County. On July 16, 1824, he was married to Mary T. Strong, a niece of Gen. Horatio Gates of Revolutionary fame.

To this union ten children were born, the oldest of whom was Daniel A. Munsell, born July 13, 1825, in Huron County, Ohio. The family later moved to Logan County, Ohio, and located near West Mansfield, where Daniel A. was married to Hope Skidmore on Oct. 28, 1847. She was of Dutch descent and was a member of a prominent Virginia family. To this union seven children were born: John N., the subject of this review; Rebecca, now Mrs. Tipton of Tampa, Fla.; Joseph A., deceased; Calvin H., now a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; Marion E., living in Kansas City, Mo.; Mary E., now Mrs. W. G. Cline of Gallatin; and Daniel C., now living in Kansas City, Kas. In April, 1866, the Munsell family moved to Civil Bend, Daviess County, Missouri, and in November, 1867, they located at Cameron. There Daniel A. Munsell died on Feb. 1, 1888, and his widow died on June 25, 1914, at the advanced age of 84 years.

John N. Munsell enlisted in Company K, 132d Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, when he was only 15 years old. The Civil War strife was rapidly reaching a close, but Mr. Munsell was sent, with his regiment, to join the Army of Virginia, under the command of General Grant, then engaged in the siege of Petersburg and Richmond. Mr. Munsell was mustered out of service at Camp Chase, in Columbus, Ohio, in September, 1864, and at once re-enlisted. The war closed, however, before he was called the second time.

At the close of the war Mr. Munsell returned to his home and learned the trade of a saddle and harness maker at East Liberty, Ohio. He followed the Munsell family to Missouri in July, 1867, and took a position with Henry A. Finley at Cameron. In 1869 he founded the commercial enterprise that became widely known as the Ford and Darby Harness and Saddlery firm. The business is now owned by Emory and Company. Mr. Munsell discontinued his connection with the harness business in 1897 and opened a grocery business with the firm name of Munsell and Elmore. In 1901 this business was enlarged under the name of the Farmers Cash Store. The new firm handled dry goods, shoes, queensware, and groceries. Mr. Munsell sold his interest in the store in 1907 and retired from business after an active career of 40 years.

Mr. Munsell is a charter member of the Joe Hooker Post No. 17 of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is the youngest soldier in the local post. During 1888 he was the post commander. On Aug. 13, 1870, he joined Star of Hope Lodge No. 182 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Cameron. He is now the secretary of this lodge and is the scribe of Imperial Encampment. He represented his district in the Grand Lodge of Missouri in 1876 and held this position for many years. On July 7, 1874, he joined Imperial Encampment No. 62 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has achieved a great success in his work in this branch of Odd Fellowship. He is known as one of the most widely informed men in this branch of the lodge work in the country. In 1890 he was elected the Grand Junior Warden, later filling the office of Senior Warden, and then of the High Priest. In November, 1893, he was installed as the Grand Patriarch of Missouri, and in 1894 he was elected grand representative from the Grand Encampment of Missouri to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the World. Mr. Munsell has attended 42 annual sessions of the Grand Encampment of Missouri.

Mr. Munsell is a member of the Fidelis Rebecca Lodge and is a past captain of Canton Ivanhoe No. 31 Patriarch Militant, and now holds the retired rank of major. He is a charter member of Diamond Cross Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor. He also belongs to the Grand Lodge of Missouri and is a past captain of Chevalier Company No. 14, U. R. K. P. Mr. Munsell is a member of the rank team of Diamond Cross Lodge, Knights of Pythias, a team that has attracted much favorable attention recently.

Mr. Munsell was married the first time on Oct. 13, 1870, to Willie E. Mitchell, a daughter of W. W. Mitchell of Stanton, Kan. Mrs. Munsell was born in Howard County, Missouri, and died on July 27, 1885, leaving a daughter, Lora M., now Mrs. M. E. Elmore of Wichita, Kan. Mrs. Munsell's brother, James Mitchell, served four years in the Confederate Army during the Civil War.

Mr. Munsell was married the second time on Oct. 15, 1888, to Mrs. Mary E. (Shirts) McClain, a daughter of J. H. Shirts. Mrs. Munsell was born in Caldwell County, and had two children by her first marriage: A. D. McClain, a civil engineer of marked success at Houston, Texas, and Lydia Madge, now the wife of H. E. Gorrell, a prominent clothing merchant of Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. Munsell have a nice home and enjoy their intercourse with their many friends.

Mr. Munsell has always had an active interest in municipal affairs. He was elected to the office of mayor of Cameron in 1899 for a year, and again in 1908 for a term of two years. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace in 1910, 1914, and 1918, and is now serving in that capacity. He was made the police judge of Cameron in 1916, and has acted as a member of the Board of Education. For 13 years he was a director of the Cameron Building and Loan Association. In all of these offices Mr. Munsell proved himself an officer of integrity and open mindedness, combined with a high ideal of justice.

Mr. Munsell now devotes most of his time to his duties as secretary and scribe of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge. With the exception of perhaps 20 years, Mr. Munsell has been the secretary of the lodge since he was first elected in 1872. He and N. S. Goodrich were elected to offices in the lodge at the same time, and both are holding the same positions today. For more than 40 years they served on the local board together.

Judge Munsell is one of the prominent men of the community, highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. He can look back on a life filled with much hard work, but crowned with the successful achievement that makes the work worth while. He is a member of the State Historical Society, Columbia, Mo., and the National Historical Association of Washington, D. C. He is now editor of the Odd Fellows Bulletin, a paper issued monthly at Cameron.

N. S. Goodrich, the president of the Farmers Bank at Cameron, is a native of Ohio, born at Sciotoville, Scioto County, April 2, 1844. His parents were Richard and Jane (Bonser) Goodrich.

Richard Goodrich was born in Sheffield, Mass., in 1815, and died at Sciotoville, Ohio, in 1884. His wife died three days later and the remains of both are buried at Wheleersburg, Ohio. Their children were: William J., died in 1861; James R., died in 1890; Joseph B., died at Nelson, Neb., in 1921; George, address unknown; B. F., a contractor and mechanic at Portsmouth, Ohio; H. E., for four years a member of the Nebraska Legislature and now a merchant at Nelson, Neb.; Mary, now Mrs. Williams of Portsmouth, Ohio; Alice, now Mrs. McFarland of Portsmouth, Ohio; Cora, now Mrs. Shippo of Pomona, Cal.; and N. S., the subject of this review.

N. S. Goodrich was the second child of his parents. He attended the public school at Scioto, Ohio, and at the age of 17 years enlisted for service in the Civil War at Portsmouth, Ohio. He was placed with Capt. F. J. Griffith in Company C, 53rd Ohio Infantry, from Ohio, in August, 1861. He served until Aug. 15, 1865. His regiment was attached to the Fifth Division of the Army of Tennessee under Sherman, and Mr. Goodrich took part in the following battles: Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, Grant's overland campaign to Vicksburg, the siege of Vicksburg, the battle at Jackson, Miss.; Missionary Ridge, the relief of Knoxville, Resaca and Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, and Sherman's march to the sea. The regiment passed through South and North Carolina, Petersburg, and on to Washington, where Mr. Goodrich marched in the grand review. He then went to Louisville, Ky., and to Little Rock, Ark., where he was mustered out of service in August, 1865. He enlisted as a private and had reached the rank of first sergeant when he was mustered out. On July 22, 1864, Mr. Goodrich was severely wounded in his right shoulder at Atlanta, Ga. He still carries the bullet that caused the wound.

Mr. Goodrich came to Cameron in May, 1867. He worked as a plasterer until 1873, when he entered the grocery business. He remained in that enterprise for 25 years and made a success of the work. In 1878 he assisted in the organization of the Farmers Bank at Cameron, and has been actively interested in that institution ever since.

The Farmers Bank was organized with a capital of \$10,000, and now has capital stock of \$75,000. The present surplus is \$50,000; the undivided profits, \$28,000; and the deposits, \$700,000. The business is conducted in a two-story building erected in 1921 and owned by the bank. The facilities for conducting the affairs of the bank are in accordance with the progressive policy of the officers. The present officers of the bank are: N. S. Goodrich, president; H. B. Cooper, vice president; W. G. Sloan, vice president; D. G. Brillhart, cashier; and J. A. Livingstone, F. B. Klepper, N. S. Goodrich, W. G. Sloan, J. N. Ellis, T. L. Wiley, H. B. Cooper, C. A. Cross, and J. C. McComb, directors. Mr. Goodrich was made a director in the bank at the time of its organization for business, and in 1880 he was elected the president. He served in that capacity for several years, and for the past seven years has been the acting president. The officers of the bank are alert, progressive men, and the bank maintains a vital share in the business of the town.

N. S. Goodrich was married at Cameron in 1870 to Anna F. Frame, a daughter of James and Mary (Fleming) Frame. Mr. and Mrs. Frame and their daughter were all natives of Paisley, Scotland. They came to Cameron in 1866, and Mr. Frame started the first lumber yard in the city.

To N. S. and Anna F. (Frame) Goodrich two children were born: James E., mentioned later in this paragraph; and Jennie, living at home. James E. Goodrich graduated from the Missouri State University and now lives in Kansas City, Mo., where he is an attorney-at-law and where he filled the office of circuit judge for six years. He is the president of the Board of Curators of the State University. Judge Goodrich married Mary Harper Riggins of Columbia. He is one of the prominent men in his profession in the state.

N. S. Goodrich is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Grand Army of the Republic lodges. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution. He has served several terms as a member of the Board of Aldermen of Cameron and has been a member of the Board of Education for 45 years. In 1885 he was made the treasurer of that body and has held the office

ever since. Mr. Goodrich is one of the able business men of Cameron. His interests are varied and he has thus been able to serve his community efficiently. Mr. Goodrich is held in the highest regard in Cameron and the surrounding country.

G. W. Stoner, a well-known real estate dealer at Cameron, Clinton County, since 1869, is a native of Indiana. He was born one mile from South Bend, Montgomery County, Jan. 13, 1835.

In 1857 Mr. Stoner went to Kansas. He had a claim there and in Daviess County, Missouri. On his way to Kansas he stopped at Cameron, and he well recalls the town as it was in that early day. While he was in Kansas proving up his claim, the Indians became quite friendly with him. On one occasion an Indian invited him to a dinner, which was given in honor of Mr. Stoner. The guest of honor saw the squaws mixing squirrels, prairie chicken, quail, and rabbits into a sort of stew. Before the meal was ready for serving, Mr. Stoner became ill, so he never knew just what the gustatory result of the mixture would have been. He felt, however, appreciative of the kindly intent of the Indians.

Mr. Stoner enlisted for service in the Civil War at Gallatin in 1862 and was sworn into his duty as a member of the Missouri State Militia by Major Cox in front of the Court House. His duties were in Daviess County.

In 1868 Mr. Stoner located in Cameron, and the next year he opened a real estate office. He has sold the great part of the present site of Cameron through his office. In 1882 he built the structure, a two-story brick building, now used as a cafe, just northwest of the Cameron Hotel. Mr. Stoner still owns this building. He also owns the residence which has been his home since 1872, and has timber land holdings in the state of Vera Cruz, in Mexico. Mr. Stoner has watched the growth of the community around Cameron from the time when there were but two houses between Cameron and Victoria, Daviess County. All of the land comprised in this district was entered, however, a year before Mr. Stoner settled here. Mr. Stoner's first home in the county was a one-room cabin, which he erected himself. Two and one-half years later the cabin was destroyed by fire.

G. W. Stoner was married March 5, 1862, to Susan C. Rogers, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of William and Kittie Rogers. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers located in Daviess County in 1854. Mrs. Stoner died in 1908 and her remains are buried in the Cameron cemetery. To her union with G.

W. Stoner the following children were born: Jacob, married Ella Smith, and was the mayor of Cameron at the time of his death; Ida, now the wife of Charles Leibrandt, a sketch of whose life appears in this volume; and Frank, died at the age of two years. Mrs. Ella Smith Stoner now lives at Excelsior Springs.

Mr. Stoner is the oldest man belonging to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge at Cameron. He is now 87 years old, but is hale and active, and maintains a keen interest in all the local affairs. Few men who were among those to settle in the county in 1857 are yet alive. A commemoration of the lives and services of the men and women whose struggles during the pioneer days made possible the present development of the community is a vital purpose of this volume.

W. G. Sloan and his two sons, J. C. and G. Roy, own and operate the Sloan Granite and Marble Works at Cameron. Mr. Sloan was born at Trenton, Canada, Feb. 22, 1851, and spent the first 16 years of his life on a farm.

At the age of 16 years, Mr. Sloan was apprenticed to a marble cutter, and in 1871, he went to Chicago, Ill., where he remained for a short time. He later came to Maysville, Mo., remained a few months, and then returned to Canada, where he went to school. In 1872, he located at Cameron, Mo., where he has lived ever since. He set up his first stone in 1871 at Maysville and since that date, has been continuously in the work. His shop is located on the west side of the City Park at Cameron, and the business is one of the flourishing enterprises of the town. Mr. Sloan's sons, J. C. and G. Roy, grew up in the work and are now connected with the business. G. Roy Sloan is the salesman for the firm and J. C. Sloan attends to the delivery. With the exception of one year, 1872, when A. C. Jackman was his partner, Mr. Sloan has been alone in the business until his sons grew up. The shop thus represents the life work of Mr. Sloan and its successful management attests to his energy and good business qualities.

W. G. Sloan was married Jan. 1, 1876, to Sarah E. Craig, daughter of James and Mary Craig, and to this union three children were born: J. C., born in 1878, married Corrinne Simms of Cameron and has two sons, Ledgerwood and Harold; G. Roy, born on July 19, 1882, married Etta Brown of Cameron and has a daughter, Maurine; and Carrie, living at home. The two sons are business partners of W. G. Sloan.

James Craig, father of Mrs. Sloan, was a pioneer settler of Kansas City, Mo. He came from Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, to Kansas City before the railroad was built. Mr. Craig built the first bridge across the Kaw River at Kansas City. He later moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and then to Cameron, Mo., where he died in 1906 at the age of 90 years. His remains and those of his wife, who also died at Cameron, are buried at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

W. G. Sloan is a member of the Masonic lodge, as are both of his sons. J. C. Sloan is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Shrine. G. Roy Sloan is a member of the Knights Templar and Shrine lodges and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. W. G. Sloan is the vice-president of the Farmers Bank of Cameron. The Sloan family are among the well established citizens of Cameron and the members of the family are regarded as assets to the community.

Rev. Richard J. Cullen, the well known pastor of Saint Munchins Catholic Church of Cameron, was born June 27, 1854, in Salem, Mass. He is a son of John and Mary (Power) Cullen.

John Cullen was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, and his wife was a native of Waterford, Ireland. They came to America in 1848 and 1849 and were married in Salem, Mass. During the Civil War, Mr. Cullen enlisted in Company G, 11th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served four years. He was twice wounded, and was held a prisoner for 101 days. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cullen are deceased, and are buried in Salem, Mass.

Rev. Richard J. Cullen was baptized in Salem, Mass. He received his education in the public schools of Salem, Mass., until he was 15 years of age and was employed at various kinds of work until 1874, when he attended St. Lawrence College, near Montreal, Canada. After completing a classical course of study there, Rev. Cullen attended the Theological Seminary of Montreal, and was ordained a priest on Dec. 20, 1884. He was attached to the St. Joseph diocese at that time as an assistant of St. Patrick's Church, St. Joseph, Mo. At the end of 15 months, Rev. Cullen was appointed pastor of St. Peter's Church at Stanberry, Mo., where he remained for three years. In 1889 he was transferred to the Cathedral of Kansas City, as an assistant to Rev. John J. Glennon, now archbishop of St. Louis. Rev. Cullen was then sent to Holy Rosary Church in St. Joseph, where he remained for seven and one-half years, after which he was sent to St. Munchins Church in Cameron. Rev. Cullen has had charge of this parish for the past 22 years, and has also had charge of the Hamilton



Rev. Richard J. Cullen

and Lathrop districts. Rev. F. A. Loftus was appointed an assistant to Rev. Cullen in August, 1921. He is a native of Philadelphia and came to Cameron from Monroe City, Mo.

St. Munchins Church was established in Cameron in 1857 by Rev. John Hogan, later bishop of St. Joseph and Kansas City. The present brick building was built in 1894, at a cost of \$8,000. The parish now numbers about 500. A new school will be built in 1923 on the present site of the Midland Hotel. Rev. Cullen's residence was built in 1907. During the World War there were 47 young men of St. Munchins' Church, who enlisted for service. They were as follows: Walter R. Kenney; Dr. Virgil Frazier, killed in action; Edward Kenney, killed in action; Michael Kinsella; James Kinney, died at Camp Funston; Henry Schule; Edward O'Loughlin, wounded; James O'Loughlin; Clem Potts; Charles Graham; Thomas Graham; Michael V. Healey, wounded; John Kanan; John Brown; James Potts; Charles Murray; William Brennan; James Haley; Joseph Ward; James Muenker; Thomas Moore; John Graham; Francis M. McAnaw; Frank Foldrick; Leo Ducey; Patrick Kinsella; James Montz; William Graham; Jerome Roomey; Daniel Casey; James Rice; Roy Kuhnert; Francis Graham; Charles Kinsella; Tim Morrissey; Leo Fitzgerald; Raymond Kanan; John McAnaw; David O'Connor; Peter O'Connell; Morris Rice; Andrew Schule; Leo Murphy; Charles O'Loughlin; Joseph Kinsella; Vincent Rooney; and Warren Potts.

Rev. Cullen is one of Clinton County's most substantial and influential citizens and he has many friends throughout the state.

Silas Hunter Corn, Civil War veteran and resident of Cameron, Clinton County, since 1869, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, June 3, 1840, the son of David and Elizabeth (Hunter) Corn.

David Corn and his wife were both natives of Pennsylvania and died in Holmes County, Ohio. David Corn was 65 years old at the time of his death. Their children were: William, died at Cameron; Nancy, married Mr. Frazier and died in Holmes County, Ohio; Anna M., became Mrs. Bell and died in Holmes County, Ohio; James Cyrus, died on a farm near Cameron, in DeKalb County; Silas Hunter, the subject of this review; and Julia Ann and Letitia, twins, the former died in childhood and the latter married Mr. Miller and died at Stanwood, Iowa.

After completing his grammar school work, Silas Hunter Corn became a student in Vermillion Institute, in Ashland County, Ohio, where he prepared for college. Any further scholastic training was halted by

the outbreak of the Civil War. On Sept. 23, 1861, Mr. Corn enlisted for service in the war in Holmes County, Ohio, and was placed in Company B, 16th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served as a private and was later raised to the ranks of orderly, sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and captain. He took part in several skirmishes and battles. At the battle of Chickasha Bayou, in Tennessee, he was taken prisoner, and kept for four months. He spent 30 days at Vicksburg, 30 days at Jackson, and 60 days in Libby Prison, at Richmond, Va. At that time 1,600 prisoners of war were detained in the Libby Prison and the facilities for caring for so many men were inadequate. Mr. Corn became ill, and was exchanged and released from Libby Prison on May 8, 1863. Six months later he rejoined his regiment, and on July 4, 1863, took part in the second capture of Jackson. He was mustered out of service at Columbus, Ohio, in October, 1864.

Mr. Corn attended the Western and Union Law College at Cleveland, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in Cleveland in 1865. He practiced his profession first at Moorfield, W. Va., and later at Grant Court House, W. Va. He made his first public appearance as a speaker when Grant County was set off from Hardy County, in West Virginia. He came to Cameron in 1869 and at once began the practice of law, a profession in which he continued in active work until 1900, when he retired from business. In the early days he made the race for prosecuting attorney in the county on the Republican ticket.

Mr. Corn was interested in commercial enterprises and formed a partnership with L. E. Burr in a hardware store. Under the firm name of Burr & Corn, the two partners handled implements, tinware, and stoves, and did an excellent business. In 1897 he sold his interest in the store to his partner. Some time later Mr. Burr retired from business and is now dead. In 1878 Mr. Corn assisted in the organization of the Farmers Bank and served as a member of the board of directors of that institution. Mr. Corn and H. L. Freeman were the first to project the plan for the establishment of Cameron Institute, which, organized in 1887, is now known as Missouri Wesleyan College. Mr. Corn was the first secretary of the board for that school and later was made the treasurer.

The three brothers, James, William, and Silas Corn, all came to Missouri about the same time. James came shortly after 1865 and later

returned to Ohio. In 1893 he came back to Cameron and lived there until his death in 1901.

W. D. Corn, brother of this subject, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1830. He was reared and educated there, where he farmed and taught school. In 1864 he served as a member of the National Guards in the "100 Day Army," having been rejected for service previously because of blindness in one eye. In October, 1865, he located at Cameron and taught the first school that was conducted there after the Civil War. He became a hardware merchant, and later was connected with the grain business. His residence was in North Cameron, DeKalb County. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons Lodge, and for 14 consecutive years acted as the secretary of Vincil Lodge. He died in August, 1897.

W. D. Corn married Jane K. Hart in 1853. To this union seven children were born: Irene, died in 1879, and was the wife of David Zimmerman of Cameron; Jessie, married Julius B. Kester of Colorado Springs, Colo.; Alma, died in 1898; Helen, the wife of Chester E. Dallas of Mound City, Kan.; Lizzie, married to Dr. E. S. McDonald of Cameron and died in 1887; Jennie, the wife of James W. Lyon of Olathe, Kan.; and Willis K., married Mary Piersol and is a resident of Kansas City, Mo.

Silas Hunter Corn was married on Aug. 6, 1867, to Annie C. Babb, a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Johnson) Babb. Mrs. Corn was born in Virginia, Aug. 12, 1840, and died on Sept. 12, 1911. Her remains were the first buried in Graceland Cemetery. To her union with Silas Hunter Corn nine children were born, of whom three are living: Wilbur S., graduated with the A. B. degree from Cornell College, Iowa, and is now a civil engineer at Tulsa, Okla.; Lena Virginia, graduated from Missouri Wesleyan College, and now living at home; and Mabel Gertrude, also a graduate of Missouri Wesleyan College with the A. B. degree and living at home. Both daughters were born on the home place, where they now live.

Silas Hunter Corn has been well and favorably known in and around Cameron for many years. He has a sword presented to him by the citizens of Millersburg, Ohio, at a public meeting held in the Court House in May, 1863, and bearing the inscription, "For gallant conduct," a prized relic of the Civil War days. He gave 14 years of devoted and unselfish service to the establishment of the educational institution that later became known as Missouri Wesleyan College. In every capacity of life, both as a private

citizen and as a man in public service, Captain Corn has proved himself a man of integrity and fair-mindedness.

Edwin Franklin Darby, deceased, was born at Homer, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1852, the son of Edwin and Helen (Short) Darby.

At the close of the Civil War, Edwin Darby and his wife moved to Laurel, Md., and from there, they came to Cameron, in 1890. Mr. Darby died in 1891, and his wife, who was of Quaker parentage, died in 1897. The remains of both are buried in Packard Cemetery. Their children were: Edwin Franklin, the subject of this sketch; Mary E., now the widow of LeRoy Curtis, living at Omaha, Neb.; Theodore Short, married Della Dudley and lives at Yakima, Wash.; and Eugene Hinkle, married Winifred Farwell and lives at Yakima, Wash.

Edwin Franklin Darby came from Maryland to St. Joseph, Mo., in 1880, and followed the trade of a harness-maker there for two years. At the end of that time he came to Cameron and took a position with H. E. Ford. In 1886 he bought an interest in the business and the enterprise was conducted under the firm name of Ford and Darby. In 1898 the partners built a two-story building in which the business was thereafter carried on. Mr. Ford died in 1902 and the business was sold. Mr. Darby died July 9, 1909, and his remains are buried in Packard Cemetery.

Edwin Franklin Darby was a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Cameron. His residence, erected in 1889, is located on South Walnut street and is one of Cameron's most attractive homes. He was an excellent business man, highly regarded in the community.

Mr. Darby was married in 1883 to Ella P. Newberry, the daughter of O. P. and Lydia E. (McCorkle) Newberry. Mrs. Newberry was the daughter of Samuel McCorkle, pioneer citizen of Clinton County. Further mention of him is found in the sketch of Susan Z. Harris in this volume. O. P. Newberry came to Clinton County in 1855 as a civil engineer with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, now a part of the Burlington system. He was also an attorney and practiced law in Cameron after the close of the Civil War. He enlisted for service in the war and served in a Missouri contingent. He was married here in 1857. To his union with Lydia E. (McCorkle) Newberry the following children were born: Cornelia Sue, died at the age of 10 years; Walter Franklin, married Minnie Patterson, of Colorado, and now lives at Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; Ella P., born three miles north of Cameron on March 7, 1862, attended the school at Cameron and was a student in a private school in Chicago for a year, now Mrs. Darby;

Amasa Samuel, married Jennie Walker, and died at Port Huron, Mich., 1919, where his remains are buried. Mr. Newberry died in 1873, and Mrs. Newberry died Oct. 26, 1921.

To the union of Edwin Franklin and Ella P. (Newberry) Darby the following children were born: Walter Newberry, mentioned later in this review; Helen, graduated from Cameron high school and was a student for a year at Monticello College in Illinois; Amasa Franklin, died at the age of 13 years; and Cornelia, attended school at Cameron and later was a student for two years in Central College for Women at Lexington.

Walter N. Darby is one of the energetic and successful business men of Cameron. He was born on March 11, 1886, and attended the public school. He later became a student in Missouri State University for a year, and then spent two years in the University of Michigan, where he studied electrical engineering. After he left school, Mr. Darby entered the automobile business in Cameron in 1910, and has been engaged in that business ever since. In 1919 he founded the W. N. Darby Motor Company at 312 Walnut street. He has the agency for the Ford automobiles and tractors, carries a full line of accessories, and does all kind of automobile repair work. He employs nine men and the Darby Garage is one of the busiest places in the town.

Mr. Darby is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons Lodge, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter and Commandry at Cameron and the Shrine at St. Joseph. He is captain general of the Commandry. He is a member of the Elks at St. Joseph and of the Kappa Sigma fraternity at Ann Arbor, Mich. On April 4, 1922, Mr. Darby was elected an alderman of Cameron. He is a man of alert and keen business sense and a citizen of excellent repute. The Darby family has been widely known in Cameron and Clinton County for many years and has always been regarded as an asset to the town and the surrounding country.

Susan Z. (McCorkle) Harris, one of the prominent pioneer women of Cameron, was born one mile east of the present site of Cameron on Dec. 17, 1839.

Judge Elisha Cameron for whom the town of Cameron is named, was the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Harris. He came to Missouri in 1808 and settled in Howard County, later moving to Clay County. He died at Liberty.

Samuel McCorkle, father of Mrs. Harris, came from Christian County, Ky., and located in Clay County, Mo., in 1815. He came to Clinton County

in 1837, where he became one of the prominent men of his time. He was an extensive slave holder, and owned 1,000 acres of land adjoining the site of Cameron. Soon after he located in Clinton County, he erected a four-room, one and one-half story log house, the largest and most pretentious home in the community at that time. The rooms were large and there was a huge stone chimney at each end of the residence. The site of the old homestead is now a part of the place owned by John Barry. The only neighbors that the McCorkle family had in those early days were: Ned Smith, living four miles northwest of the McCorkle farm, and John Richey, living one-half mile to the east. Samuel McCorkle gave the site of the City Park to the town of Cameron. The city has erected a fountain in the park and a picture of the fountain is to be had in this volume. Mr. McCorkle believed most heartily in the future possibilities of the development of Cameron. He was a man of marked ability and a citizen of the greatest worth. He died in 1856 and his remains are buried in the McDaniel Cemetery. His widow died in 1888, and her remains are buried by those of her husband.

To Samuel McCorkle's union with Miss Cameron the following children were born: Susan Z., the subject of this sketch; Frank, deceased; A. J., died in Montana, was married to Sarah Stokes, who is also dead; Elizabeth, now dead, was married to Maj. O. P. Newberry, also dead, and some children who died in infancy.

Mrs. Harris recollects happenings in the town of Cameron ever since its founding in 1856. In those early days some of the friendly Indians came to Missouri to hunt in the Grand River district, and on their return trip to Kansas they always stopped at the McCorkle home for apples. The Indians liked the red apples and Mr. McCorkle always saw to it that there was a goodly supply of that variety of apples ready for his Indian friends. Joseph Smith, the Mormon leader, came through this part of Missouri and Mr. McCorkle knew him quite well. The McCorkles traded at Plattsburg, Lexington, and Kingston before Cameron became a trading point, and Mrs. Harris recalls well the trips her father made to Lexington to Barter becon or homespun cloth for needed household supplies. One of Mrs. Harris' prized possessions is a coverlet, the pioneer "coverlid," made by her mother in 1845. In those early days, the present site of Cameron was covered with tall prairie grass, which grew so thick that one could scarcely ride through it, except by following the deer paths. The first child born in Cameron was Cornelia Newberry, daughter of O. P.

Newberry and his wife, born in 1858. A little later that same year, Michael Adams was born, the first boy born in Cameron.

The town of Cameron suffered some vicissitudes in the very early days. Water was scarce and the first money made by a public sale of town lots, amounting to \$640, was spent in digging public wells, but without striking water. The first well was the one now used by the Russell Lumber Company on Chestnut street. The water was sold by Mrs. Pryor for 10 cents a bucket. The first physician to practice his profession at Cameron was Dr. J. F. King. He was also the first man to build a residence in the town. Dr. King moved the house from the McCorkle farm to the present site of the North Side public school.

Susan Z. McCorkle married J. V. Harris, now deceased. To this union one son was born, Perry S., born on Jan. 17, 1861. With the exception of 15 years which he spent in the West, Mr. Harris has lived with his mother in Cameron. Mr. Harris' great uncle, Jack Harris, built and owned the Harris House at Westport Landing, Kansas City, Mo. The Harris House is preserved as an historical object by the Historical Society of Kansas City, Mo.

Susan Z. (McCorkle) Harris is one of the most interesting citizens of Cameron. Her many vivid recollections of the pioneer period of Clinton County are both entertaining and instructive. Her life has covered the most dramatic period of the growth of this part of Missouri. From the days of the hardy pioneers with their determined struggle for existence, through the turbulent years of the Civil War, and the trying days of readjustment that succeeded that war, Mrs. Harris has watched the county and the town grow. The story of such a life most fittingly belongs in this volume. Mrs. Harris is a member of the Christian Church.

J. Foster Poland, efficient city treasurer of Cameron, and a veteran of the World War, was born at Carrollton on Oct. 19, 1892, the son of J. W. and Jennie E. (Badger) Poland.

J. W. Poland is the proprietor of the Poland Furniture and Undertaking Company at Cameron and is one of the substantial business men of the city. He came to Cameron from Carrollton and established his present business. J. Foster Poland is connected with the firm.

J. Foster Poland graduated from the Cameron high school in 1912, and later was a student for four years in Missouri Wesleyan College, graduating from that institution in 1916. He entered the confectionery business and, on Sept. 17, 1917, enlisted for service in the World War. He

was sent to Camp Funston, Kan., for training and sailed with Company F, 356th Regiment, 89th Division, on June 4, 1918. He was stationed first at Lafolle Grande, in France, for training, then was sent to the Toulle Sector on July 4, 1918. He took part in the engagement at St. Mihiel and later in the Argonne Forest movements. He was at the Officers' Training School when the armistice was signed, and received his commission as second lieutenant in February, 1919. He was detailed for special duty at the A. E. F. rifle meet. He arrived in the United States on July 28, 1919, after a service of more than 22 months. Since his return to Cameron he has been with his father in the furniture and undertaking business.

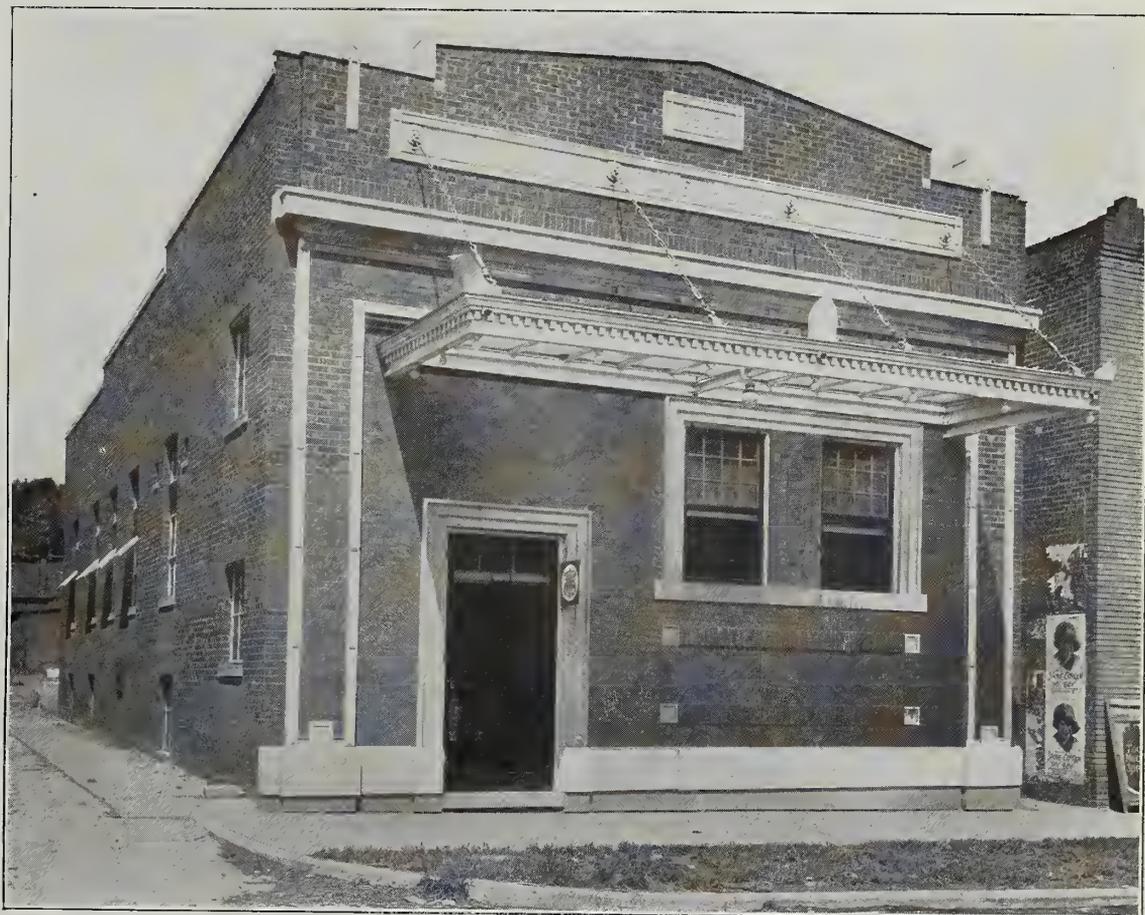
Mr. Poland is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Cameron. He also belongs to the Royal Arch, No. 67; to the Commandry, No. 21; and to the Shrine at St. Joseph. At the city election of April, 1922, he was elected to the office of treasurer. Mr. Poland is a man of alert and keen intelligence, an officer of integrity, and a highly respected citizen of Cameron.

S. D. Thompson, since 1896, the efficient president and manager of The Cameron Telephone Company at Cameron, Clinton County, was born in Cattaraugus County, New York, on Aug. 1, 1867, the son of Delos S. and Harriett N. (Davis) Thompson.

Delos S. Thompson and his wife came to Missouri in 1872 and located at Osborn, where their son, S. D., was reared. Delos S. Thompson died at Cameron in 1916 and Mrs. Thompson died in 1921. The remains of both are buried at Osborn.

S. D. Thompson came to Cameron in 1886 as a clerk for the firm of Goodrich and Middaugh. He later became a partner of Mr. Goodrich in the grocery business. That relation was maintained for four years and then Mr. Thompson and his brother, J. M. Thompson, organized the Thompson Grocery Company, which has been a highly successful enterprise ever since 1895, when it was launched by the two brothers. For the past 22 years, S. D. Thompson has been given his entire attention to the telephone business.

The Cameron Telephone Exchange, now known as The Cameron Telephone Company, was organized by Edgar C. Baker in July, 1896, with an exchange of 80 telephones all located within the town of Cameron. In October, 1896, S. D. Thompson became the manager and has held that position ever since. On Feb. 28, 1898, the business was incorporated under its present name with a capital stock of \$10,000. Since that time the stock has been increased twice. In July, 1909, it was increased to



CAMERON TELEPHONE COMPANY BUILDING

\$35,000, and in July, 1917, it was again increased to \$75,000. The exchange now handles 1,500 telephones, covering a radius of 14 miles from Cameron. The present home of the company was erected in 1918 at a cost of \$20,000. It is a modern plant with a common battery switch-board costing \$12,000, new instruments and equipment costing \$8,000, cable construction inside of the city limits, and maintaining a force of 17 people regularly employed and five substitute operators. The exchange is one of the excellently equipped and efficiently managed places of that kind and has a record for effective and prompt service. The efficient management of such public utilities is a mark, not only of ability, but also of high ideals of public service. Mr. Thompson merits much praise for his work in this connection.

S. D. Thompson was married on Jan. 15, 1890, to Miss Claudia F. Baker, a daughter of Marion P. and Carrie (Givens) Baker. Mr. Baker died in 1917, and his remains are buried in the Packard Cemetery.

Mrs. Baker lives with a daughter, Mrs. S. H. Hook, at Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Thompson have one daughter, Kathleen M., now the wife of C. F. Adams, of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two children, Jack and Bill.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons Lodge and is identified with the Christian Church. For the past 12 years, he has been the superintendent of the Sunday School of that Church. He is the president of the Cameron Building and Loan Association, a company that has an authorized capital of \$800,000. Mr. Thompson was a charter member of the organization, which has been of the utmost value in building up the town and in the encouragement of home building and owning. Mr. Thompson is also a member of the Mercer Loan and Insurance Company, Ruby Mercer being the other member of the company.

S. D. Thompson is known throughout the county as an excellent and farsighted business man and as a citizen whose ideals for the community are high. He has served the town ably both in business and in his capacity as a private citizen and justly holds the high respect of the entire county.

Seth Hootman, proprietor of Willow Brook Farm in Caldwell County, has been a farmer in the neighborhood of Cameron for 30 years; and for 25 years, has followed also the trade of a carpenter. Mr. Hootman is a native Ohioan and was born in Newcomerstown on May 3, 1849, the son of Isaac and Suffrona (Hamersley) Hootman.

Christian Hootman, the founder of the Hootman family in America, was born about the middle of the eighteenth century in the principality of Hesse Castle, Germany. He was one of the men sold by the Prince of Hesse to King George III of England to fight in the American colonies. His father was wealthy and could have secured the release of the young man from his military service, but because of a parental objection to young Christian's love affair, the father refused to act. For his refusal to take part as a mercenary soldier, Christian Hootman was taken in charge by the officers and was given 30 lashes for three consecutive days, after which barbarous treatment, he consented to obey the military commands. Before the young man left he said to his father, "You forced me to take the lash. I will go, but I shall never fire a gun against the colonists, and I shall never return to the Fatherland." He kept his word. In his first American engagement, he was struck by a gun carriage and suffered a fracture of the leg at the Battle of Trenton, Dec. 25, 1776. He was taken prisoner; at the end of three months he was well, and enlisted with the colonists in a Virginia regiment and fought with them until the close of the Revolutionary War. He was given 800 acres of land for his excellent services. Christian Hootman's son, John, was a pioneer settler in Defiance County, Ohio, and built the first church in that county, a log structure about 40 feet square, located four miles northwest of Hicksville. John Benton Hootman, the great uncle of Seth Hootman, compiled a history of the Hootman family in 1911. In August, 1918, Seth Hootman attended the Hootman family reunion at Hicksville, Ohio, where he met 175 descendants of the famous Christian Hootman.

Isaac Hootman and his wife went to Indiana from Ohio and remained one winter. They returned to Ohio, where they lived until they died; he at the age of 75 years, and she at the age of 84 years. The remains of both are buried in Ohio. Their Children were: Henry, a Civil War veteran from Ohio, now living at St. James; Rushana, dead, was the wife of George Johnson; Thomas, living in Ohio; Eliza Ellen, married George McManaway and died at Cambridge, Ohio; Seth, the subject of this review; Jacob, died at the age of 11 years in 1863; George, on the home farm at Coshocton, Ohio; Lydia, the wife of Hamilton F. McClain of Coshocton, Ohio; Amanda, married to Alex Clark of Coshocton, Ohio; Dora Lee, married Henry Smith and is now dead, and Eber Brooks, died in infancy.

Seth Hootman learned the trade of a carpenter from Mr. Glass at Cambridge, Ohio, and followed the trade for 21 years in that state. In

1876 he went to Rensselaer, Ind., and built a number of houses. He returned to Ohio and, in 1888, located at Kingston, Mo., where he did contracting and building at Polo, and Kingston and Mirabile. In 1889 he began farming on 240 acres of land in Mirabile Township, Caldwell County and followed farming until 1918, when he located at Cameron. Mr. Hootman's farm is well improved and is equipped with an excellent residence, large barn, and other farm buildings. He raised Percheron Norman horses, Shorthorn cattle, Spotted Poland China hogs, and Buff Rock poultry. There are 150 hogs on the farm, all eligible for registry. Tractors are used on the farm, which, since Mr. Hootman's retirement from active life, is managed by his son, Harry. Mr. Hootman comes of a family of practical and progressive farmers. The old Hootman place in Ohio has been in the family for more than 70 years, and all the members of the Hootman family have been land holders.

Seth Hootman was married on Feb. 13, 1889, to Maria Vanolinda, a daughter of Stephen and Ellen Vanolinda of Caldwell County, where Mrs. Hootman was born. Her father was born in Albany, N. Y., and her mother was a native of Wales. The Vanolinda family came to Missouri in 1866. Mr. Vanolinda enlisted for service in the Civil War at Coshocton, Ohio, and served for four years. He and his wife both died in Caldwell County and their remains are buried in Rockford Township, Prairie Ridge Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Hootman had five children: Bell, the wife of Bert Polard, a farmer in Rockford Township; Harry, married Mary Kemper and farms the home place; Frank, mentioned later in this sketch; Esther Grace, graduated from the Cameron high school in 1922; and Carl, died in infancy. Frank Hootman was born on Sept. 5, 1895, and enlisted as a private for service in the World War. He entered the service in September, 1917, with Company C, 356th Infantry, 89th Division as a machine gun trainer. He went overseas in May, 1918, and was killed in action at the Meuse River at 10 o'clock in the evening of Nov. 10, 1918, the night before the armistice was signed. His body was returned to the United States in March, 1921, and is buried in Mirabile Cemetery. He was made a corporal shortly after entering the service. He came of a loyal and patriotic family and in making the "supreme sacrifice" for his country he carried on the brave spirit that animated his ancestor, Christian Hootman, when he adopted as his own the new country.

Mr. Hootman is a member of the Security Benefit Association and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has passed the chairs twice in the latter organization. He is identified with the Community Church at Mirabile. He became a member of the Methodist Church at Linton Mills, Ohio, in 1870. Mr. Hootman is a Democrat and has twice made the race on that ticket for County Judge, once in 1904 and again in 1910. Although the district is strongly Republican, Mr. Hootman was defeated by only two votes the last time.

Mr. Hootman is held in high esteem in the community. He is a man of keen business ability, alert intelligence, wide sympathies, and a practical attitude toward civic affairs. He and his family are assets to the towns.

John D. Cox, Jr., deceased, was a well known resident of Caldwell and Clinton counties, for several years before his death. He was born on Nov. 10, 1856, in Caldwell County, the son of James and Sallie (Brown) Cox.

James Cox was a native of Virginia and his wife was born in Kentucky. Mr. Cox was a pioneer citizen of Caldwell County, Mo., where he was prominent as a promoter of the farming and milling interests of the county in the early days.

John D. Cox, Jr., spent 10 years of his youth with his uncle, Dennis Cox, at Kingston. While there he acquired the practical knowledge of farming and the habits of thrift and industry which made an integral part of his subsequent career as a successful farmer. At the age of 30 years, Mr. Cox had land holdings comprising 900 acres of farming and stock raising land in Caldwell and Daviess counties. He improved all of the land and was a widely known stockman. He bought young stock which he sold to feeders, he himself doing very little feeding.

In 1910, Mr. Cox sold his farm in Hamilton Township, where he had lived for 30 years, and, in 1911, he moved to Cameron. In 1914 he built a two-story residence, an attractive and modern home, on West Fourth street, where his widow still lives. He died on Nov. 17, 1919, and his remains are buried at Hamilton. He was one of the markedly successful men of the community, held in high regard for his business alertness and for his high ideals for community betterment.

Mr. Cox was married, Jan. 5, 1879, to Jennie Ford and to this union four daughters were born: Nancy, now the wife of C. F. McClain of Cameron, with an adopted daughter, Mary Frances Woolsey; Sallie, the wife of Joseph Allen of Sapulpa, Okla., with a son, Paul Cox, aged 10 years;

and Altha Mainor and Annie Laurie, both graduated from the Hamilton high school, and later students at Boulder, Colo., now at home. Annie Laurie Cox is also a graduate of Lindenwood College at St. Charles.

Mrs. Cox is a daughter of David and Nancy (Mackintosh) Ford. Mrs. Ford was born in Scotland and went to Canada when she was 13 years old. She was married in Canada and, in 1868, she and her husband with their daughter, Jennie, came to Missouri and located in Kingston Township, Caldwell County. Mrs. Cox attended school at Hamilton, later teaching several terms in Caldwell County. David Ford died in Michigan and his remains are buried there. Mrs. Ford died at Hamilton in 1881 and her remains are buried in a Hamilton cemetery.

The Cox family has been highly esteemed and widely known for many years. Mrs. Cox and her daughters are assets to the Cameron community as was Mr. Cox during his lifetime.

R. E. Cater, proprietor of the Cater Greenhouse at Cameron, Clinton County, has one of the well established and popular commercial enterprises of the city. Mr. Cater was born in Mercer County, Dec. 17, 1883, the son of W. C. and Sarah A. (Barnes) Cater and has been known in Cameron for many years, first as a college student and later as a business man.

W. C. Cater and his wife were both natives of Noble County, Ohio, and came to Missouri in 1871. Mr. Cater was a veteran of the Civil War. He enlisted at the age of 17 years, and served during the last 18 months of the war under General Sherman with the 92nd Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He took part in the famous "March to the Sea" under Sherman. He died in Mercer County in 1902 and his widow, now 73 years old, lives at Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. Cater were the parents of 10 children of whom R. E., this subject, was the eighth.

R. E. Cater attended Missouri Wesleyan College and for 13 years served in the railway mail service on the "Burlington" between Galesburg, Ill., and Kansas City, Mo. In 1919, he became a student of Ralph W. Ward and learned the florist trade. In 1920, he took charge of Mr. Ward's greenhouse at Cameron and is now the owner and operator of the greenhouse. The grounds comprise four acres, and Mr. Cater has 20,400 square feet of ground covered with glass. He raises lettuce in the winter and one crop of tomatoes in the spring. The main part of the grounds, however, is given over to the cultivation of flowers and bulbs. Mr. Cater says that the most popular flowers in the trade are roses and carnations,

with chrysanthemums following. Gladioli, sweet peas, and asters are also good leaders. Mr. Cater sells all kinds of bulbs and issue an annual catalogue of his products for the use of his agents in other towns. He has a good home trade, and ships to the surrounding towns within a radius of 40 miles. Besides himself and his wife, Mr. Cater has four regular helpers in his work, his payroll for the year running to \$5,000.

R. E. Cater was married Sept. 9, 1908, to Rosa Nell Thomas, a daughter of Kimball and Rose Thomas of Turney. Mrs. Cater was born in Platte City and was educated in Missouri Wesleyan College. Mr. and Mrs. Cater have a son, Maurice, aged nine years.

Mr. Cater is a member of the Masonic Lodge of the Chapter and the Commandery at Cameron and of the Shrine at St. Joseph. He is one of the most progressive and energetic men in his line of work in this part of the state, and his greenhouse, heated by a steam plant which means the use of 300 tons of coal yearly, and supplied with pipes through which city water is run when it is needed, will bear comparison with any of the greenhouses of northwest Missouri. A scientifically managed greenhouse is not only profitable to the owner, it is also a source of justifiable pride to the community. Mr. Cater is held in high esteem for his very efficient work.

J. B. Russell, well known dealer in lumber and building material at Cameron, since 1894, was born in Morrow County, Ohio, Dec. 17, 1863, the son of Robert T. and Hannah (Goorley) Russell.

Robert T. Russell was born in Loudoun County, Va., in 1822, and his wife Hannah Goorley was born in Brooke County, W. Va., in 1824. Mr. and Mrs. Russell came from Morrow County, Ohio, to Missouri in 1864 and located at Breckenridge. They later moved to a farm four and one-half miles southeast of Cameron and, in 1883, they moved to Cameron, where they both died, she at the age of 74 years and he at the age of 80 years. The remains of both are buried in Packard Cemetery. Mr. Russell was a well known farmer and stockman of the county. To the union of Robert T. and Hannah (Goorley) Russell the following children were born: C. W., was a farmer of Kidder Township, Caldwell County, died at Cameron in 1883; Eliza E., the wife of Henry A. Munson of Cameron; John F., a farmer died in 1879 at Cameron at the age of 24 years; Hattie J., the wife of H. H. Merwin of Sacramento, Calif.; and J. B., the subject of this sketch.

J. B. Russell attended the public schools and graduated from Gem City College at Quincy, Ill., in 1885. He worked at the carpentry and con-

tracting trade for eight years at Cameron, and then entered business, in 1894, with Otto de Steigner. The latter sold his interest to Robert T. Russell and the firm continued business under the name of Russell and Russell. Robert T., the father, died in 1902, and J. B. Russell bought the interest of the heirs in the business and has continued to operate the business with success. The firm business is conducted on three lots facing the City Park. The business is the pioneer lumber enterprise of Cameron, and the present excellent condition of the company is due, in no small measure, to Mr. Russell's progressive, yet careful business methods.

Mr. Russell was married in 1888 to Inez L. Fountain, a daughter of G. W. and Mary C. (Peters) Fountain of Cameron. Mrs. Russell, who was born in Elmwood, Ill., in 1868, died at Cameron in 1908 and her remains are buried in Packard Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Russell had the following children: Cecil L., graduated from Cameron high school and from Missouri Wesleyan College in music, married Henry I. Sifers of Kansas City, Mo.; Robert M., now with his father in business; and John Paul, living in Kansas City, Mo. By a second marriage of Mr. Russell to Charlotte Lucas, a daughter of Mrs. Charlotte Lucas of Cameron, he has a son, James B., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Russell were married in March, 1911.

Mr. Russell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge and of the Imperial Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He served as the Grand Patriarch of the Encampment in 1915; his installation taking place at Carthage. The session during which he served took place at Moberly. He is also a member of the Masonic Lodge.

J. B. Russell has served on the Board of Aldermen since 1892 and has acted as city collector for eight years. In 1911 he was elected to serve out the unexpired term of W. J. Stoner as mayor of Cameron and was re-elected to the office in 1912, serving in all three years. During his term of office he exercised the greatest care in the expenditure of the money of the town. He paid off two judgments that had been standing against the city for several years, thus saving the town the expense of further litigation. He was the promoter of the first sewage system for Cameron and, during his term of office, the contract for paving Third street from Cherry street to Mead street was let.

Mr. Russell says that his first recollection of candy was of the striped sticks in the candy jars in Dansenberg's store, which stood then on the east side of Walnut street on the present site of Atkinson's blacksmith shop. When he was a child of four years, his parents had as breakfast

guests four Indians from the West, who were on their way to Washington, D. C.

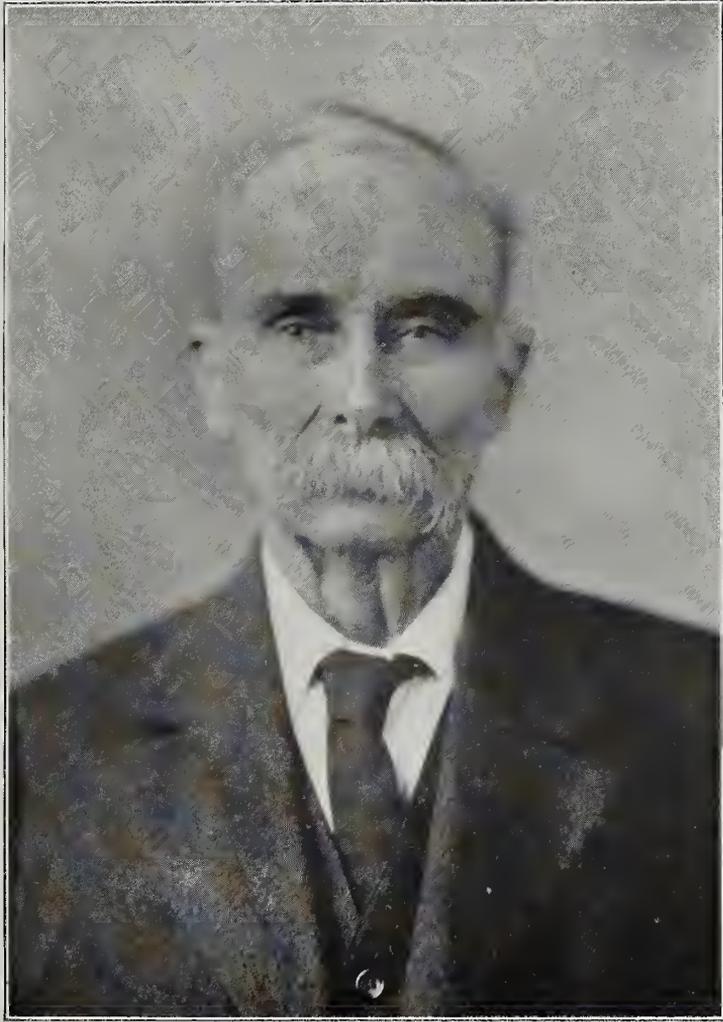
J. B. Russell has grown up and spent his life near and in Cameron. He has thus been an integral part of the development of the town to which he has given devoted service and to which he has been an asset.

Andrew Adams, a Civil War veteran, and prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton County for nearly half a century, is a native of Ohio. He was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, Jan. 6, 1844, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Gilmor) Solan Adams.

Thomas Adams came to Missouri in 1854, bringing his wife and children. They settled ten miles west of Kingston, in Caldwell County, where they purchased land. Mr. Adams was a successful farmer and stockman of that section for a few years. He died soon after moving to Missouri. His widow died in 1870, and they are buried in Mirabile Cemetery.

Andrew Adams was reared in Caldwell County. During the Civil War he enlisted at Plattsburg in the Missouri State Militia, and served for nine months. At the close of the war, Mr. Adams returned to Caldwell County, where he became engaged in farming and stock raising. At one time he owned 700 acres of land. He has lived on the old homestead of 25 acres for 40 years, which is located south of the city limits of Cameron. Mr. Adams was one of the largest feeders of cattle in the county for more than 40 years, shipping from Cameron. About seven years ago he retired. He now owns 625 acres of land, 200 acres being six miles south of St. Joseph.

On May 13, 1866, Andrew Adams married Miss Martha Smith, a daughter of John and Angelina Smith. John Smith settled ten miles west of Kingston in 1856, and was one of the first settlers of Caldwell County. He was killed in the battle of Lone Jack, during the Civil War. His wife died in Cameron in 1898, and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery. To Andrew and Martha (Smith) Adams 10 children were born, as follows: Oliver, Cameron; Mrs. Adelia Meyer, Shoal Township, Clinton County; Florence, at home; Arthur, Hudson, Colo.; Smith, Pleasanton, Kans.; Oscar, Cameron; Emmett, St. Joseph; Clarence, Cameron; Mrs. Mabel Coon, Cameron, at home; and Grace, at home. Two other children died in infancy. All of the Adams' children were educated in the public and high schools of Cameron, and also attended Missouri Wesleyan College. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have eight grandchildren, as follows: Lola; Omar; Corinne;



ANDREW ADAMS

Andrew; Edmond; Lyle; Mrs. Olive Elrod; and Roy Adams. They have two great grandchildren: Charles Elrod; and Delores June Elrod.

Andrews Adams is a Republican in politics. He voted for Abraham Lincoln while in service during the Civil War. He is a member of the Cameron Protective Association. Mr. Adams is a stockholder in The Cameron Trust Company and for the past 16 years has been one of the directors. He is widely known in both Clinton and Caldwell counties and is a substantial and highly respected citizen.

C. Everett Ford, widely known as a successful hardware merchant of Cameron was born here Dec. 25, 1876, the son of Henry Edsell and Clara Jane (Cline) Ford.

Charles I. Ford, paternal grandfather of C. Everett Ford, was born April 6, 1822, in Berkshire County, Mass., where he received a common school education and grew to manhood. At the age of 19 years, he began farming for himself, working by the month for three years. In 1853, he moved to Fulton County, Ohio, and bought a steam sawmill. He engaged in the lumber business there for eight years, sold the sawmill, and resumed his farm work. In 1866 he came to Missouri and located on a farm adjoining the site of Cameron on the south. Here he bought 250 acres of land, 35 acres of which was laid off in town lots prior to 1881. Later he sold several more acres for town lots. In 1873 he erected a handsome brick residence. This building is now used by Missouri Wesleyan College. Mr. Ford was a prominent dairyman and kept 40 cows.

Charles I. Ford was married in December, 1843, to Martha Packard, a native of Massachusetts. To this union 11 children were born, three of whom were living at Cameron in 1881; Sarah J., the wife of E. M. Shaw; Cora A., the wife of George T. Houser; and Henry Edsell, father of the subject of this sketch. C. I. Ford was a member of the Congregational Church and filled the office of school director. He was among the leading citizens of the town, and was well known throughout Clinton County. He was the president of the Farmers Bank for many years and was one of the most public spirited men of his day. He plotted two additions to the town site of Cameron, south of the railroad and gave the present Y. M. C. A. building to the city. He plotted Evergreen Cemetery, which adjoins Packard Cemetery. He filled the office of mayor of Cameron for some years. As a citizen, a public official, and a business man, Mr. Ford was progressive and upright.

Henry Edsell Ford, father of C. Everett Ford, was born in 1847. He served in the Federal Army during the Civil War enlisting from Clinton County. He came to Cameron with his father and died here in 1902. He started the harness business later known as the firm of C. I. Ford and Son, his father having bought an interest. Some time later, E. F. Darby bought an interest in the business and the firm, known as Ford and Darby, erected the building now occupied by the Hibbs Dry Goods Company. Henry E. Ford remained in business at Cameron for 33 years. He was here at the time of the disastrous fire in 1871. He was a member of the old Fire Company and also of the Cameron Military Band.

Henry Edsell Ford married Clara Jane Cline, a native of Pennsylvania. She died at Cameron in 1912 at the age of 63 years. To her union with Henry Edsell Ford the following children were born: Minnie, now Mrs. McComb of Cameron; C. Everett, the subject of this review; Lillian, now Mrs. Burkett of Cameron; Elma, now Mrs. Burkett of Cameron; Mrs. Martin Gonser of Leavenworth, Kan.; and Lawrence, died in infancy.

C. Everett Ford attended the school at Cameron, and worked at the harness trade with his father for 14 years. He then went into the hardware business with I. D. Cottey. He clerked first for Mr. Cottey, and later for Mr. Cottey's successor, George Easterday for one year. He then bought a partnership in the business and the enterprise was continued under the firm name of Easterday and Ford. Four years later, in 1913, Mr. Ford bought his partner's interest and has continued the business ever since. The store is located on Third street one and one-half blocks west of the hotel.

Mr. Ford was married on Feb. 11, 1896, to Ivy Gowdy of Cameron and to this union a daughter, Vuna, was born. She is now married to Harley Tindell of Cameron and has a daughter Frances.

The Ford family is one of the old and well established families of Clinton County, where the name has been known and respected for many years.

Thomas Fiddick, dealer in feed, fuel, and ice at Cameron, Clinton County, is a native of Cornwall, England, where he was born on July 21, 1868, the son of James and Elizabeth (Johns) Fiddick.

James Fiddick and his wife were both natives of Cornwall, England, the former born in 1824 and the latter in 1826. He was a mechanic and worked on English ships for 24 years. He was sent to Capetown, Africa, as head mechanic at the dock yards and while on duty there was injured.

He returned to England on a pension from the government, and died there in October, 1873. His widow and her nine children came to the United States and located in Illinois, where she lived for five years. She then went to Floyd County, Iowa, where she died in 1914. Her remains are buried at Rockford, Ill. Her living children are, William, Green, Iowa; Mrs. Emma Maxson, of Marble Rock, Iowa; Thomas, the subject of this review; and Mrs. Bertha Wicks of Monrovia, Calif. Those deceased are: Mrs. Priscilla Pooley of Greene, Iowa; Richard of Green, Iowa; James of Rockford, Ill.; Mrs. Laura Glenney, Monrovia, Calif.; and Mrs. Helen Glenney, Monrovia, Calif.

Thomas Fiddick attended school in Rockford, Ill., and later was a student in the Iowa schools. He began working for himself in Iowa in 1891 and afterwards bought a farm there. In 1909 he came to Cameron and opened his present business. For the past four years he has been conducting the business at Second and Cherry streets and has established an excellent reputation among his wide clientage.

Mr. Fiddick was married on Sept. 16, 1891, to Eva Hurd of Floyd County, Iowa. She was a daughter of James and Christina Hurd. Mr. and Mrs. Fiddick have four sons: Darrell C., married Eva Sheldon of Cameron, has two children, Clair and Shirley, and is the bookkeeper for his father; Paul T., married Ruth Johnson, served nine months in the World War, was the clerk of his company at Camp Lee, Va., when the war closed, now a rural route carrier at Cameron; George D., married Emma Akey of Cameron, has a daughter, Mary, and now lives at Centralia; and Clifton J., a student in Missouri Wesleyan College. The oldest child of Darrell C. and Eva (Sheldon) Fiddick, Vernon, died at the age of five years.

Mr. Fiddick is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints of Cameron was organized in 1903 with 12 members. J. C. Elvert was the first minister. He still lives at Cameron although he has retired from active ministerial duties. The church building was bought from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, congregation and was remodeled in 1918. In 1921 a balcony was added to the structure. The second minister was Roy S. Budd, who came to Cameron from Independence in 1917, and has remained here ever since. In 1921 a moving picture machine was installed in the

church and the organization is one of the strong religious bodies of the community. It now numbers 263 members.

All of Mr. Fiddick's sons graduated from Missouri Cameron high school. Mr. Fiddick has been intensely interested in educational movements for many years. He is a progressive citizen, and a man of unquestioned integrity in his dealings.

J. N. Ellis, of J. N. Ellis and Sons, proprietors of the Plain Price Mercantile Company of Cameron, Clinton, County, was born in Monroe County, W. Va., May 26, 1866, the son of Edgar and Mary (Ellis) Ellis.

Edgar Ellis' parents settled in Pattonsburg, Mo., before the outbreak of the Civil War. His wife, Mary (Ellis) Ellis, died in West Virginia in 1876, and in April, 1886, Mr. Ellis came to Missouri and located in DeKalb County. He bought a farm and remained there for 15 years, then went to Polk County, where he lived 15 years. He is now 77 years old and lives with his daughter in DeKalb County. By his marriage to Mary (Ellis) Ellis he had the following children: J. N., the subject of this sketch; James, accidentally killed at Cameron while cleaning a rifle preparatory to going on a hunting trip, and his remains buried in Packard Cemetery; Ida, the wife of N. S. Cutler of Cameron. By a later marriage of Edgar Ellis to Mary Childree two children were born; Maude, now the wife of Thomas Hartford of Cameron; and Thomas J., served in the United States Navy during the World War, was discharged, re-enlisted for two years, and is now at Cameron.

J. N. Ellis attended school in Harrison County, Va., and, after coming to DeKalb County, Mo., in 1886, followed farming for three years. He worked by the month one year in Cloud County, Kan., then returned to Missouri and farmed for a year. He was in the employment of the Burlington Railroad for 11 years and, in 1900, started in business with W. H. Kines and worked with him for 19 years. In August, 1919, the partnership between Mr. Ellis and Mr. Kines was dissolved, Mr. Ellis taking the dry goods and groceries, and Mr. Kines retaining the hardware and furniture. Both Mr. Kines and Mr. Ellis have continued in business ever since. The "Plain Price Mercantile Company" is a thriving enterprise, one of the excellent department stores of Cameron, and does a flourishing business. Mr. Ellis employs 10 assistants in the store.

Mr. Ellis was married Oct. 2, 1890, to Della Cable of Cameron, a daughter of J. A. and Barbara Cable. To this union five children were born: Roy E., married Cecil Christian of Rockport, has two children,

James Newton and Mina Lee, and is now the manager of the dry goods department of the "Plain Price Mercantile Company"; Pearl, married Foster Poland and died Dec. 20, 1920; Elmer, a sketch of whose life appears later in this review; Carl, married Catherine Martin of Cameron, served three months in the World War, was ready to go overseas when the armistice was signed and is now the manager of the grocery department of the "Plain Price Mercantile Company"; and Edna, the wife of Wayne Silvis, a farmer in DeKalb County.

Elmer Ellis was killed in the Argonne Forest, France, Oct. 4, 1918. He was serving with the 82nd Company, 6th Regiment Marines, and had received two wounds prior to his death; he was shot in the arm July, 1918, recovered, returned to his regiment, was wounded by schrapnel, and after recovering from that wound, went back to his post and was killed. His body was returned to the United States and is buried in Graceland Cemetery. The "supreme sacrifice" made by such young men in the service of their country is one of the heavy prices that must be paid for war. It is fitting that the name Elmer Ellis should appear in this book, which commemorates the valor and courage of the people who built the state. The American Legion Post of Cameron was named in commemoration of Elmer Ellis and is known as the Elmer Ellis Post.

J. N. Ellis is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of Knights of Pythias lodges and is a director of the Farmers Bank. He is one of the energetic and reliable business men of Cameron and both he and his family are held in high esteem in the community. Mr. Ellis has been a member of the Cameron public school board since 1910, and has served as its president since 1916.

W. H. Kimes, since 1900, a well known business man of Cameron, Clinton County, was born in Caldwell County near Mirabile on Aug. 18, 1868, the son of W. J. and Annis (McCullough) Kimes.

W. J. Kimes was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and his wife was a native of Indiana. They were married in Caldwell County, Mo., where they bought a farm. Prior to his marriage, Mr. Kimes had entered some land southeast of Cameron. He helped stake out the first town lots of Cameron and later located near Mirabile on the farm where W. H. Kimes was born. When he was 16 years old, his parents moved to Cameron and from the year 1883 until the time of their deaths they lived at Cameron. The remains of both are buried in McDaniel Cemetery. Their children

are: Mrs. Annis Moon, wife of David Moon of Walla Walla, Wash.; and W. H., the subject of this review.

W. H. Kimes attended the rural school and later was a student at Cameron, where he completed his work in Mrs. Tiernan's school. He worked with the fence gang of the Rock Island Railroad for five years, then ran a transfer wagon for three years. In 1900 he formed a partnership with J. N. Ellis in mercantile work and continued in that firm for 19 years. In August, 1919, the firm dissolved partnership, Mr. Kimes taking the hardware and furniture stock. He has conducted this business in the I. O. O. F. building ever since. He carries an excellent line of furniture, hardware, paints, and oils, and has established a good business.

W. H. Kimes was married in June, 1897, to Anna L. David, born in Hamilton, a daughter of Lewis David and his wife. Mr. David died in 1920 and his widow lives at Cameron. The remains of Mr. David are buried in Evergreen Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Kimes have the following children: Ernest, enlisted for service in the World War in the Medical Corps of the S. A. T. C., at Kansas City, Mo., completed his studies in dentistry in the Western Dental College at Kansas City, Mo., and is now practicing his profession at Fayette; Herbert, a graduate of Missouri Wesleyan College in the class of 1922; Raymond, a junior in the Cameron high school; Ira and Irene, twins; and Hadley, named for ex-Governor Hadley, who was at Cameron in Chautauqua work when the child was born.

Mr. Kimes is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge and of the Encampment of that order. He has served two years as a member of the Board of Alderman and is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Kimes carries a large and well selected stock of merchandise and has an excellent trade. He is a man of integrity, acumen, and civic pride.

Judge Charles E. Heflin, presiding judge of the County Court and a well known citizen of Clinton County and now a resident of Cameron, was born in Knox County, Ill., July 31, 1867, the son of Martin V. and Josephine (Plecker) Heflin.

Martin V. Heflin was born in Kentucky in 1837 and was reared in Illinois, where he graduated from Lombard University at Galesburg. He came to Caldwell County, Mo., in 1870, and located at Hamilton, where he farmed. He enlisted for service in the Federal Army during the Civil War from Knox County, Ill., and served during the entire four years of the strife. Several times during the war, his clothing was pierced by

bullets, but Mr. Heflin escaped injury. He took part in the battles of Shiloh, Vicksburg, and Chancellorsville, participating in 11 battles and several skirmishes under the command of General Grant. Mr. Heflin died at Qunicy, Ill., and his remains are buried there. His children are: Mrs. Estella Allen of Bolivar; and Charles E., the subject of this sketch. His widow is now married to O. C. Cope of Cameron.

Charles E. Heflin attended school at Hamilton and then worked at Mirabile, where he was married. He located in Clinton County in 1894 on a farm four miles south of Cameron, where he now owns 240 acres of well improved land. He did general farming and stockraising on the farm and specialized in the feeding of hogs for the market. In December, 1920, he moved to Cameron and the next year, built his present home, a modern bungalow, at the corner of Prairie and Pine streets.

Mr. Heflin was married Dec. 28, 1892, to Zelle V. Jones, a daughter of T. P. and Nancy T. (Parker) Jones. Mrs. Heflin was born in Caldwell County and educated at Kidder Institute. Her father died Dec. 8, 1915, and her mother, Dec. 6, 1921, at the age of 80 years. The remains of both are buried in Packard Cemetery.

Charles E. Heflin has served as road commissioner for seven years in Shoal Township. He has been a member of the Cameron Trust Company since its organization in 1906 and was one of the first board of directors. In 1918 he was elected judge of the second district on the Democratic ticket and was re-elected in November, 1920. The other members of the County Court are S. F. Thurman of Plattsburg, the presiding judge, and G. T. Ellington of Gower.

The County Court members are doing a great deal of road work just now. The 13 districts of the county have been consolidated into two and all the roads are being rapidly put into excellent shape. Holt and Best tractors and 12-foot graders have been bought by the court and efficient engineers have been employed for the work. The question of bridges, a serious one, has been solved by the use of concrete structures to take the place of the old wooden bridges.

Both Judge Heflin and his wife are members of the Christian Church at Cameron. Judge Heflin received the nomination for the office of presiding judge in the August primary and was elected in November, 1922, by the largest majority of any candidate in the county. He is a man of excellent ability and attainments and is an official of unusual worth.

Judge William Henry, deceased, former judge of the Court of Common Pleas, justice of the peace, and police judge of Cameron, was a native of Harrison County, Ky. He was born April 6, 1842, and was a son of William and Sarah A. (Jones) Henry.

William Henry, Sr., was born in Harrison County, Ky., and located in DeKalb County, Mo., in 1849. He and about five other families drove through from Kentucky in covered wagons, his father-in-law, John Jones, being one of the party.

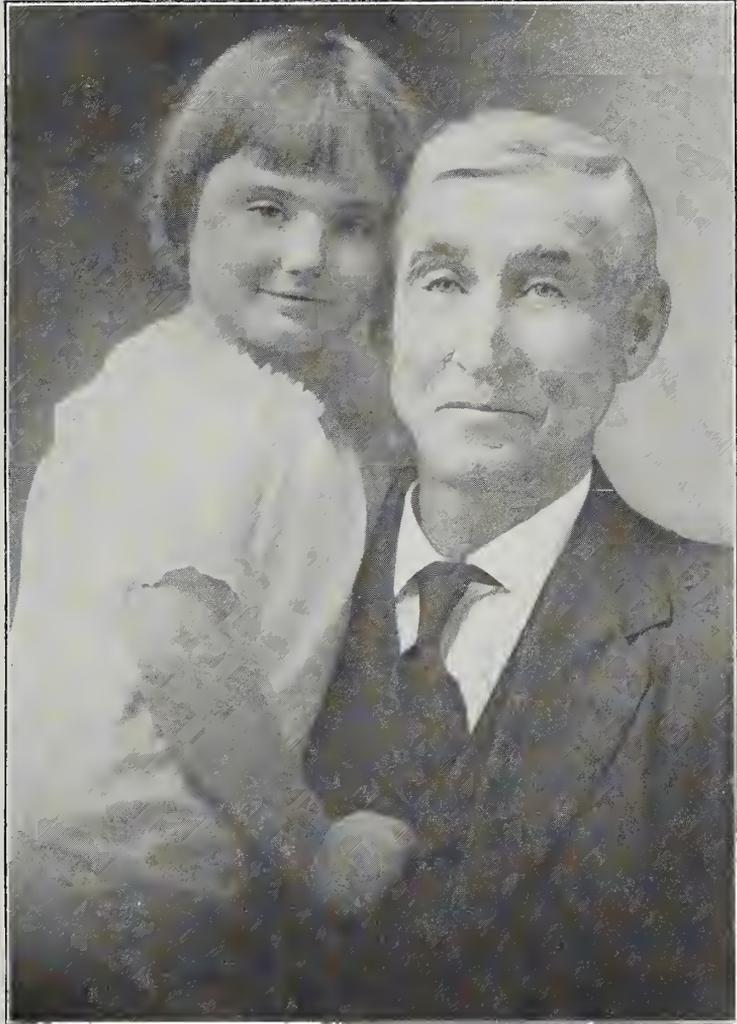
Judge William Henry was reared on his father's farm near Cameron and attended the schools of Maysville. He began practicing law at the age of 19 years. During the Civil War, Judge Henry was a lieutenant in the Missouri State Militia, and while in the army he continued his study of law. In 1866 he came to Cameron, where he practiced during his entire life. Judge Henry practiced in the courts of four counties, Clinton, De Kalb, Daviess and Caldwell, and also in the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals in Kansas City. Altogether, Judge Henry practiced law for 54 years. He was one of the ablest and most prominent attorneys of Missouri.

On Oct. 5, 1871, Judge Henry married Miss Willie Frazier, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Baker) Frazier. Thomas Frazier was born Sept. 15, 1819, in North Carolina, and after coming to Missouri, he farmed in Randolph County, near Moberly. In 1870 he removed to Cameron, where he remained until the time of his death, April 13, 1891. Mrs. Frazier died in 1914.

To Judge William and Willie (Frazier) Henry nine children were born, as follows: Carlton, deceased, was an attorney with his father; William Paul, mining engineer, residing in Yreka, Calif.; Grace, deceased, was the wife of L. J. Chapman, Kansas City, Mo.; Donald, farmer, resides in Little Rock, Ark.; Margaret, the wife of Albert C. Hulen, editor of the Jamesport Gazette; and Charles M., resides in Minneapolis, Minn. Three children died in infancy.

Judge Henry died in 1920, and is buried in Packard Cemetery. His widow now lives in an attractive cottage built by Mr. Henry in 1915. It adjoins their former home in Cameron. Mrs. Henry has a fine library in her home, and spends much of her time reading. She is an interesting woman with a pleasing personality.

Judge Henry was a Democrat in his political views and was a great admirer of Henry Clay. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, and



JUDGE WILLIAM HENRY AND GRANDDAUGHTER, VIRGINIA LOU

belonged to the Presbyterian Church. He was one of Clinton County's most honored citizens.

J. H. McAdoo, owner and proprietor of the Cameron Battery Service Station, at Cameron, is one of the progressive and enterprising business men of Clinton County. Mr. McAdoo was born in August, 1897, and is a son of Lawrence and Nettie (Anderson) McAdoo.

Lawrence McAdoo is a native of Hamilton, where he has lived during his entire life. He has been engaged in the grocery business for the past 30 years in Hamilton, and is one of the successful business men of that city. He is a son of Dr. James A. McAdoo, who is one of the oldest and most prominent physicians in the vicinity of Hamilton. Dr. McAdoo is a veteran of the Civil War, having served throughout the war in the medical department. He is now living retired in Hamilton. To Lawrence and Nettie (Anderson) McAdoo the following children were born: J. H., the subject of this sketch; L. A., residing in Hamilton; Ellice, residing in Hamilton; and Mary K., also residing in Hamilton.

J. H. McAdoo grew to manhood in Hamilton and received his education in the public and high schools, from which he was graduated in 1916. Mr. McAdoo has specialized in the study of electrical work. For several years he was manager of the light plant in Hamilton; and he also had an electrical store in Hamilton. In January, 1922, Mr. McAdoo came to Cameron, where he is now located. He handles Willard Storage Batteries and has been very successful thus far in his new location.

Mr. McAdoo is a member of the Masonic Lodge. He is well and favorably known in Clinton County.

Fred E. Luce, the well known photographer of Cameron, was born in Van Buren County, Mich., Dec. 19, 1876. He is a son of Joseph W. and Martha C. (Richmond) Luce.

Joseph W. Luce was a native of Michigan. During the Civil War he enlisted in Company C, 3rd Michigan Cavalry, and was discharged after one year of service on account of disability. Mr. Luce is now deceased and is buried in Dwight, Kan. His widow is now living in Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Luce were the parents of four children as follows: Charles E., St. Joseph, Mich.; Imogene, resides in Colorado; Fred E., the subject of this sketch; and Inez Wood, residing in Dwight, Kan.

Fred E. Luce was reared in Michigan and received his education in the public schools there. At the age of 17 years he left Michigan and located near Bentonville, Ark. Later, Mr. Luce moved to Kansas, where

he remained for seven years. In 1904 he became engaged in business with the P. Setzler & Sons Soda Water Manufacturing Company of Kansas City. While living in Kansas City, Mr. Luce took up the study of photography, and after leaving Kansas City, he studied at the Southern School of Photography in McMinnville, Tenn. Mr. Luce has been engaged in photography in Cameron for the past six years, and his place of business is located in the Dr. Shaw building.

On Dec. 28, 1904, Mr. Luce married Rudolphina Liebig, a daughter of Fred and Elizabeth Liebig, natives of Wetmore, Kan. To this union one child has been born, Claire A., now 10 years of age.

Mr. Luce is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a progressive and enterprising citizen and one of the leading business men of Cameron.

George W. Taylor, a leading business man of Cameron, is a native of Cameron. He was born April 2, 1870, a son of Alphonso and Mary (Maloney) Taylor.

Alphonso Taylor was born in New York. He settled in DeKalb County after the close of the Civil War. Mr. Taylor was a carpenter by trade, but was engaged in farming for several years. He later came to Cameron, where he became engaged in the mercantile business for many years. Stratz and Taylor was the first firm name, and later Henderson and Taylor. Mr. Ed Harris purchased Mr. Henderson's interest in the store and later he also purchased Mr. Taylor's interest. Mr. Taylor was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted from New York. He served for three years, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Taylor died in 1906 and his wife died in 1903. They are buried in Evergreen Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were the parents of four children, as follows: Della, the widow of Jerry Coon, residing in California; Sarah, the wife of P. W. Hamilton, Glenwood, Ark.; Ida, the wife of Jefferson Jones, Kansas City, Mo.; and George W., the subject of this sketch.

George W. Taylor was educated in the public schools of Cameron. Shortly after completing his education, Mr. Taylor became engaged in the bakery business with W. T. Elliot, a pioneer baker of Cameron. After several years, Mr. Taylor went into business for himself at Maysville. He has worked in bakeries at Hamilton, Chillicothe, Mound City, Tarkio and Lathrop. About 25 years ago, Mr. Taylor returned to Cameron and opened a bakery, which now operates. He has been in the same location for the past 22 years and owns the building he occupies, as well as an adjoining

lot. For some time, Mr. Taylor did an extensive wholesale business, but lately he has catered to local trade exclusively.

George W. Taylor was married in St. Joseph on Jan. 15, 1891, to Belle Graham, a native of Clay County, and to this union one child was born, Clyde A. Taylor. Clyde A. Taylor is now located in Denver, Colo., where he has a clothing store. He married Anna Franklin, a native of Kansas City, Mo. They have one child, Clyde.

George W. Taylor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His wife belongs to the Rebecca Lodge and the Pythian Sisters. Mr. Taylor is a reliable and progressive citizen, who has been successful in his work.

The Cousins Lumber Company, located in Cameron, is one of the most modern and up-to-date lumber yards in the country. It is operated by the five Cousins brothers, and was established in Cameron in March, 1921. The Cousins Lumber Company carries a full line of building material, and occupies a space of half a block.

The Cousins brothers are as follows: Claude H., manager of the wholesale office in St. Joseph; Ray, manager of the yard at Laredo; Roy, manager of the Cameron yard, and subject of this sketch; Owen, manager of the yard at Albany; and Joseph, now a student at Princeton. They are the sons of J. M. and Buna Cousins.

J. M. Cousins is a native of Missouri, and prominent farmer and Stockman of Princeton. Mr. and Mrs. Cousins also have the following daughters: Anna McCulley, Princeton; Merle Coker, Princeton; Opal, Princeton; and Ruby, Princeton.

Roy Cousins was born in Princeton, and received his education in Kirksville. He also attended school in Princeton. Mr. Cousins has been engaged in the lumber business for the past ten years, coming to Cameron from St. Joseph.

Mr. Cousins married Mary Frances Hunt, a daughter of Mrs. Stella Hunt of Gallatin. Mrs. Cousins is a native of Gallatin and a graduate of Howard Payne College at Fayette. To Roy and Mary F. (Hunt) Cousins one daughter has been born, Carolyn Frances.

During the World War, Mr. Cousins enlisted from St. Louis with Ambulance Company No. 42, and was in service overseas for 17 months. He was discharged from service April 29, 1919. Mr. Cousins is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and is one of the progressive and successful young business men of the county.

Mr. Homer Meade of Trenton, and George Poage of Trenton, are also interested in the Cousins Lumber Company. This company has lumber yards in the following cities: Cameron, Albany, Trenton, Darlington, Helena, Cosby, Weatherby, Laredo, and headquarters in St. Joseph. The five Cousins brothers are among the most prominent and successful business men of the state, and are all under 35 years of age.

J. R. Harter, successful manager of the McFarland Motor Company, of Cameron, was born in Linn County, Feb. 19, 1879, a son of John F. and Sarah J. (Lisenby) Harter.

John F. Harter was a native of Kidder, where he lived during his entire life. He has been dead about 30 years. Mrs. Harter now resides in Kidder.

J. R. Harter was reared in Missouri and received his education in the schools of Kidder. For a few years he was engaged in farming, after which he moved to Altamont, where he was in the mercantile business for 17 years. On Aug. 1, 1921, Mr. Harter's store in Altamont was destroyed by fire and his loss in stock amounted to \$25,000. Mr. Harter still owns several residences in Altamont, as well as the store now occupied by W. L. Roberts there. In November, 1921, Mr. Harter moved to Cameron, and became the manager of the McFarland Motor Company. His son is associated in business with him.

On Jan. 25, 1905, J. R. Harter married Mamie O. McFarland, a native of Kidder. By a former marriage, Mrs. Harter has a son, Fred C. McFarland, who is associated with the McFarland Motor Company.

While a resident of Altamont, Mr. Harter was elected mayor of that city for five terms. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Altamont, and Encampment at Cameron.

The McFarland Motor Company handles Nash automobiles and a complete line of accessories. It is located just north of the depot. Mr. Harter is building up an excellent business in his new location, and is well and favorably known in Cameron and throughout the county.

M. P. and C. E. Rutledge are among the leading business men of Missouri. They are the owners of the largest wholesale produce house in northern Missouri and handle butter, cream and eggs. They do business throughout Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska, having cream stations in all these states.

M. P. Rutledge was born in 1867, in Bushnell, McDonough County, Ill., and his brother, C. E., was born in 1859, in the same city. They are sons

of Josiah and Christina (Mullinix) Rutledge. Both M. P. and C. E. Rutledge were reared on a farm, and were engaged in farming for 30 years, before going into their present business. They engaged in the creamery business in Chicago, where M. P. Rutledge now has his office at 1113 Fulton street. The Missouri volume of business is centered at Cameron, and the plant occupies one-half block of the business district. It has switch facilities for loading and unloading ten cars at one time. Mr. C. E. Rutledge is manager of this plant, which position he has held since 1912, when the plant was established. The firm ships approximately 400 cars of produce annually. Other branches are in Lawson and Clarksdale, the latter being in charge of Raymond Rutledge, a son of C. E. Rutledge.

In 1891, C. E. Rutledge was married in Chillicothe to Dora D. Wolf, a native of that city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge were graduated from the Chillicothe high school in the class of 1889. They are the parents of six children, as follows: Raymond, Clarksdale; Charles Elden, foreman of the Cameron branch; Chester, in charge of the cream department in Cameron; Reta, a teacher of domestic science in the state university at Morgantown, W. Va.; Carl, at home; and Donald, at home. They also had one daughter, Irene, deceased, was the wife of Bert Cooper.

Arthur Rutledge, a brother of M. P. and C. E., resides in Chicago, Ill., where he is employed by the Western Weighing Association.

Both M. P. and C. E. Rutledge are members of the Masonic Lodge. They are the progressive and successful men of affairs in northern Missouri, and the Rutledge family ranks among the leading people of Clinton County.

James M. Pringle, well known agent for the Rock Island Railroad at Cameron, was born in South Charleston, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1864. He is a son of William D. and Rachael W. (Maxon) Pringle.

William D. Pringle was a native of Ohio. When a young man he moved to Fairfield, Iowa, with his family, and later settled on a farm near Birmingham, Iowa, where he remained until the time of his death, July 30, 1896. His wife then moved to Trenton, where she lived until her death, Sept. 8, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Pringle were the parents of the following children: W. S., deceased; D. E., resides in Tulsa, Okla.; O. J., farmer, southern Missouri; James M., the subject of this sketch; Dick, deceased; Mrs. Anna Dalzelle, Newton, Iowa; Syprassa, deceased; Edna, deceased; and Mrs. J. C. Thompson, Pickering, Mo.

James M. Pringle was reared on his father's farm in Iowa, and attended the public schools of Fairfield and Birmingham, completing his education at the Western Normal College at Shenandoah, Iowa. He then entered the service of the Rock Island Railroad at Fairfield, Iowa, and later came to Plattsburg, Mo., where he learned telegraphy. Mr. Pringle has been with the Rock Island Railroad for 35 years, and has a splendid record for his service. He has been stationed in Cameron for 32 years, and is well known.

On Sept. 20, 1894, Mr. Pringle married Effie B. Wood, a native of Cameron and a daughter of James and Martha A. (Osborn) Wood. To James M. and Effie B. (Wood) Pringle two daughters have been born, as follows: Lavrla B., a teacher at Pawnee City, Neb.; and LaRue N., the wife of Wiley A. Shewey, Cameron, Mo.

Mrs. Pringle's mother, Martha A. (Osborn) Wood, was a daughter of John and Rachael (Lemon) Osborn, pioneer settlers of Colfax Township, Daviess County, Mo. Mrs. Wood was born on a farm which is now a part of the town of Columbia, Mo., in 1834. Both Mr. and Mrs. Osborn were natives of Virginia. They died in the early sixties and are buried in the Black Cemetery, near Winston, Mo. Mrs. Wood died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Doctor Claggett, at Winston, July 30, 1920, age 86 years. She was reared in Daviess County. Mr. Pringle is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America of Cameron. He is a progressive, enterprising and one of the dependable citizens of Cameron.

Benjamin M. Seaton, who is successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Cameron, was born nine miles south of Cameron, June 27, 1859. He is a son of John R. and Elizabeth (Roberts) Seaton.

John R. Seaton was a son of Solomon Seaton, a pioneer settler of Missouri. In 1844 Solomon Seaton came to Missouri from Tennessee, and settled in Platte County, where he remained for two years, when he purchased 160 acres of land three miles northeast of Lathrop, where he lived until the time of his death. Mr. Seaton was 92 years of age. John R. Seaton was reared on his father's farm and was a carpenter and cabinet maker by trade. He was also a preacher in the Methodist Church. Mr. Seaton was a veteran of the Civil War. He was wounded while in camp at Lexington, and was discharged there afterward. Mr. Seaton died at the age of 76 years and is buried at Deer Creek Cemetery. His wife died 10 years later. Mr. and Mrs. Seaton were the parents of nine children,

as follows: two died in infancy; Thomas B., Cameron; Benjamin M., the subject of this sketch; J. M., farmer, DeKalb County; Margaret I., deceased, was the wife of A. D. Walker; Sylvester E., resides in Chicago, Ill.; Carrie, the wife of Marion Campbell, Cameron; and John R., Chicago.

Benjamin M. Seaton was reared on a farm and attended the public schools. He studied the scientific methods of farming long before the days of the schools of agriculture. He won prizes on his products from DeKalb County for the World Fair at St. Louis, including corn and timothy heads, longest 12 inches long. He was also proficient in music. After completing his education, Mr. Seaton became engaged in farming near Lathrop, and he later owned a farm in Kidder Township, Caldwell County. After leaving the farm in 1908 he took a commercial course in real estate and commercial law at Chicago, receiving his diploma Jan. 8, 1908. The Seaton family are all gifted musicians. About 13 years ago, he sold his farm and moved to Lathrop where he remained for two years, after which he came to Cameron. Mr. Seaton has been engaged in the real estate and loan business in Cameron for the past 13 years, and is very successful. During the World War, he had charge of the home gardens for two years. He understands agriculture thoroughly, and keeps in touch with advanced methods. In 1904, Mr. Seaton took the premium at Maysville, DeKalb County, for yellow corn. He had studied one strain of corn for 22 years, which is now known the "Seaton Favorite." He also won the prize at the World Fair for the best ten ears of corn raised in DeKalb County. In 1905, Mr. Seaton took first prize on corn, second prize on pumpkins, and third prize on millet in Caldwell County. He also won second prize on Shorthorn cattle.

On Jan. 13, 1880, Mr. Seaton married Alice Bennett, a daughter of B. H. and Mary A. (Sutter) Bennett, natives of Clay County, Missouri, and Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Seaton ten children have been born, as follows: Elmer B., Wellington, Kan.; Frank R., Kidder; Ada, the wife of L. V. Hunt, Chanute, Kan.; Ruby, the wife of Roy L. Blair, Kansas City; May, the wife of Walter E. Rock, Argentine, Kan.; Grace, the wife of John Zimmerman, Cameron; Blanche, the wife of Fred H. Cross, Kansas City; Louis, further mention of whom is made below; Mary, the wife of Enoch Shreve, DeKalb County; and Idris, the wife of Alvin H. Jenkins, Cameron; Louis Seaton enlisted during the World War in the Marine Corps, and was ready to sail for France when the armistice was signed.

He was in service for 10 months. He is now located in Evansville, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Seaton have 12 grandchildren.

Mr. Seaton is secretary of the Joe Hooker Post, Sons of Veterans. He is a member of the Methodist Church, having been teacher of the boys' class for the past 10 years. He is a progressive and enterprising citizen and one of the leading business men of Cameron.

Thomas A. Reed, for more than half a century a prominent farmer near Cameron, DeKalb County, was born near Bonham, Fannin County, Texas, on Dec. 10, 1851, the son of George W. and Mary Jane (Woods) Reed.

George W. Reed was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and went to Illinois when a young man; later he went to Texas with Harvey Woods, Mrs. Reed's father. About 1852 George W. Reed, with his wife and three children, went to DeKalb County, Mo., and shortly afterward returned to Texas. In 1860 they returned to DeKalb County.

George W. Reed brought the first osage orange seeds to this part of the country from Texas in the fifties, and one of the prized relics belonging to Thomas Reed is a cane made of osage orange hedge in Texas and later brought to Missouri. In 1859, George W. Reed entered land in De Kalb County. The deed to this land, made out to Mr. Reed by Edward Smith, is now held by Thomas Reed. A tract of 80 acres of land entered about the same time by Alpheus Reed, an uncle of Thomas Reed, is now owned by Thomas Reed. George W. Reed was killed in the Boston Mountains of Texas in 1865. He was on his way through the mountains with William Gibson, who was also killed. Mary Jane (Woods) Reed died near Cameron at the home of her daughter in 1906, and her remains are buried in Packard Cemetery.

To the union of George W. and Mary Jane (Woods) Reed the following children were born: Mary E., now deceased, was the wife of John Hainline; Amanda, married to J. D. Ward of Santa Rosa, Mo.; Thomas A., the subject of this review; Emma, married John Thrush of Osborn; Sarah, the wife of Samuel Smart, a Methodist minister; and Jennie, married to James Stewart of Cameron.

Thomas A. Reed attended a subscription school at Cameron, and has been a farmer and stock raiser all his life. His father left a farm of 150 acres, and Mr. Reed, being the only son, remained on the farm with his mother. He bought the home place from the other heirs and then added 160 acres to his holdings. The farm lies two and one-half miles



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS A. REED

northwest of Cameron and is well improved. Mr. Reed raised horses, cattle, and hogs and was one of the successful farmers of the county. For 54 years he lived on the farm, tilling the soil, and harvesting the crops. To such men, whose labor means the food supply of the entire country, much praise is due. In 1913, Mr. Reed moved to Cameron and bought a three acre tract of land in the north part of the city.

Thomas A. Reed was married the first time on Oct. 14, 1880, to Miss Julia Hainline. Mrs. Reed died on Jan. 11, 1891, leaving a daughter, Anna, now the wife of Wesley Livers of Cameron.

On June 16, 1892, Mr. Reed was married to Mrs. Laura Belle (Shreve) Edie, a native of Wayne County, Ohio. By her first marriage, Mrs. Reed had two daughters: Pearl, married to Willard Redd of DeKalb County, with one daughter, Ruth, now a student in the Cameron High School; and Lennie, now the wife of Norman Sears in the life insurance business in Kansas City, Mo. She has three children: Charles, Louise, and Dorothy.

The parents of Laura Belle (Shreve) Reed were Enoch J. and Ruth (McFarland) Shreve, both natives of Ohio. Mr. Shreve was born on Dec. 7, 1835. He and his wife came to Missouri in 1868 and settled in DeKalb County near Cameron. Mr. Shreve died on Nov. 8, 1914, and Mrs. Shreve, now in her 83rd year, lives at Cameron. Mrs. Reed has a sister, Ella, the wife of William Green of Cameron, and a brother, William, living at Cameron. One of the interesting Shreve family relics is a valentine presented to Mrs. Reed's grandmother on Valentine Day, 1824. It is an elaborate piece of paper cutting done by the donor.

Thomas A. Reed is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Cameron. He and Mrs. Reed are identified with the Christian Church and are Democrats in their political views. Mr. Reed is a stockholder in The Farmers Bank and also in The First National Bank of Cameron. In his youth, Mr. Reed learned habits of thrift and these, added to his industry and good management, have made him successful in his undertakings. He is a man of the highest integrity and both he and his wife are held in high regard in Cameron and their old neighborhood.

F. C. Brooks, a veteran of the Civil War, now living retired in Cameron, is a pioneer settler of Missouri. He was born Aug. 1, 1845, in Columbiana County, Ohio, and is the only child of John and Susan Brooks.

John Brooks was a native of Ohio and moved to Shoal Township, Clinton County, where he became engaged in farming. Mr. Brooks left

on a trip to California in 1857, and is supposed to have died there. Mrs. Brooks later married John Sturges, and to this union five children were born, as follows: George, Lawson; Ben, Mirabile; John, Mirabile; William, address unknown; and Samuel, Oklahoma City, Okla. Mrs. Sturges died in 1910 in Mirabile.

F. C. Brooks was reared in Clinton County. During the Civil War he enlisted at Mirabile in the James' Battalion, which was known as the home guards. He enlisted Oct. 12, 1861, and the following March was stationed with the Missouri State Cavalry and in the Veteran Volunteer Cavalry at Springfield during the winter of 1863. Mr. Brooks served in the army until May 12, 1866, which was four years and three months. At the time of his discharge from the army he went to Caldwell County, where he farmed until 1873, when he moved to Cameron. Mr. Brooks was engaged in carpenter work for 20 years, and was also a rural mail carrier for about 13 years out of Cameron. He built his present home in 1889, which is located at the corner of Eighth street and North Nettleton avenue.

In 1868 Mr. Brooks married Mary Jane Yoho, who died two years after her marriage. Mr. Brooks later, in March, 1873, was married to Catherine E. Shanks, and to this union a daughter was born, Ora Pearl, now the wife of O. M. Stafford, Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford have three children, as follows: Zelpha, Marlow B., and Kenneth D.

When Mr. Brooks enlisted in the war he was practically uneducated. While stationed in Greenfield he learned to write. Mrs. Julia P. Martin of Greenfield taught him to write, and he has never forgotten her kindness. Mr. Brooks has studied considerably and is an interesting and intelligent man. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Cameron, and is a substantial citizen of Clinton County, where he is widely and favorably known.

John H. Althouse, retired farmer and veteran of the Civil War, of Cameron, was born in Wilmington, Ill., May 18, 1842. He is a son of David and Eleanor (Henderson) Althouse.

David Althouse was born in Virginia in 1820. His wife was a native of New York. In 1834 Mr. Althouse moved to Will County, Illinois, where he became a well-known farmer. Later Mr. Althouse moved to Iowa, where he died. David Althouse and wife were the parents of five sons, as follows: John H., the subject of this sketch; William, killed in the

battle of Stone River, Tenn., Jan. 1, 1863; Van, residing in Denver, Colo.; Taylor, last heard of in Alaska; and Philip, residing in Toledo, Ohio.

John H. Althouse was reared in Illinois and attended the public schools. During the Civil War he enlisted in Company A, 100th Illinois Infantry. Mr. Althouse enlisted on Aug. 8, 1862. He was with the Army of the Cumberland and in the Atlanta campaign. When General Sherman marched to the sea, the 4th Army Corps, under General Thomas, was sent to Nashville, and this corps, to which Mr. Althouse was attached, was in eastern Tennessee at the close of the war. He was mustered out of service at Chicago, Ill., on July 1, 1865. Mr. Althouse then returned to Illinois, where he remained until 1868, when he moved to Iowa. In 1882 Mr. Althouse moved to South Dakota, where he lived until 1889, then moving to Hamilton. Mr. Althouse has always been engaged in farming and stock raising. He traded his farm in South Dakota for 200 acres of land in Caldwell County, where he farmed until 15 years ago, when he retired and came to Cameron.

In 1873 Mr. Althouse married Ellen Hartnette, in Fremont County, Iowa, and to this union five children were born, as follows: Albert, residing in New Orleans, La.; Grant, St. Joseph; William, resides in Chicago, Ill.; Lela, the wife of A. E. Swiger, Cameron; and Ellen, residing in California. Mrs. Althouse died in December, 1920, and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Cameron.

Mr. Althouse is a Republican. He has never held any office, nor drawn a day's salary. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having belonged to this organization since 1882. Mr. Althouse is a highly respected citizen, and the Althouse family ranks among the representative people of Clinton County.

When Mr. Althouse was mustered out of service in Chicago, Ill., the city band played "Home Sweet Home." He tells of the mayor of the city, who was interrupted by General Sherman, as he began to introduce him. Stopping the mayor, General Sherman said: "I do not need an introduction to my own family. These are my boys." Mr. Althouse now resides with his daughter, Mrs. A. E. Swiger, at 624 West Third street, Cameron, Mo.

S. J. Sloan, a prominent jeweler and optician of Cameron, was born in Caldwell County, Oct. 15, 1889. He is a son of T. J. and Ellen (Stanfill) Sloan.

T. J. Sloan was born in Kentucky, and is a son of Thomas J. and Polly Sloan, pioneer settlers of Missouri. T. J. Sloan came to Missouri with his parents when a young man, his father having purchased 300 acres of land near Kidder. Later Mr. Sloan sold his farm there and moved to Caldwell County, where he purchased 600 acres of land. He gave the site to the Far West Methodist Church, which is located on a corner of his farm. Mr. Sloan later moved to Cameron, where he died. He is buried in Kidder Cemetery. His son, T. J., now carries on farming and stock raising on his farm of 320 acres, near Kerr. T. J. and Ellen (Stanfill) Sloan were married in 1885 by Rev. Puckett. They are the parents of three children, as follows: Mrs. B. C. Elvert, Cameron; S. J., the subject of this sketch; and Earl, a student at the Kansas City Dental College.

S. J. Sloan was reared in Cameron, and attended the public and high schools. He learned the jewelry business, and went into business for himself in January, 1914. Mr. Sloan has been in his present location since July, 1918, and carries a complete line of jewelry, clocks, watches, and optical goods. William E. Goll, a graduate of the Needles Institute of Optometry of Kansas City, has charge of the optical department, which is equipped with all modern appliances.

On June 6, 1911, S. J. Sloan married Helen Gladys Cator, a daughter of George and Ellen Cator. Mrs. Cator is now the wife of H. S. Harris, of DeKalb County. Mrs. Sloan was born in Springfield and received her education in the Marion, Iowa, schools. She taught school for three years in Iowa before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan have two children, as follows: Paul Moulton, and Eleanor Bernice.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloan are members of the Latter Day Saints Church. Mr. Sloan is a substantial citizen and an excellent business man.

E. T. Atkinson is a substantial and well-known citizen of Cameron. He was born in Tennessee, near Jamestown, Feb. 22, 1862, a son of Peter H. and Sarah E. (Lee) Atkinson.

Peter H. Atkinson and his wife came to Missouri in 1883, settling in Wright County. The following year E. T., their son, came to Missouri and settled in Caldwell County, near Far West. Later Peter H. Atkinson and his wife moved to Cameron, where they lived until the time of their deaths. Mr. Atkinson died in 1916, and his wife died in 1919. They are buried in Evergreen Cemetery. During the Civil War Mr. Atkinson served in the Home Guards of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson were

the parents of nine children, as follows: Joel, deceased; William Jackson, deceased; James Calvin, Breckenridge; Mrs. Nancy Soudars, Hamilton; Lewis, Warrensburg; Vianna, Cameron; E. T., the subject of this sketch; Charles, Laclede County; and Mrs. Rebecca Prock, Norman, Okla.

E. T. Atkinson was educated in the schools of Mount Pisgah, Ky. After completing his education he became an apprentice under his father, who was a blacksmith. Peter H. Atkinson was a hammerman at Jacksborough, Tenn., when he was a boy, and when all iron used in smithing was shaped by the hammer. E. T. Atkinson learned the trade of making horseshoe nails and plowshares from slab steel. Mr. Atkinson had a blacksmith shop in Far West for ten years, after which he came to Cameron in 1907, where he is now located. He owns his shop, and keeps one helper. Mr. Atkinson's son, Ernest, learned the trade under his father, and is a thoroughly skilled workman. Another son, Wilmer, is also a first-class mechanic.

On Jan. 1, 1888, Mr. Atkinson married Mattie Stanfill, a native of Kentucky, reared near Mill Springs. She is a daughter of Letcher and Hannah Stanfill, both deceased. To E. T. and Mattie (Stanfill) Atkinson five children have been born, as follows: Lillie, the wife of Albert Whiteaker, Cameron; Wilmer, Cameron; Ernest, Cameron; Lucille, Cameron; and Robert L., deceased.

Mr. Atkinson is a member of the Latter Day Saints Church. He is a progressive and enterprising citizen of Cameron and has many friends.

John L. Bennett, a successful farmer and stockman, and owner of 230 acres of well improved land in Shoal Township, is a native of Clinton County. He was born Oct. 4, 1866, and is a son of Bradford Harrison and Mary Ann (Sutter) Bennett.

Bradford Harrsion Bennett was closely related to President Harrison, on his mother's side. His wife was descended from French ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett were married near Liberty, Clay County, and later came to Cameron, where they lived during the Civil War. Mr. Bennett served during the war in the Missouri State Militia, under Capt. Thomas Jones. At the close of the war Mr. and Mrs. Bennett moved to a farm in Lathrop Township, Clinton County. Mr. Bennett died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Seaton. Mrs. Bennett died in 1911 in Cameron, and they are both buried in Evergreen Cemetery. Mr. Bennett did some preaching in the Methodist Church. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Mrs. B. M. Seaton, Cameron; Mrs. J. M. Seaton,

Cameron; C. W., Lathrop Township, Clinton County; Mrs. George Straughan, resides in Idaho; Thomas Edward, Cameron; George, Osborn; J. M., Cameron; and John L., the subject of this sketch.

John L. Bennett was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County, and has been a resident of this county all his life, with the exception of seven years spent in Daviess and DeKalb Counties. For the past 20 years Mr. Bennett has lived on his present farm in Shoal Township, Clinton County. His farm is one of the finest in the county, and is well improved. Mr. Bennett is a widely known feeder of cattle and hogs.

Mr. Bennett was married Oct. 1, 1890, to Gertie S. Jackson, a daughter of R. M. and Demeris Jackson, who now reside in Plattsburg. To John L. and Gertie S. (Jackson) Bennett two children have been born, as follows: Vena, the wife of O. E. McQuate, Shoal Township Clinton County; and Frank R., a graduate of Missouri Wesleyan College in the class of 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have three grandchildren.

Mr. Bennett is a director in the Cameron Trust Company, of which he was an organizer. He is a substantial citizen, and conservative in his business dealings. His splendid and well planned buildings bespeak the thrifty and successful farmer. Mr. Bennett ranks high among the leading stockmen of Clinton County.

J. C. Dildine, a leading business man of Cameron, is a native of Canada. He is a son of John and Hannah L. Dildine, both deceased. John Dildine brought his family to Missouri and settled in Cameron, where he became a bridge contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Dildine are buried in Hope-well Cemetery, DeKalb County.

J. C. Dildine was educated in the public schools, and at the age of 15 years went into the machine shop of Stupp Brothers, St. Louis, where he earned money to attend college. Mr. Dildine studied under John Giler, city engineer of St. Louis for four years. He then attended McGill University, at Toronto, Canada, two years, studying structural engineering. Mr. Dildine then returned to Stupp Brothers and helped in the construction of a section in the Twelfth street viaduct of St. Louis. While doing this work he nearly lost his life when the false work gave way. Mr. Dildine had both arms broken and his skull fractured, and was in a hospital for eight months, at a cost of \$2,200.00. Later he went to the Canton Ohio Bridge Company, as their general sales manager. In 1897 he came to Cameron and was the engineer for the Dildine Bridge and Construction Company for 18 years. His brother, E. L. Dildine, was

president and general manager of the company, and in 1911 the plant was moved to Hannibal. While in Cameron the plant turned out 300 tons of steel a month.

In 1914 Mr. Dildine returned to Cameron and entered business for himself. He now owns the Cameron Bridge Company of Cameron, and does general contracting, principally in concrete and steel bridge. Mr. Dildine has built bridges throughout the country. His building in Cameron is 112x160 feet, and is located on four acres of land. In 1908 Mr. Dildine made the plans for the brickyard bridge which spans the Kaw River at Topeka, Kan. This was one of the most difficult pieces of engineering work in this part of the country. It is 1,610 feet long, and was fabricated by the Dildine Bridge and Construction Company of Cameron. Mr. Dildine is the patentee of a special steel bridge, and a concrete culvert. He has also invented a brick mould for pouring concrete brick, and a concrete fence post.

Mr. Dildine married Miss Rose Harris, a native of Cameron. She taught school for several years before her marriage.

Mr. Dildine is a York Rite and a Scottish Rite Mason. He is an enterprising and successful citizen of Cameron, and widely known.

William T. Egbert, a highly esteemed farmer and stockman of Shoal Township, now operating 240 acres of well improved land, was born in Saint Francis County, Aug. 4, 1875. He is a son of Calvin and Sarah A. Egbert.

Calvin Egbert was a prominent farmer and stockman of Polk County, Missouri, for many years. During the Civil War he enlisted at St. Louis in the 33rd Missouri Infantry, and took part in the Red River Expedition. Mrs. Egbert died in 1894, at Bolivar, and Mr. Egbert died in 1915, at Hastings, Neb. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Mrs. Emma Rollins, Oakland, Iowa; Mrs. Etta Pennington, Broken Bow, Neb.; William T., the subject of this sketch; Dr. C. L., Hastings, Neb.; and John A., Lexington, Neb.

William T. Egbert was reared in Bolivar and attended the public schools there and the Southwest Baptist College. The entire Egbert family was educated in Bolivar. A son, Dr. C. L. Hastings, studied for two years at the St. Joseph Medical College, and two years at the College for Physicians and Surgeons, at Chicago, Ill. Dr. Hastings then studied for one year in Berlin, Germany, and one year in Vienna, Austria.

Mr. Egbert has been a farmer during his entire life. He rented his farm in Shoal Township for ten years before Dr. C. L. Egbert purchased it in 1916. He bought 160 acres of land then, and in 1921 he purchased 80 acres more. The Egbert home is located on the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway, west of Cameron. It is one of the finest homes in that section, and is modern throughout. Mr. Egbert raises high-grade cattle and is a widely known feeder of the county.

Dr. C. L. Egbert is the owner of the present farm and, with his brother, William T., is in partnership in the farming interests.

In 1902 William T. Egbert married Naoma Una Mullis, a daughter of J. M. and Ruan Mullis, of Bolivar. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mullis are deceased. To William T. and Naoma U. (Mullis) Egbert one son has been born, William Paul, at home. Two other children died in infancy.

Mr. Egbert is a director of the Citizens State Bank of Cameron. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Egbert is a substantial and reliable citizen of his community.

George W. Long, of Platte Township, is a Civil War veteran and a prominent pioneer settler of Clinton County. He was born in Loudon County, Va., Oct. 2, 1840, the son of William and Mary (Hurdle) Long. Both William Long and his wife were natives of Loudon County, Va., where they lived during their entire lives. He died at the age of 70 years and his wife lived to be 68 years of age.

George W. Long located in Carroll County, Ohio, in 1861. While there he enlisted in the army during the Civil War. He served with the 186th Ohio Infantry for one year, and was mustered out of service at Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Long then returned to Ohio, where he followed farming until 1869, when he moved to Missouri, settling in Clinton County, near Plattsburg. He became a prominent farmer and stockman of the county, and was successful. He owned 240 acres of well improved land, which he sold after the death of his wife, which occurred March 20, 1920.

In January, 1869, Mr. Long married Miss Hannah Burrier, a native of Carroll County, Ohio. At the time of her death, which occurred in Perrin, Mrs. Long was 79 years of age. To George W. and Hannah (Burrier) Long two children were born: Clinton, who died at the age of 31 years, in 1904; and Anna Belle, the wife of Elmer Davis, residing in Perrin. Mr. Long now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Davis.

Mr. Long is well known throughout Clinton County, and he is one of its most highly esteemed citizens.



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. LONG

Evlyn S. Watson, of Shoal Township, is a well-known and progressive farmer and stockman. He was born in Lathrop Township, Clinton County, one and one-half miles from his present home. He is a son of Abraham and Polly (Wilhoit) Watson, and was born Feb. 20, 1874.

Abraham Watson was a pioneer settler of Lathrop Township, Clinton County, and a leading farmer and stockman of that section for many years. He also taught school for several years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Watson are deceased, and they are buried in Packard Cemetery. To Abraham and Polly (Wilhoit) Watson eight children were born, as follows: Mrs. Nannie Bowman, Lathrop Township, Clinton County; Mrs. Belle Bowman, deceased; Mrs. Carrie Divinia, Cameron; William O., Shoal Township, Clinton County; C. E., Shoal Township, Clinton County; Evlyn S., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Blanche Browning, Avalon; and Christine Chenoweth, the widow of Frank Chenoweth. At one time Abraham Watson owned 440 acres of land. He was a director and one of the charter members of the Clinton County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Evlyn S. Watson was reared on his father's farm, in Lathrop Township, and attended the district schools of Deer Creek, and also attended Missouri Wesleyan College, in Cameron. He then became engaged in farming on the home farm, where he remained for two years, after which he went into the mercantile business at Turney. At the end of two years Mr. Watson sold out his business and purchased 160 acres of well improved land, which is located six miles south of Cameron. It was originally the John Devinia farm. Mr. Watson purchased the farm in 1917, and has made many improvements. He is a widely known feeder of stock, and now has 225 head of Duroc Jersey hogs. Mr. Watson has also been successful in the raising of fancy poultry. His farm is known as Maple Ridge Farm.

In 1900 Mr. Watson married Carrie Devinia, a daughter of John and Sarah (Melinda) Devinia. Mr. and Mrs. Devinia were the former owners of the Watson farm, where they lived until the time of their deaths. They are buried in Packard Cemetery. Mrs. Watson was born in Caldwell County and was educated in the public schools of Cameron and Missouri Wesleyan College.

Evlyn S. Watson is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is an enterprising citizen and one of the progressive and public spirited men of Clinton County.

Everett Kester, a leading farmer and stockman of Shoal Township, was born on the farm where he now resides, which is located one mile and one-half southwest of Cameron. He is a son of Amos K. and Mahaleth (Roberts) Kester, and was born July 10, 1879.

Amos K. Kester was a native of Pennsylvania. When a young man he moved to Ohio, where he married and lived until 1865, when he removed to Missouri, settling in Clinton County. Mr. Kester settled on a farm of 240 acres in Shoal Township, which is now owned by his son, Everett Kester, the subject of this sketch. Amos K. Kester became a prosperous farmer and stockman of the county, raising high-grade cattle. He died suddenly, in June, 1881, as the result of an accident. While attending a circus in Cameron, the seats of the grandstand collapsed, and Mr. Kester was killed. He is buried in Packard Cemetery. His wife died Oct. 24, 1920, at the age of 87 years. Mr. and Mrs. Kester were the parents of three children, as follows: Ada, the wife of Wesley Todd, Cameron; Everett, the subject of this sketch; and William, deceased. By a former marriage, Amos K. Kester had two children, one of whom is living: Julius, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Everett Kester was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the public and high schools of Cameron. He also attended business college in Cameron. Mr. Kester has been engaged in farming and stock raising during his entire life. He is a breeder of high-grade stock, and now has 60 head of Holstein cattle on his land. He sells farm products in Cameron. In 1917 Everett Kester bought out the heirs of the home farm, where he now resides. The original home burned in 1888, and the present residence was built the same year by his mother. The place is known as Lone Elm Farm, having derived its name from a beautiful elm tree which is located just east of the residence. This tree is about 75 years old. Mr. Kester's farm contains many beautiful trees, which makes it one of the attractive stock farms of the county.

On Nov. 26, 1914, Everett Kester married Lenora Camery, a native of Iowa, and the daughter of Elijah and Isabel Camery. Mrs. Kester was educated in Illinois, where she attended normal school. For several years before her marriage, Mrs. Kester taught school in Kansas. Mr. Camery died in Illinois and his widow now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Kester. To Everett and Lenora (Camery) Kester three sons have been born, as follows: Charles, Raymond, and Donald.

Mr. Kester is a substantial and well-known citizen of Clinton County, and the Kester family stands high in the community.

William O. Watson, a well-known and successful farmer of Shoal Township, and a prominent citizen of Cameron, was born in Lathrop Township, Clinton County, eight miles south of Cameron, Aug. 29, 1870. He is a son of Abraham and Mary E. (Wilhoit) Watson.

Abraham Watson was born in Ohio, and his wife was born in Clay County. They were married in Clinton County. Mr. Watson was a successful farmer and stockman for many years. He also taught school in Caldwell County. Mr. Watson was a director and one of the charter members of the Clinton County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He also ran for representative of his county in the Legislature on the Republican ticket. Mr. and Mrs. Watson were the parents of eight children, as follows: Mrs. Nannie Bowman, Lathrop Township, Clinton County; Mrs. Belle Bowman, deceased; Mrs. Carrie Divinia, Cameron; William O., the subject of this sketch; C. E., Shoal Township, Clinton County; E. S., Lathrop Township, Clinton County; Mrs. Blanche Browning, Avalon; and Christine Chenoweth, the widow of Frank Chenoweth. At one time Mr. Watson owned 440 acres of land. He died in 1913, and his wife died in 1905. They are buried in Cameron.

William O. Watson was reared in Clinton County, and received his education in the public schools and was also graduated from Missouri Wesleyan in the class of 1890. Mr. Watson then became engaged in farming, after which he went into the mercantile business for five years. He then returned to his farm. Mr. Watson has owned a number of farms, which he improved and sold again. He now owns 70 acres of land in Shoal Township, Clinton County, and 123 acres in Clinton and DeKalb Counties. Mr. Watson raises hogs, cattle, and horses. His Hampshire hogs are among the best in Missouri.

In 1903 Mr. Watson married Lula Estep, a daughter of J. B. Estep, and to this union three children have been born, as follows: Lucile, was graduated from Cameron High School in the class of 1922; Everett, attending school; and Virgil, at home.

Mr. Watson has served as secretary of the Clinton County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. He owns three acres of land within the city limits of Cameron, where he now resides. Mr. Watson and his family are well known and stand high among the citizens of the township and surrounding country.

Judge Michael E. Hartigan, of Cameron, has been prominently identified in Clinton and Caldwell Counties for many years, and is a member of one of the very early pioneer families of this section of the state. He was born in Lathrop Township, Clinton County, Aug. 28, 1858, and is a son of James and Ann (Ward) Hartigan.

James and Ann (Ward) Hartigan were both natives of County Limerick, Ireland, and came to the United States in June, 1851. They settled first in Caldwell County, later moving to Clinton County. In 1864 they returned to Caldwell County, where they remained until 1888, when they came to Cameron. Mr. Hartigan died July 14, 1899, and his wife died July 17, 1904. They are buried in the Catholic Cemetery, southwest of Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. Hartigan were the parents of ten children, as follows: Mary O'Brien, deceased; James, deceased; Thomas, deceased; Joseph, deceased; Johanna Digenan, Easton, Mo.; Jerry, Chicago, Ill.; Michael E., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Anna McAnaw, Cameron; Elizabeth Rooney, Cameron; and Nellie Kenney, Cameron.

Michael E. Hartigan was reared in Caldwell County, and attended the district schools at Plum Creek. He then became engaged in farming and stock raising, having purchased his first land in 1885. Judge Hartigan has one of the finest farms of Mirabile Township, Caldwell County, and is widely known as a feeder of high-grade stock. He raises Shorthorn cattle, Poland-China hogs, and Shropshire sheep.

In 1912 Mr. Hartigan was elected county judge of Caldwell County and was re-elected in 1914 on the Republican ticket. During this time the county highways were laid out from Kingston to Plattsburg, from Kingston to Maysville, from Kingston to Gallatin, from Kingston to Chilli-cothe, and from Kingston to Richmond. Efforts were also made for bridging, as far as funds would go, while Judge Hartigan was a member of the county board. Judge Hartigan moved to Cameron on Sept. 1, 1920, where he now resides.

On Feb. 16, 1898, Judge Hartigan married Mary E. Wilhoit, a daughter of H. E. and Margaret (McCaskey) Wilhoit. Mr. Wilhoit was a native of Clinton County, and his wife was born in Columbiana County, Ohio. Mr. Wilhoit crossed the plains several times, and walked from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Missouri. His wife died Nov. 12, 1912, and he died July 29, 1915. They are both buried in Deer Creek Cemetery. To Judge Michael E. and Mary E. (Wilhoit) Hartigan two daughters have been born, as follows: Margaret, and Mary. They both attended Kidder Institute for

three years and were graduated from Cameron High School in 1921. They now attend Missouri Wesleyan College, in Cameron. Mrs. Hartigan attended Kidder Institute, and taught school for 11 years in Caldwell and Clinton Counties.

In the early days James Hartigan, the father of Judge Hartigan, used to carry merchandise from Lexington Junction to Mirabile. In those days deer, prairie chickens, and wild geese were plentiful. When Judge Hartigan was a boy he often chased wild geese from the wheat fields.

Judge Hartigan is a substantial and reliable citizen of his community, one who merits the high esteem in which he is held.

Harry E. Tunison, a successful young business man of Cameron, is a native of Harlan County, Nebraska, born April 1, 1896, a son of Abe and Lovana (Townsend) Tunison.

Abe Tunison is a native of Nebraska. He built the first sod house in Phelps County, Nebraska, on his claim there. Mr. Tunison is engaged in farming. Abe and Lovana (Townsend) Tunison are the parents of five children, as follows: Abe, deceased; Fannie, the wife of Lorana Bunney, Harlan County, Nebraska; Sylvia, the wife of Carl Plum, Blackfoot, Idaho; and Mary, the wife of Walter Parker, Holdridge, Neb.; and Harry E., the subject of this sketch.

Harry E. Tunison was reared in Nebraska and received his education in the public and high schools of Atlanta, Neb. At the age of 12 years he learned the shoe business from his grandfather, Robert Bergdoll, in McCook, Neb. He learned to make shoes by hand, and worked at this trade until 16 years of age. Mr. Tunison then worked for four years in the W. L. Douglass Shoe Factory, at Brockton, Mass. He then returned to Nebraska and worked on the railroad for one year, after which he enlisted in the navy. Mr. Tunison enlisted five days after war was declared with Germany, and was stationed with the Great Lakes Training Station, in Chicago, Ill. He was then assigned to service on the destroyer Cleveland, and made 19 trips across the ocean on this ship, and two trips on the Kearsage. Later he was transferred to the battleship Pennsylvania, and was on that ship when former President Wilson crossed the ocean. After two years and five months of service, Mr. Tunison was discharged in New York City. He then returned to Missouri and was engaged with the Star Shoe Shop, in St. Joseph, later coming to Cameron, where he worked for 13 months before opening his shop in March, 1922. It is known as Tunison's Rapid Shoe Shop.

In February, 1921, Harry E. Tunison married Flossie Harris, a native of Cameron, and a daughter of O. D. and Maude Harris. To this union one child has been born, Virginia Lee Tunison.

Mr. Tunison makes special shoes for deformed feet. He also does repair work of all kinds, and his shop is modern in every respect, being equipped with electrical machinery. He is a substantial and enterprising young man, and promises to be a leading business man of his community.

C. D. Sweem, a well-known citizen and business man of Cameron, was born in Ray County, Feb. 22, 1863, a son of David and Betsey Sweem.

David Sweem was a native of Virginia, as also was his wife. They went to Iowa and then came to Missouri, settling in Ray County, in the early fifties. During the Civil War Mr. Sweem served in the Missouri State Militia. He was a millwright, and he and his father, David Sweem, Sr., built several water mills in Iowa and Missouri, including the old mill at Gentryville, in Gentry County, one of the first mills in that part of the country. David Sweem, Jr., died in Ray County in 1876, and his wife died in 1869. They are buried in Knoxville Cemetery. All of the Sweem children are deceased, with the exception of C. D., the subject of this sketch.

C. D. Sweem was reared in Ray County, and attended the district schools. He learned the blacksmith trade with his uncle, John Smith, serving an apprenticeship for seven years. At the age of 22 years Mr. Sweem was married and then became engaged in farming in Ray and Caldwell Counties. In 1897 he moved to Cameron, where he has since resided. For the past eight years Mr. Sweem has operated and owned a blacksmith shop in Cameron. It is modern, and is equipped with electrical machinery. He does general blacksmithing and horseshoeing.

Mr. Sweem learned the blacksmith trade in a log shop in Tatesville. He learned the wagon making trade thoroughly, being able to make every part of a wagon. The hubs were the most difficult part to make. After the trees were cut, hubs were shaped and greased, and then laid away to dry and season before using. Mr. Sweem's father owned a large wagon with wooden wheels. When a wheel broke, they had great difficulty in finding a tree with sufficient diameter to make another wheel.

In October, 1885, C. D. Sweem married Cynthia Stanfill, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Letcher and Esther Stanfill. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stanfill are deceased, and are buried at Mirabile. To C. D. and Cynthia (Stanfill) Sweem six children have been born, as follows: John,

a blacksmith, Hamilton; David, farmer, Caldwell; Rufus, deceased; Floyd, blacksmith, Hamilton; Myrtle, the wife of Joseph Flanders, Cameron; and Irvin, a graduate of Cameron High School in the class of 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Sweem have eight grandchildren, as follows: John, Hazel, Goldie, Zelma, Olin, Edna Pearl, Gertrude, and Bernice Sweem.

Mr. Sweem is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Clinton County.

Richard L. Hudson, Civil War veteran, and prominent farmer and stockman of Cameron, is a native of Ohio. He was born in Wyandotte County, Ohio, April 13, 1835, the son of Bribner and Jane (Caswell) Hudson.

Bribner Hudson was born in New York in 1798, and his wife was born in Canada in 1802. They came to Ohio, where they lived during the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have three surviving children, as follows: Richard L., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Susan Caughey, Sycamore, Ohio; and Robert Caswell, Hudson, Ohio.

Richard L. Hudson was reared in Ohio and attended the district schools. During the Civil War he enlisted at Tiffin City, Ohio, in Company G, 49th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years. Mr. Hudson took part in many important battles of the war, including the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, and the Atlanta campaign. He was engaged in about 20 battles, and was wounded. The 49th Ohio Volunteer Infantry lost more men in the service than any other Ohio regiment. In October, 1864, Mr. Hudson was mustered out of service at Chattanooga, Tenn. He then returned to his home in Ohio, and was married. In February, 1867, he moved to Missouri, settling in Mirabile Township, Caldwell County, where he purchased 160 acres of land. Mr. Hudson became a leading farmer and stockman of the county, and was a successful breeder of high-grade cattle. He sold his farm in 1900, and moved to Cameron, where he now resides.

On Oct. 20, 1864, Richard L. Hudson married Sarah E. Boroff, a daughter of Jacob and Fannie (Downs) Boroff, natives of Virginia and pioneer settlers of Ohio. Mrs. Hudson has one sister living, Frances Stoker, Hancock County, Ohio. To Richard L. and Sarah (Boroff) Hudson six children were born, as follows: Elvie, the wife of J. K. McBeath, Caldwell County; Lorena Martin, deceased, was the wife of William Martin; Hawley, married Laura Hooper, Omaha, Neb.; Hayes, deceased;

Olivia, the wife of Thomas Boner, Cameron; and Gretta, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have 13 grandchildren, as follows: Melvin McBeath; Robert McBeath, Kerr, Mo.; Earl Hudson, Grace Boner, Lynds Boner, Vera Boner, Floyd Boner, Sarah Boner, Mary Boner, Armour Boner, Colene Boner, Hudson Boner, Bertha Martin.

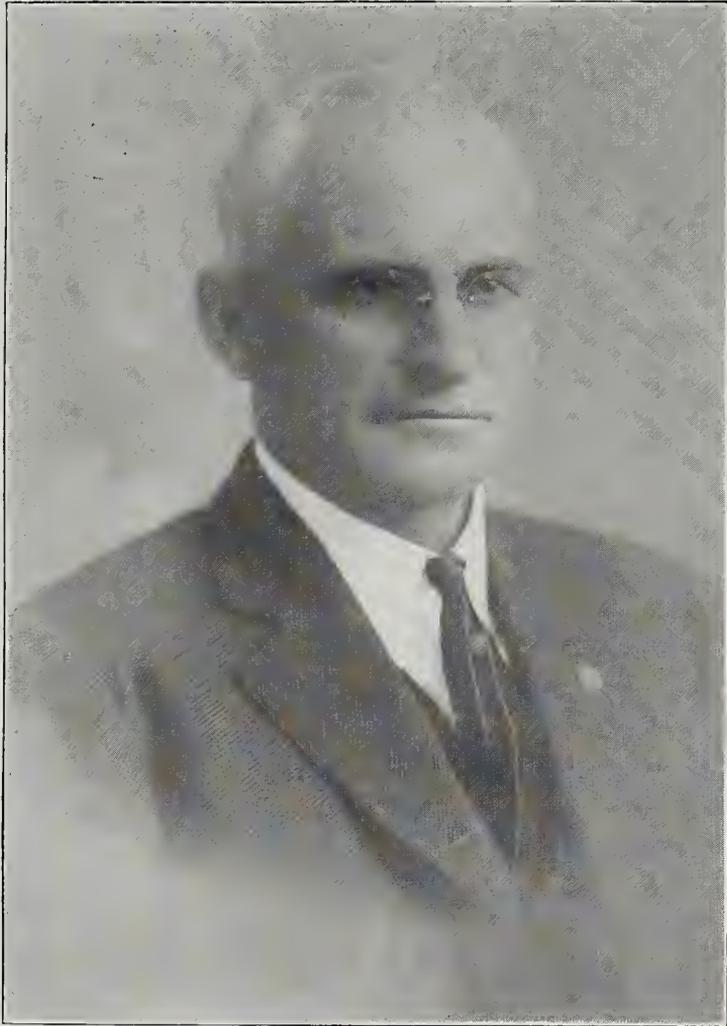
Richard L. Hudson is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and belongs to the Masonic Lodge, having joined the Eden Lodge No. 310 at Melmore, Ohio, in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have celebrated their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary and have lived in Missouri for 55 years. Mr. Hudson visited his old home in Ohio a few years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are among the highly respected pioneers of Missouri and they are widely known in Caldwell and Clinton Counties.

Judge E. L. Shoemaker is a leading and representative citizen of Plattsburg. He was born Jan. 10, 1866, in Concord Township, Clinton County, the son of Joseph and Margaret (Young) Shoemaker.

Joseph Shoemaker was a native of Pennsylvania and his wife was born in Missouri. In 1847, Mr. Shoemaker came to Missouri, settling in Clinton County, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. He died April 18, 1893, and his wife died in November, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker were the parents of eight children, as follows: John T., married Flora Bowers; Mary Frances, deceased; Anna Fenton, deceased, was the wife of F. J. Weckman; George L., married Vina Eller; Harriet Luella, deceased; E. L., the subject of this sketch; Joseph M., married Cora Wilson; and Lanius R., married Ella Hoover, Concord Township, Clinton County.

Judge E. L. Shoemaker was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools. He followed farming and stock raising until 1921 on the home place, which he had purchased. In 1921 he purchased the Clinton County Coal Company, which was organized June 1, 1921, by Mr. Shoemaker, Judge G. A. Shepard, E. Mohler, and E. C. Hartell. The company was operated by these men until May 1, 1922, when Mr. Shoemaker purchased their interests. Mines of the company are located at Vibbard, Mo. The Clinton County Coal Company is one of the dependable business concerns of Plattsburg, and Mr. Shoemaker is building up a good business.

On March 6, 1890, Judge Shoemaker married Miss Annie Laurie Wolf, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of W. C. and B. A. (Miller) Wolf. Mrs. Shoemaker came to Missouri at the age of four and one-half years. To E. L. and Annie Laurie (Wolf) Shoemaker four children have



JUDGE E. L. SHOEMAKER

been born, as follows: Howard Lee, married Elizabeth Henderson; William Floyd, married Maud Kelly; Flora Ruth, teacher of domestic science; Anna B., died April 12, 1915.

Mr. Shoemaker was elected district judge in 1914, and re-elected in 1916. In 1918, he was elected to the legislature as a representative from Clinton County, on the Democratic ticket, and was re-elected in 1920. Mr. Shoemaker served as a member of the 50th and 51st General Assemblies; also serving in one special session in the 50th and two in the 51st Assemblies. He is a member of the Brethren Church. Mr. Shoemaker is well known in the county and is one of the progressive and energetic citizens of Plattsburg.

Herbert Marvin Packard, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Shoal Township, was born in the township where he now resides, on July 18, 1867. He is a son of O. C. and Sophia (Dean) Packard.

O. C. Packard was a native of Hampshire County, Massachusetts. He was born July 27, 1835. He was educated in the public schools and later learned the carpenter trade, which he followed for several years, also teaching school in Massachusetts. In 1863 Mr. Packard married Sophia Dean, a native of Berkshire County, Massachusetts. She was born April 10, 1840. In 1865 the Packards came to Missouri, settling in Clinton County, where they purchased a farm, now owned by their only child, Herbert Marvin Packard, the subject of this sketch. O. C. Packard owned 138 acres of land in Clinton County, and 50 acres in DeKalb County. He became a leading farmer and dairyman of the state, and was very successful. Mr. Packard died Jan. 12, 1907, and his wife died Aug. 20, 1920. They are buried in the old Packard Cemetery. O. C. Packard's brother, C. E. Packard, is living in Kansas City, and is 85 years of age. He was the first station agent at Cameron for the old Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. Another brother, Clifford Packard, of DeKalb County, and later of Fort Smith, Ark., died recently at the age of 87 years. C. E. Packard came to Clinton County in 1863, and is connected with the early growth of Cameron.

Herbert Marvin Packard grew up on his father's farm, in Shoal Township. He owns 172 acres of well improved lands in Sections 24, 25 and 26, in Shoal Township, which is located about two miles southeast of Cameron. Eight towns can be seen from the Packard Farm, which was originally known as the Old Clover Hill Farm. Mr. Packard has followed farming and the dairy business during his entire life. He breeds and raises Hol-

stein cattle, and has shipped cattle to various parts of the United States and Mexico.

On Feb. 26, 1890, Herbert Marvin Packard married Mary Frances Witt, a daughter of T. J. and Margaret (Durbin) Witt, both natives of Kentucky, and pioneer settlers of Caldwell County. Mr. Witt was killed on the railroad in 1880, while employed by the Rock Island Railroad at Cameron Junction. His widow now resides in Cameron, and is 72 years of age. To Herbert Marvin and Mary Frances (Witt) Packard four children have been born, as follows: James A., expert cement worker, Kansas City; H. D., further mention of whom is made below; Herbert T., at home; and Lester Orion, at home. H. D. Packard enlisted during the World War in the 313th Engineers, 88th Division, and served overseas for 10 months. He is now employed in Kansas City, as an expert cement worker.

Herbert Marvin Packard is a member of the Christian Church, and has been a deacon for the past 20 years. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is connected with the Farmers Bank of Cameron, his uncle, C. I. Ford, having been one of its organizers and served as president many years. Mr. Packard is a Republican. He is one of the well-known citizens of Clinton County, and is progressive and enterprising.

The Packard Cemetery was originally owned by C. E. Packard, and an effort is now being made to raise an endowment fund to take care of the cemetery. Herbert Marvin Packard is at the head of this plan. He is the only member of the Packard family now living in this community.

Judge Edwin S. Steele, a prominent farmer and stockman, and the owner of 170 acres of well improved land in Shoal Township, is a native of Missouri. He was born July 26, 1853, in Caldwell County, and is a son of James R. and Rebecca (McCartney) Steele.

James R. Steele was born in 1825 in Virginia. His wife was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McCartney, and she was born March 17, 1830, in Hamsburg, Va. James R. Steele came to Missouri with his parents, settling in Caldwell County. Mr. Steele became a prominent citizen of the county, and served as county judge prior to the Civil War. During the war he enlisted in the Confederate Army. While on a furlough at home he died, in 1862. He is buried in Kingston Cemetery. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Steele made her home with her two brothers, Hiram H. and John P. McCartney, pioneer settlers of Clinton County. Hiram H. McCartney died in 1879, and John P. McCartney died Jan. 24, 1897. To James R. and Rebecca (McCartney) Steele six children

were born, as follows: Florence Medora, the widow of J. J. Osborn, Estes Park, Colo.; Edwin S., the subject of this sketch; Ira Oliver, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; Hugh Alexander, Des Moines, Iowa; Louis L., Hiwasse, Ark.; and J. B., Twin Falls, Idaho. Rebecca (McCartney) Steele died Oct. 23, 1921, at the age of 91 years, and she is buried in Packard Cemetery.

Judge Edwin S. Steele was reared in Clinton County and attended the district schools. He has lived on his present farm in Shoal Township, Clinton County, since he was eight years of age, and is one of the leading stockmen of northern Missouri. Judge Steele is widely known as a breeder of Guernsey cattle and other high-grade stock. His farm is located two and one-half miles southeast of Cameron, and is one of the finest stock farms of the county.

On May 12, 1880, Judge Edwin S. Steele married Elizabeth Frame, a daughter of James and Mary (Fleming) Frame, natives of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Frame came to this country from Scotland after their marriage, settling first in Iowa, and later in Marion County, Missouri, where Mrs. Steele was born, Sept. 27, 1858. Both Mr. and Mrs. Frame are deceased. James Frame died in 1868, and his widow later married John Livingston, who is also deceased. To Judge Edwin S. and Elizabeth (Frame) Steele two sons have been born: Clyde C., conductor for the Union Pacific Railroad, residing in Los Angeles, Cal.; and James Livingston Steele, at home. James Livingston Steele was graduated from Cameron High School in 1914, and since that time he has been engaged in farming and stock raising. He specializes in the breeding of registered Duroc Jersey hogs, and has won many premiums at the fairs in Bethany, Hamilton, Pattonsburg, Sedalia and northwest Missouri.

Judge Edwin S. Steele served as county judge of the Second District from 1902 to 1904. During his term as judge the present Court House was erected. Judge Steele is a public spirited man and one of the leading citizens of Clinton County. He is a Democrat and member of the Presbyterian Church.

C. E. Watson, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Shoal Township, was born in Lathrop Township, Clinton County, May 30, 1872. He is a son of Abraham and Mary E. (Wilhoit) Watson.

Abraham Watson was a prominent farmer and stockman of Lathrop Township for many years. He owned 440 acres of well improved land, and was widely known as a breeder of high-grade stock. He also taught school for several years. To Abraham and Mary E. (Wilhoit) Watson

eight children were born, as follows: Mrs. Nannie Bowman, Lathrop Township; Mrs. Belle Bowman, deceased; Mrs. Carrie Divinia, Cameron; William O., Shoal Township, Clinton County; C. E., the subject of this sketch; Evlyn S., Shoal Township, Clinton County; Mrs. Blanche Browning, Avalon; and Christine Chenoweth, the widow of Frank Chenoweth. Both Mr. and Mrs. Watson are deceased, and they are buried in Packard Cemetery.

C. E. Watson was reared on his father's farm and has followed farming during his entire life. He purchased his present farm in 1906, which was formerly the Polk Hauger farm, and later the Ulrich farm. It is well improved and contains 134 acres. Mr. Watson also owns land in Lathrop Township, Clinton County. The Shoal Valley Farm, as Mr. Watson's farm is called, is located on the Sulpho Saline route to Excelsior Springs, and is five miles south of Cameron. Mr. Watson is a successful feeder of hogs, shipping three or four car loads per year. He specializes in the breeding of Duroc hogs.

C. E. Watson was married Oct. 25, 1904, to Catherine E. Watkins, a daughter of Samuel H. and Mary Ellen (Harne) Watkins. Both Mr. and Mr. Watkins were natives of Ohio, who came to Missouri in 1881, settling in Caldwell County. They later moved to Cameron. Mr. Watkins traveled for the Watkins Medical Company of Winona, Minn. Both Mr. and Mrs. Watkins are deceased and are buried in Packard Cemetery. Mrs. Watson was born in Warren County, Ohio, and received her education there. She has a brother, Wilbert Winton Watkins, who is at the head of the laboratory department of the Watkins Medical Company. To C. E. and Catherine E. (Watkins) Watson a daughter has been born, Mary Frances Watson.

C. E. Watson is a reliable and substantial member of his community, a man known for his integrity and progressive ideals.

A. B. Hale, a substantial farmer and stockman, and the owner of Sunnyside Stock Farm, in Shoal Township, was born in Platte Township, Clinton County, March 21, 1861. He is a son of Ewen C. and Sarah A. Hale.

Ewen C. Hale was a native of Kentucky, as also was his wife. When a young man he came to Missouri, settling in Clay County, where he married. Later, in the early fifties, Mr. Hale moved to Clinton County, where he became a prominent farmer and stockman. He owned 480 acres of good farm land and was very successful in the breeding of high-grade stock. Mr. Hale sold his farm a few years before his death, and moved to Turney,

where he remained a short time, after which he moved to Edmond, Okla., where he died in 1908. Mrs. Hale died in 1903, while the Hale family was located in Turney. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hale are buried in Round Prairie Cemetery. To Ewen C. and Sarah A. Hale ten children were born, as follows: Ewen C., Jr., Shattuck, Okla.; Mrs. Alice Burr, deceased; George, deceased; William, deceased; Mrs. Roberta Bowles, deceased; Frank, Guthrie, Okla.; Allen, McAllen, Texas; A. B., the subject of this sketch; Ella, the wife of James A. Scruggs, Turney; and Agnes D. Hunt, Edmond, Okla.

A. B. Hale was reared on a farm and attended the district schools. He has followed farming and stock raising in Clinton and Daviess Counties since boyhood. Eighteen years ago he purchased his father's farm, in Shoal Township, where he now resides. It has been improved extensively, and contains fine buildings and equipment. Mr. Hale is widely known as a successful breeder of Poland China hogs and Shorthorn cattle. His farm contains 120 acres of land and is located two and one-half miles northwest of Turney.

On Oct. 3, 1883, A. B. Hale married Katie Adams, a daughter of Arch and Emma Adams, now residing in Columbus, Kan. They settled in Kansas in 1878, moving from Clinton County. Mrs. Hale was born west of Plattsburg. To A. B. and Katie (Adams) Hale five children have been born, as follows: Iola Lee, the wife of W. Glenn Smith, Gallatin; Minnie B., the wife of Warren Vandegrift, Richfield, Utah; Dorothy Hale, a stenographer, Tulsa, Okla.; and Arthur B. and Allene Maud, twins, living at home.

The products of Sunnyside Stock Farm are well known, and it is one of the attractive farms of the county. Mr. Hale is an enterprising man who has made his success in life entirely by his own efforts. Such men are always an asset to a community which they have helped build up.

Bernice M. Hicks, a prominent business man of Hamilton, was born in New York Township, Caldwell County, Oct. 10, 1871, and is a son of Benjamin C. and Salinda (Dunning) Hicks.

Benjamin C. Hicks was born in Switzerland County, Indiana, April 5, 1832, the son of Stephen and Lucinda V. (Carll) Hicks, natives of Vermont and Maine, respectively. Stephen Hicks was the son of Solomon Hicks, a native of Vermont, who moved to Indiana in 1815, bringing his family, and locating in what is now known as Switzerland County. During the War of 1812 Solomon Hicks enlisted in the army and took part in

the battle of Sacketts Harbor. Benjamin Hicks was reared on the farm and attended the pioneer schools of his days. At the age of 20 years he began life as a flatboatman on the Ohio River. After three years he learned the carpenter trade. On Nov. 10, 1859, he married Salinda Dunning, also a native of Switzerland County, Indiana, and to this union three children were born, as follows: Stephen P., Lucy J., and Bernice M., the subject of this sketch. Benjamin C. Hicks served during the Civil War, after which he came to Caldwell County, in 1866. He settled in New York Township, Caldwell County, and became a prominent and influential citizen. He served as township trustee, and occupied the bench as judge of the county court. In 1884 he was elected to the office of treasurer of Caldwell County. His farm consisted of 200 acres of well improved land. Mr. Hicks died in April, 1899, and his wife died in April, 1914. They are buried at Kingston.

Bernice M. Hicks was reared in Caldwell County, and received his education in the district schools. He then became engaged in farming, which he followed until he was 35 years of age, after which he moved to Cowgill, buying out Brewen Brothers, dealers in furniture, and also engaged in the undertaking business. Mr. Hicks remained there until 1915, when he came to Hamilton, opening a furniture store there, which he now operates. He has an undertaking establishment in connection with his furniture business.

On Jan. 1, 1892, Bernice M. Hicks married Addie May Puckett, a native of New York Township, Caldwell County, and a daughter of Thomas J. and Sarah Ellen (Bridgewater) Puckett. Mrs. Puckett was born in Scott County, Indiana, in 1853, and died at the age of 35 years. Her husband was a native of North Carolina, born in 1848. He was a veteran of the Civil War, serving in Company H, 4th Missouri Infantry. Mr. Puckett now resides in Maryville. To Bernice M. and Addie May (Puckett) Hicks 13 children have been born, as follows: Thomas Carll, further mention of whom is made below; Cecile, the wife of R. D. Hoover, Eldorado, Kan.; Fern, a trained nurse, now the supervisor of the operating rooms of St. Luke's Hospital, Kansas City; Ethel, employed by the Anderson Giddings Dry Goods Store, Hamilton; Bettie L., a graduate of Hamilton High School, and now employed by the Baker Drug Store, Hamilton; Irene, at home; Florence, at home; Helen, at home; Herbert Hadley, at home; Hilda, died Oct. 9, 1922; Louise, at home; Leta Lynn, at home; and Addie May, at home. Thomas Carll is associated with the Richardson Whole-

sale Dry Goods Company of St. Joseph. During the World War he enlisted in Company I, 4th Missouri Infantry, and was later transferred to the 139th Infantry, 35th Division. He enlisted in April, 1917, and was sent to Camp Clark, at Nevada, and later to Fort Sill, Okla., sailing for overseas in April, 1918, with the 35th Division. Mr. Hicks participated in many important battles and drives. During the Argonne drive he narrowly escaped death when the cook wagon on which he was riding was demolished. The other men with him were killed. Mr. Hicks was mustered out of service May 1, 1919. He married Helen Mills, in February, 1918, and they have a son, Carl Jr.

Bernice M. Hicks is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He still owns the old home place of 200 acres in New York Township, Caldwell County, which is located two miles southeast of Hamilton. Mr. Hicks is favorably known throughout the county as a man of enterprise and ability. In Hamilton also he is esteemed as a progressive business man.

Nicholas Bauman, farmer and stockman of Shoal Township, is well known in the county as a man of integrity and industry. He was born in Baden, Germany, Feb. 27, 1863, a son of Nicholas and Barbara (Klein) Bauman, both deceased.

Nicholas and Barbara (Klein) Bauman were the parents of the following children: Catherine, the wife of John B. Beerbaum, Shoal Township; Anna, the wife of Jacob Gonsor, Osborn; Lena, the wife of Henry Bauman, Germany; Mary, residing in Germany; Margaret, residing in Germany; and Nicholas, the subject of this sketch.

Nicholas Bauman grew to manhood in Germany, and received his education there. At the age of 18 years he came to the United States, settling in Clinton County, Missouri, where he worked on a farm for about seven years. He then rented land for a few years, later purchasing 20 acres. Mr. Bauman was successful in farming and stock raising, and was soon able to add to his land holdings, piece by piece, until he now owns 280 acres of well improved land. His farm is located one and one-half miles north of Turney, on the Cannon Ball Trail. The farm is well improved, with good buildings, granary, garage, and an excellent watering system. Mr. Bauman has Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. He also raises Rhode Island Red poultry.

On June 11, 1896, Nicholas Bauman married Mary Eckerd, a native of Illinois, and the daughter of Philip and Mary Eckerd. Both Mr. and

Mrs. Eckerd died in 1897, and are buried in Pauley Cemetery. Mrs. Bauman attended the district schools near Cameron. To Nicholas and Mary (Eckerd) Bauman five children have been born, as follows: Anna, the wife of Homer Wolfe, of Turney; Charlie, married Dorsey Neff; Ella, Kate, and William, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Bauman have one grandchild, Stanley Allen Wolfe.

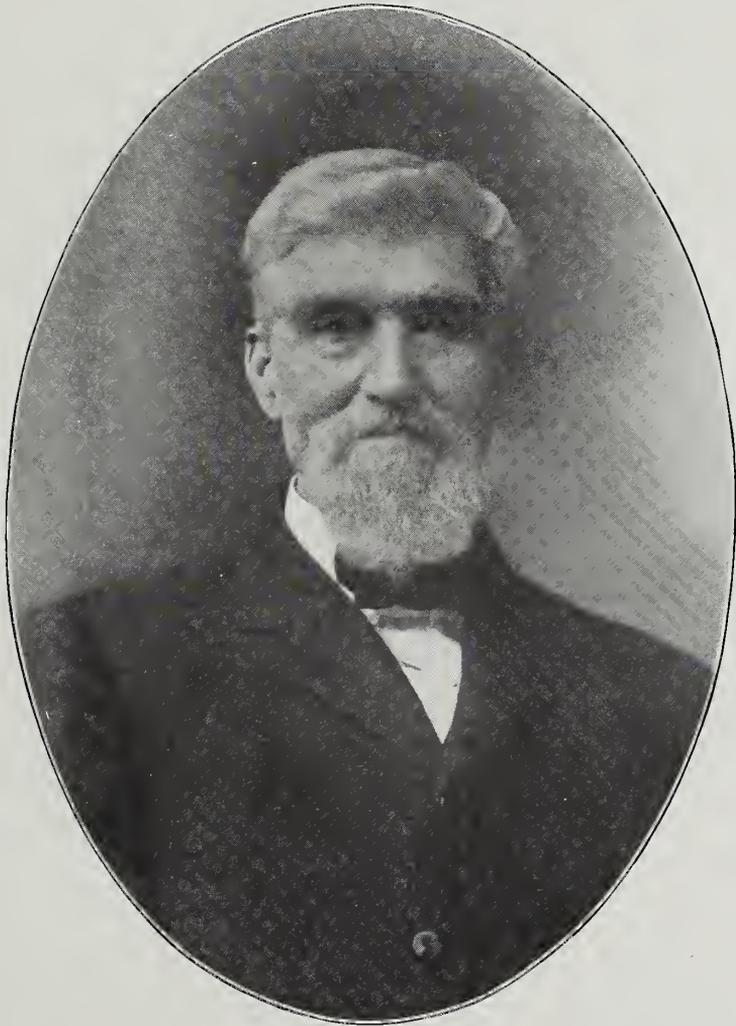
Mr. Bauman has served as school director in District No. 22 for several years. He is a reliable citizen who is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens in the township.

R. B. Plummer is a successful farmer and stockman of Concord Township, where he owns 515 acres of well improved land and handles high grade stock, and is known as an enterprising and substantial man.

He was born in Clinton County, Nov. 17, 1875, the son of John T. and Willie (Wilkshire) Plummer. John T. Plummer was a native of Scott County, Ky., and came to Missouri in 1856, settling on a farm in Clinton County. During the early sixties, Mr. Plummer moved to the farm in Platte Township, now owned by his heirs. Willie (Wilkshire) Plummer was born in West Virginia. Her father was on the jury that convicted John Brown. Mr. and Mrs. John Plummer were the parents of seven children, as follows: James B., now living on home place in Platte Township, married Clara Jones, deceased; Stonewall Jackson, married Betty Porter, both deceased; Lillian, died in infancy; Roland, died in infancy; John Ernest, deceased; R. B., the subject of this sketch; and Willie Garnet, now the wife of Ernest Roloson, now living on the John T. Plummer home place in Platte Township. Mr. Plummer died in 1911, and his wife died in 1901. They are both buried in Perrin.

R. B. Plummer grew up on his father's farm in Clinton County, and attended the district schools. He then began farming on the home place, where he remained for five years, after which he moved to Kansas City. In 1906, Mr. Plummer returned to Clinton County, and located on his present farm, where he owns 515 acres of land. He is well known throughout the county as a breeder of high grade stock.

Mr. Plummer married Miss Julia Porter, a daughter of W. S. and Mary (Thornhill) Porter, natives of Virginia, and pioneer settlers of Platte County. Mr. and Mrs. Porter were the parents of eight children, as follows: Kemp B.; Gertie; John W.; Minnie; Mrs. Plummer; Macy; Alice; and William Longfield. Mr. Porter died in 1914, and his widow now lives on the home place. To R. B. and Julia (Porter) Plummer six



JOHN T. PLUMMER

children have been born, as follows: R. B., at home; Helen Louise; Francis W.; Philip H.; David Porter; and John William Plummer.

Mr. Plummer belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Plummer is an enterprising citizen, well liked in the community.

John M. Adams, a well-known farmer and stock breeder of Shoal Township, was born three miles northeast of Turney, Dec. 26, 1868. He is a son of Merideth and Melissa (Miner) Adams.

Merideth Adams was a native of Kentucky, born Jan. 15, 1815. He was a son of Daniel Adams, and one of the pioneer settlers of Clinton County, settling in Shoal Township, where he lived until the time of his death in 1871. His wife was born Dec. 25, 1843, at Marion, Ind. To Merideth and Melissa (Miner) Adams three children were born, as follows: N. L., Whittier, Cal.; John M., the subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth J. Phillips, Seattle, Wash. Some time after the death of Merideth Adams, Mrs. Adams married J. P. Price, now living in Wilsonville, Neb., and to this union seven children were born, as follows: Maud, Wilsonville, Neb.; Florence Leona, the wife of Dr. J. L. Hoylman, Hastings, Neb.; Julia Genevieve, the wife of Harry Crowley, Naponee, Neb.; Della May, deceased; Ethel Evona, the wife of Edward Cook, Warren, Ariz.; Nancy Estella, the wife of Jack Kelley, Hastings, Neb.; and James Sterling, Wichita Falls, Tex.

John M. Adams has lived in Missouri during his entire life. He received his education in the district schools, and has always been engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Adams has owned his present farm since 1889, it formerly being owned by J. P. Price. It is a 75-acre tract, and is located on the Cannon Ball Trail. Mr. Adams is widely known throughout the county.

On Feb. 24, 1892, John M. Adams married Ida Virginia Trussell, a daughter of Jonah T. and Lydia Rebecca (Watson) Trussell. Both Mr. and Mrs. Trussell were natives of Jefferson County, W. Va. Mrs. Trussell died in 1873, and Mr. Trussell later married Elizabeth Daily, and came to Missouri in 1885, settling in Shoal Township, Clinton County. He later returned to Virginia, where he died Jan. 17, 1897. To John M. and Ida Virginia (Trussell) Adams two children have been born, as follows: Eva Melissa, wife of Dr. Cline McWilliams, Kansas City, Kas.; and Minnie Elizabeth, the wife of Ed Wittwer, Shoal Township.

Mr. Adams has in his possession a cottonwood log used for packing meat in during the pioneer days. His father made it, and it has been used for over 60 years. This was made when barrels were practically unknown. Mr. Adams also has a rocking chair which was made in 1813.

Mr. Adams has achieved success in life because of his standards of good business, his community loyalty and his industry and determination. He is a citizen of whom the community is justly proud.

Bernard L. Myers is an enterprising and practical farmer and stockman, living just north of Turney, in Shoal Township. He was born in Caldwell County, Sept. 4, 1853, a son of W. A. and Elizabeth (Harter) Myers.

W. A. Myers was a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer settler of Ohio. He later moved to Missouri, settling in Caldwell County, where he lived during the remainder of his life. John Myers, the father of W. A. Myers, served as sheriff of Caldwell County for two terms. During the Civil War W. A. Myers enlisted in the Missouri Militia and served for a time. He died in Kansas City and is buried at Cowgill. Mrs. Myers died at Mirabile in 1863. W. A. and Elizabeth (Harter) Myers were the parents of five children, as follows: Bernard L., the subject of this sketch; Lerah, deceased, was the wife of William Holland; Samuel; Mrs. Julia Florence, Rigdon; and one child died in infancy.

Bernard L. Myers was educated in the district schools of Caldwell County and has followed farming all his life. When a young man he worked by the month, doing farm work, and in 1884 purchased his present home, which consists of 93 acres of good farm land, and modern buildings and equipment. Mr. Myers was a successful stockman of Clinton County for many years. His farm adjoins the town of Turney.

Mr. Myers was married in 1878 to Mary Elizabeth Potter, a daughter of William H. and Mary Potter. Mr. Potter died about 42 years ago, and his widow now resides in Turney. To Bernard L. and Mary Elizabeth (Potter) Myers five children were born, as follows: Rev. William Leslie, further mention of whom is made below; Samuel Ezra, married Mamie Perkins, residing in Kansas; Albert, married Myrtle Shreves, residing in Turney; Mary Eva Elizabeth, at home with her father; and Oliver D., married Elizabeth Heinz.

Rev. William Leslie Myers is the pastor of the Methodist Church of Hannibal. He married Lillie May Shreves, deceased, and later Mary Mc-

Call. By his first marriage, Rev. Myers has three children: Charles L., Paul, and Ray.

Mrs. Bernard L. Myers died Aug. 12, 1921, and is buried at Turney. Mr. Myers belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a substantial citizen, who has made a success in life by virtue of his energy, his progressive ideals and his enterprising methods in his business.

W. E. Howell, the well-known and efficient secretary of the North Missouri Fair, which is held annually at Hamilton, is a native of Missouri. He was born in Bynumbille, Chariton County, Dec. 2, 1874, the son of William A. and Anna (Evans) Howell.

William A. Howell was a native of New Jersey, and his wife was born in Ohio. He died in Chariton County, and his widow now resides in New Cambria.

W. E. Howell was reared in Bynumbille, and attended the public schools. He learned the harness business at Macon City, serving an apprenticeship there. He has been engaged in the harness business for the past 30 years, having owned a shop at New Cambria for 17 years, and the shop at Hamilton for the past four years.

On Dec. 22, 1899, Mr. Howell married Laura Duss, a native of New Cambria, and a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Mullett) Duss, both deceased. To W. E. and Laura (Duss) Howell two children have been born, as follows: William R., a student in Hamilton High School; and Chester Maurice, who will enter high school in the fall of 1922.

W. E. Howell is now serving his third year as secretary of the North Missouri Fair. This fair is held annually at Hamilton, having been organized in 1919. The first president was John D. Swetzer, and he still holds that office. H. G. Zuesenbury served as first secretary of the fair. Mr. Howell was one of the organizers of the Macon County Fair at New Cambria, and served as its secretary for 11 years. L. E. Reedy is now secretary of the Macon County Fair. The North Missouri Fair was incorporated for \$25,000.00. The fair in 1921 cost \$20,000.00, including premiums and operating expenses. The association owns 40 acres of land and a splendid half-mile track, which is no doubt the best in northern Missouri. Water is piped to all buildings on the grounds, and a lighting system, representing an investment of \$3,500.00, has been installed. The grandstand has a seating capacity for 3,000 people. The North Missouri Fair is a popular attraction in Missouri, the crowds numbering as many

as 18,000 people annually. Mr. Howell claims that the success of this fair is due to the co-operation of the Hamilton business men and the farmers of the entire community, as well as the neighboring towns.

Mr. Howell is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an alderman of the west ward. Mrs. Howell served as secretary of the New Cambria Fair for two years, in the absence of her husband. She proved very capable in the position. Mr. Howell is a progressive and enterprising citizen, and one of the leading business men of the county.

J. F. Parrish, mayor of Hamilton, and prominent business man, is a native of Ohio. He was born in Vinton County, Ohio, March 13, 1881, and is a son of Frank and Sarah F. (Johnson) Parrish.,

Frank Parrish was born in Vinton County, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1858, a son of Thomas and Emily (Reynolds) Parrish. Thomas Parrish died in 1907, and his widow is now living in Carroll, Ohio, and is 83 years of age. Frank Parrish came to Missouri in 1883, locating in Hamilton, where he was a blacksmith for many years. In 1903, he became engaged in the hardware business with his son, J. F. Parrish, the subject of this sketch. The store then was located where the Hicks Furniture Company now is. It is now located two doors south and occupies a two-story building. The Parrish & Son Hardware Company is one of the prominent and successful business houses of Hamilton.

Frank and Sarah F. (Johnson) Parrish have two children, as follows: J. F., the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. C. C. Johnson, Hamilton.

J. F. Parrish came to Hamilton with his parents in 1883, and attended the Hamilton schools and Missouri Wesleyan College, at Cameron, and was graduated from the commercial course there. He has been engaged in business with his father since 1903, being the junior member of the firm. In April, 1921, J. F. Parrish was elected mayor of Hamilton, which office he now holds. At the time of his nomination he was in Kansas City. Mr. Parrish was endorsed by both political parties, and has proven a capable and efficient mayor of Hamilton. In 1921 a free tourist camp was established in the city park of Hamilton, it being one of the first to be established on the Pike's Peak Highway.

Mr. Parrish has served on the board of directors of the Western Retail Implement, Vehicle and Hardware Association, and also on the board of the Missouri Retail Hardware Association, for the past three years. He stands foremost among the business men of the county. The

commanding position of the city of Hamilton as a retail city has been brought about by the efforts of Mr. Parrish. He is a progressive and enterprising citizen, as well as an efficient mayor.

John Houghton is one of Hamilton's prominent and successful business men. He was born in Fairview Township, Caldwell County, May 17, 1875, the son of Judge Ira and Nettie (Kautz) Houghton.

Ira Houghton was a son of Otis and Eley S. Houghton. He was born in Jefferson County, New York, June 19, 1845. His wife, Nettie (Kautz) Houghton, was born in Rising Sun, Ind., Feb. 16, 1847. They were married Dec. 23, 1869, and to this union the following children were born: Jessie, Edith, George O., Ira A., Mary H., Elcy A., Eugene, and James, the subject of this sketch. During the Civil War, Ira Houghton became a member of Company C, 20th New York Cavalry, and served throughout the war. He then returned to his home and took up agricultural pursuits. In 1866 he came to Caldwell County, where he became a prominent farmer and stockman. Mr. Houghton also shipped a great deal of stock. He became the owner of 435 acres of land in Fairview Township, Caldwell County, where he made his home until his removal to Hamilton. Mr. Houghton served as county judge of Caldwell County, and was in his second term at the time of his death, in 1912. His wife died in 1915.

Otis Houghton, the grandfather of John Houghton, subject of this sketch, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1811. He was a son of Elijah and Lucy (Haskell) Houghton, both natives of Massachusetts. Both the Houghtons and Haskells were of old Massachusetts families, and of English extraction. They removed to Jefferson County, N. Y., from Harvard, Worcester County, Mass., in 1810. Elijah Houghton died in LeRoy, N. Y., in 1811, when his son, Otis, was but three months old. His widow later married Francis Herrick, after which she moved to Otsego County, N. Y., where Mr. Herrick died ten years later. The family then returned to Antwerp, N. Y., where the mother kept house for two of her sons, Otis and another brother. Otis Houghton married Eley Sword, June 13, 1841. She was born April 10, 1820, and died Oct. 24, 1851. On Feb. 17, 1852, Otis Houghton married Autha Holland, who was born in England May 15, 1819. She died Sept. 26, 1884, leaving two children, Sophia and Lucy. By his first marriage, Otis Houghton had five children, as follows: James, further mention of whom is made below; Irving, Ira, Mary, and George. James Houghton was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., March 24, 1842. In 1865 he settled in New York Township, and was

recognized as one of the first Yankees to locate in Caldwell County after the war. He located in section 1 and was a successful farmer and stockman, owning 300 acres of land. He married Jan. 20, 1875, Amy J. Hall, and to this union one daughter was born, Katie E. Houghton, who now lives in Hamilton.

John Houghton was reared in Fairview Township, Caldwell County, and attended the public schools. After completing his education, he was associated with the Hamilton Savings Bank for nine years. In 1906 he purchased the Hiram Tilley furniture and undertaking business of Hamilton, which he now operates. Mr. Houghton carries a complete line of rugs, draperies, and furniture, and is also a funeral director.

In March, 1903, John Houghton married Nettie Lampson, a daughter of George and Hattie Lampson. Mr. Lampson was for many years cashier of the Hamilton Savings Bank. He is now deceased, and his widow resides in Hamilton. To John and Nettie (Lampson) Houghton four children have been born, as follows: Christine, a student at Stephens College, Columbia; Rudolph, attending school; John R., and Ira Lampson, at home.

Mr. Houghton belongs to the Masonic Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He is an energetic man and prominent in the affairs of his township, and the Houghton family stands high in the community.

E. J. Decker, manager of the Hamilton Lumber Company, is a leading and influential citizen of Hamilton. He was born in Livingston County, Ill., Feb. 28, 1873, a son of W. P. and Mary Ann (Craft) Decker. W. P. Decker died in Cass County in 1919, and his wife died in 1875 in Illinois. E. J. Decker, the subject of this sketch, has a brother, George W. Decker, living at Parsons, Kan., and associated with the International Harvester Company.

E. J. Decker attended the public schools in Dennis, Kan., working his way through school by working on a farm to pay his board. He has taken care of himself since he was 13 years of age. In 1901 he worked as a lumber man, having charge of a yard at Inola, Okla. Mr. Decker was later connected with the Frisco Railroad at Kansas City for about two years, and later with the Clark and Bates Lumber Company there. He came to Hamilton in 1912, having been appointed manager of the Hamilton Lumber Company, then known as the Colby Mercantile Company. Mr. Decker is an excellent manager, and the company does a good business,

owing to his business ability, which he acquired in his experience in the lumber business.

Mr. Decker married Carrie Elizabeth Smeeton, a native of Columbus, Kan., and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Stacy) Smeeton. Mr. Smeeton died in Kansas City, and his widow now resides with her children. To E. J. and Carrie E. (Smeeton) Decker a son has been born, Clifford Donovan, who was graduated from Hamilton high school in 1922.

Mr. Decker is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Yeoman Lodge. He has served as alderman of Hamilton for two years. While living at Inola, Okla., Mr. Decker served as assistant postmaster and also as city clerk. He is well and favorably known in Hamilton and throughout the county.

The Hamilton Lumber Company was originally the W. F. Colby plant. Mr. Colby died in January, 1912, after which the plant was sold to T. W. Ballew, and two years later to the Saunders Turner Lumber Company. It was then incorporated as the Turner Lumber and Investment Company, the Hamilton Lumber Company being one of its branches. Lumber yards are located in the following places: Liberty, Hamilton, Chillicothe, Bucklin, Polo, Sumner, Reece, Kan., and Baldwin, Kan. Headquarters of the firm are in the New York Life building of Kansas City. The Hamilton Lumber Company carries a complete line of building materials, including hardware and paints.

V. V. Cash, a leading and successful merchant of Hamilton, was born in Hamilton, March 28, 1893, the son of Robert S. and Pattié E. (Vaughn) Cash, natives of Kentucky. The latter came to Missouri with her parents when she was a small child. She taught school at Breckenridge for several years prior to her marriage. Robert S. Cash died at Hamilton in 1905, and his widow now resides in Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Cash were the parents of two children: Anita, the wife of H. H. Tibbetts, Hamilton; and V. V., the subject of this sketch.

V. V. Cash grew up in Hamilton, and was graduated from Hamilton High School in the class of 1911. He then attended Oberlin College in 1912 and 1913, and the University of Missouri in 1914. In 1915 Mr. Cash went to Cowgill, where he was in business for six years, later locating in Hamilton. The Cash Mercantile Company was organized in 1921, and is located on Davis and Mill streets. It was organized by V. V. Cash and H. H. Tibbetts. The Cash Mercantile Company carries a complete line of

dry goods, shoes, and other furnishings. It is one of the most attractive stores of the city.

In September, 1915, Mr. Cash married Mae Parker, a daughter of Frank L. and Flora Parker. For several years Mr. Parker was sheriff of Caldwell County. He died at Hamilton in 1917. His widow now resides in Hamilton. To V. V. and Mae (Parker) Cash two children have been born: Billie Francis, and Robert S.

H. H. Tibbetts, Mr. Cash's business partner, is a native of Michigan. He is a man of varied business experience, and he and Mr. Cash have built up an excellent business since coming to Hamilton. They are among the energetic young men of the county, and successful in their work.

Mr. Cash belongs to the Masonic Lodge of Hamilton and is a member of the Knights Templar of Cameron. He is a progressive young man and is widely and favorably known.

C. N. Stucker, a successful business man of Cameron, was born in Clinton County, and is a son of Abram and Ella (Charlton) Stucker. He was born Dec. 1, 1873.

Abram Stucker is a native of Holmes County, Ohio. He came to Shoals Township, Clinton County, in 1864, bringing his wife and family. Mr. Stucker lived on his farm near Cameron until 1884, when he moved to Cameron, where he now resides. Mr. Stucker is a veteran of the Civil War. Mrs. Stucker died June 23, 1914, and is buried in Packard Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Stucker were the parents of four children, as follows: E. C., resides in Seattle, Wash.; Mary, deceased; C. N., the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Ora Hainline, resides in Cameron.

C. N. Stucker was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools and also attended Missouri Wesleyan College. After completing his education, Mr. Stucker was engaged in the feed business with his father for a short time, after which he worked with J. B. Russell in the lumber business. After two years, he went into the grocery business, where he remained for 10 years. For the past nine years Mr. Stucker has been in the clothing business in Cameron. He handles men's clothing and furnishings. Mr. Stucker has been successful in this line of work, and has two clerks employed in his store.

Mr. Stucker married Miss Xantha L. Miller, a daughter of A. N. and Zilla (Minzie) Miller, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stucker was born near Amity and attended Missouri Wesleyan College.



MR. AND MRS. ABRAM STUCKER

Mr. Stucker has served as city collector of Cameron since 1910, and has been a capable official, as his election for six successive terms proves. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a 32nd degree Mason.

The Cash Clothing Company is one of the substantial business houses of Cameron. Mr. Stucker is a progressive and enterprising citizen and he is well and favorably known in Clinton County.

John H. Cowley, manager of the North Missouri Lumber Company, is a prominent and successful business man of Hamilton. He was born in Lincoln Township, Caldwell County, June 21, 1873, the son of Alfred and Hannah A. (Carter) Cowley.

Alfred Cowley was a native of England. He came to the United States with his parents when seven years of age, settling in Massachusetts, where he was reared. He married Hannah A. Carter in Harrisburg, Pa., then moving to Wisconsin. Later, in 1865, the Cowleys removed to Caldwell County, purchasing a section of land in Lincoln Township, which Mr. Cowley improved. He then purchased the adjoining farm of 120 acres. His wife died about 30 years ago and he later married Mrs. Anna Percy, a resident of Cowgill. Mr. Cowley moved to Cowgill some time before his second marriage. He died there in 1900, and his second wife died in 1920. To Alfred and Hannah A. (Carter) Cowley the following children were born: C. A., Cottonwood Falls, Kan.; George B., Cowgill; A. A., Polo; John H., the subject of this sketch; Ben F., Leesville, La.; and Samuel R., Holcomb, Kan.

John H. Cowley was reared on his father's farm in Caldwell County and attended the district schools. He also attended the Cowgill high school. Mr. Cowley then learned the printer's trade, which he followed for 20 years, after which he became connected with the Vernon Lumber Company at Hymers, La., having charge of the commissary department. In 1904 he opened a retail lumber yard at Lees Summit. for the Saunders Turner Lumber Company of Kansas City. Mr. Cowley also had charge of a lumber yard for the same company at Milan for three years. In 1910 he was appointed manager of the North Missouri Lumber Company at Hamilton, which position he now holds.

The North Missouri Lumber Company has been in business for 50 years. It was formerly known as the Hannibal Saw Mill Company. The offices of the company are located at Hannibal, and the firm has lumber yards in 14 towns of northern Missouri, as follows: Macon, Shelbina,

Chillicothe, Brookfield, Tarkio, King City, Novelty, Breckenridge, Meadville, Hamilton, McFall, Shelbyville, Harris. and Clarence. The present officers of the company are: W. B. Pettibone, president; J. W. Nicely, secretary and treasurer; John E. Jones, assistant secretary and treasurer; John Atwell, manager of retail yards and auditor; and John H. Cowley, manager, Hamilton yard.

In November, 1901, John H. Cowley married Willie M. Creason, a daughter of D. A. and Eliza (Monroe) Creason, both deceased. Mrs. Cowley was born in Livingston County, and was graduated from Chillicothe high school.

Mr. Cowley is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is president of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce and was the first secretary of the club. The Hamilton Chamber of Commerce spent \$7,000 during its first year, promoting the community of Hamilton, and the club was responsible to a great degree in the establishing of the North Missouri Fair. Mr. Cowley is a progressive citizen. He is well known in Hamilton and the surrounding country, and has many friends.

Clarence A. Greene, president and manager of the Missouri Dry Goods Company of Hamilton, is a native of Hamilton. He was born May 5, 1881, and is a son of Clarence A. and Lucy E. (Niles) Greene. Clarence A. Greene, Sr., was a native of New York, and an early settler of Missouri.

Clarence A. Greene, Sr., was a graduate of Wabash College, Indiana, and was ordained a minister in the Presbyterian Church. However, on account of poor health, Mr. Greene was never able to follow his vocation, although he had charge of the services in Hamilton on many occasions. He was 29 years of age at the time of his death. He died at Hamilton in 1881, and his widow now resides in Portland, Ore.

Clarence A. Greene, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Hamilton, being graduated from Hamilton high school in the class of 1899. His first business venture was the First National Bank of Hamilton, where he was engaged as bookkeeper, assistant cashier and director. He remained there for seven years. Mr. Green then opened a general store at Nettleton, where he remained for 17 months, then selling out and moving to Colorado, where he was associated with the main office of the Standard Oil Company at Pueblo. Some time later he was in the mercantile business at Olathe, Colo. In 1911, Mr. Greene returned to Hamilton, and established his present business. He has been unusually successful and is widely known throughout the state. Mr.

Greene is one of the largest advertisers of the county, and his trade extends into Clinton, Daviess, and DeKalb counties. His method backed by quality have brought him a splendid business, which reaches far beyond the confines of his own community.

On July 12, 1905, Clarence A. Greene married Grace E. Bainter, a daughter of H. L. and Anna Bainter. Mrs. Greene is a native of Ohio, but was reared and educated in Hamilton, being a graduate of Hamilton high school in the class of 1903. To Clarence A. and Grace E. (Bainter) Greene one child has been born, Janice.

Clarence A. Greene, Jr., has served as president of the Ad Club of Hamilton, and is one of the leading citizens of the city. The Missouri Dry Goods Company of Hamilton was incorporated with a capital of \$20,000.00 in 1911. It carries a complete line of women's and children's wear, including footwear which he handles exclusively. This is the largest store of its kind in Caldwell County, and under the competent management of Mr. Greene, has a fine patronage.

George L. McPherson, a prominent and successful business man of Hamilton, was born in Arlington, Ill., March 21, 1867, the son of Philip and Mary Ellen (Lear) McPherson.

Philip McPherson was a native of Hunderton County, N. J., born April 27, 1826. He served during the Mexican War, enlisting at the age of 20 years. He also enlisted during the Civil War, being a lieutenant in the 3rd Indiana Infantry. He was wounded during a siege at Tupelo, Miss. Before the close of the war, Mr. McPherson was appointed captain. After the war, he returned to Indiana, where he was engaged in the contracting business. Several years later, he came to Missouri, settling in Caldwell County, where he purchased 80 acres of land, and did general farming. To Philip and Mary Ellen (Lear) McPherson three children were born, as follows: George L., the subject of this sketch; Matilda, the wife of Frank Tuti, St. Joseph; and Frank. Atchison, Kan. Mr. McPherson died April 13, 1920, at the age of 94 years. His wife died in 1894.

George L. McPherson was reared in Illinois and Missouri, and attended the district schools. He followed farming until he was 22 years old, coming then to Hamilton, where he became engaged in the barber business, which he followed for 17 years. Mr. McPherson then purchased the E. W. Galpin produce house, which he now operates. He is a dealer in all kinds of metal, as well as poultry, eggs, and other creamery products.

Mr. McPherson has built up a fine business and is widely known throughout the county.

On July 26, 1893, Mr. McPherson married Sudie Hopson, a daughter of George and Julia Hopson, both deceased. To this union one child has been born, Glenn D. McPherson. He was born Jan. 29, 1895, at Hamilton. On April 3, 1917, he married Nora Bainter, a daughter of H. L. and Harriet Bainter, and to this union a daughter has been born, Jean Louise. Glenn McPherson has been associated in business with his father since 1914.

George L. McPherson belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; his son belongs to the Masonic Lodge. He is one of Hamilton's most progressive citizens.

The site on which Mr. McPherson's business is located was formerly the home of A. G. Davis, the founder of Hamilton. On this place is the original well, 80 feet deep, which supplied water to the city of Hamilton in the pioneer days and the water is still good.

Col. J. W. Harper, Civil War veteran, is one of Hamilton's most prominent pioneers. He was born in Huron County, Ohio, July 13, 1839, the son of Joseph and Susan (Williams) Harper. Joseph Harper was a merchant in Huron County, Ohio, for many years. He later moved to DeKalb County, Ill., where he followed farming the remainder of his life. He died at the age of 60 years, and his wife lived to be 90 years of age. To Joseph and Susan (Williams) Harper eight children were born, all of whom are deceased except Col. J. W., the subject of this sketch. Those deceased are: Jerome, Orlando, George, Lucy, Adaline, Julia, and Esther.

J. W. Harper was reared on his father's farm in Illinois, and attended school at Belvidere, Ill. He was then engaged in the mercantile business in Belvidere, Ill., until the time of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company I, 15th Illinois Cavalry. Three months after his enlistment, he was transferred to the 9th Illinois Cavalry, and his regiment saw service in Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and other states. Colonel Harper took part in 140 battles and skirmishes during the war, and was wounded at Nashville, Tenn. He was promoted from captain to colonel for his bravery in holding a gorge in Tennessee, after General Hatch had been cut off with two regiments and no supply of ammunition. Colonel Harper was mustered out of service in 1865, having served for four years. After the close of the war, he returned to Illinois and later, in 1868, moved to Hamilton, where he has since lived. Colonel Harper became a leading farmer

and stockman, owning 320 acres of well improved land. He specialized in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle, having registered stock. His herd numbered 100 head at one time, and for many years he held an annual sale on his farm. About 20 years ago, Colonel Harper located in Hamilton. He has served as county judge of Caldwell County for two terms, and also as sheriff and county collector. Colonel Harper supervised the building of the court house at Kingston. He organized the Hamilton Coal Company, being its first president. Colonel Harper also served as representative to the legislature from 1872 until 1880.

Colonel Harper was married at the age of 21 years, in 1860, to Frances Agnes Allen, a native of New York. Mrs. Harper died June 22, 1921, and is buried in Highland Cemetery. To Col. J. W. and Frances A. (Allen) Harper seven children were born, as follows: Irving Eugene, Hamilton; Mary Susas, the wife of Frank Hooker, Hamilton; Bertha Jane, deceased; Lena, deceased; Daisy, deceased; Myrtle, deceased; and Francis Joseph, married Victoria Sanderson, Hamilton. Colonel Harper has three grandchildren.

Colonel Harper belongs to the Masonic Lodge, having joined at Belvidere, Ill., before enlisting in the Civil War. He is progressive and public spirited, and has always stood ready to do his part for the betterment and upbuilding of his town and county. He is well known and highly esteemed throughout Caldwell County.

Roswell F. Whitman, leading jeweler and optometrist of Hamilton, was born in New Hartford, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1857, the son of Charles E. and Catherine (Hastings) Whitman.

Charles E. Whitman was a native of New York, where he lived during his entire life. During the Civil War, he served in Company F, New York Infantry, having enlisted from Madison County, N. Y. While in the army, Mr. Whitman was promoted to captain. He died in Schenectady, N. Y., in 1882. His wife died in 1902. She was also a native of New York.

Roswell F. Whitman was reared and educated in New York, being graduated from Schenectady high school and from the Chaffie Business College of Oswego, N. Y., in the class of 1877. Mr. Whitman attended the South Bend College of Optometry in 1906, and later was graduated from the Needles Institute of Optometry in Kansas City. He is now one of the most prominent optometrist of northern Missouri. In 1882, Mr. Whitman became associated with L. L. Griggsby in the jewelry business in

Hamilton, and later with A. G. Howard. Several years later, Mr. Whitman retired from business, on account of poor health, and lived on a farm for a time. He then moved to Hamilton, where he opened a jewelry store several years ago. Mr. Whitman carries an excellent stock of high grade jewelry, and has a fine business. He now has his home in Hamilton, it being one of the attractive residence of Hamilton.

On June 12, 1889, Mr. Whitman married Mittie B. Penney, a daughter of Rev. J. C. and Fannie (Paxton) Penney. Rev. Penney was born and reared near Mirabile, his father being Eli Penney, one of the pioneer settlers of Missouri. Rev. Penney was a Baptist minister. Mrs. Whitman has a brother, J. C. Penney, who owns and operates 371 chain stores in the United States. To Roswell F. and Mittie B. (Penney) Whitman six children have been born, as follows: Roswell Frank, Jr., operating a Penney store in Oregon; James Russell, operating a Penney store in Watertown, Wis.; Don E., further mention of whom is made below; Hazel, a graduate of Columbia University, New York, in the class of 1922, being an honor student there; Annetta, who will be graduated from Stephens College, Columbia, in the class of 1923; and Marion, who will be graduated from Hamilton high school in the class of 1923. Don E. Whitman served during the World War in Company E, 88th Division. He was overseas for more than a year, being stationed at Metz when the armistice was signed. While in France, Mr. Whitman took part in many important battles and drives. He was promoted from Sergeant to Lieutenant just as the war ended. He now operates a Penney store in Bemidji, Minn.

Mr. Whitman belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and is a trustee of the Baptist Church of Hamilton. He has served as mayor of Hamilton for one and one-half years, and as alderman for six years. Mr. Whitman is well and favorably known in Hamilton, and takes an interest in the affairs of the town.

J. C. Penney, Mrs. Whitman's brother, is a native of Hamilton. He was born in 1876. At the age of 19 years he went to Colorado on account of his poor health. While there, he became connected with the Johnson & Callahan Golden Rule Stores. Later, he was sent to Kemmerer, Wyo., as manager of one of the stores. Mr. Penney purchased the store some time later, and organized the J. C. Penney Company. He has been a remarkable success in his business, and Caldwell County is proud of his record. Mr. Penney has a home in White Plains, N. Y., and a winter home in Miami, Fla.

Floyd T. Sweem, an enterprising citizen of Hamilton, was born March 14, 1894, eight miles south of Cameron. He is a son of C. D. and Cynthia (Stanfield) Sweem.

C. D. Sweem was born in Ray County, Feb. 22, 1863. He learned the blacksmith trade from his brother, John Sweem, serving an apprenticeship of seven years. For a few years Mr. Sweem carried on farming in Ray and Caldwell Counties, but in 1897 he moved to Cameron, where he now resides. For the past eight years he has operated and owned a blacksmith shop in Cameron, and he has been very successful. To C. D. and Cynthia (Stanfield) Sweem six children have been born, as follows: John, Hamilton; David, farmer, Caldwell County; Rufus, deceased; Floyd, the subject of this sketch; Myrtle, the wife of Joseph Flanders, Cameron; and Irvin, a graduate of Cameron High School in the class of 1922.

Floyd T. Sweem was educated in Cameron, and learned the blacksmith trade at Hamilton while there with a brother, John. He then worked in Cameron for two years, then coming to Hamilton, where he now owns a fine shop. All motors in Mr. Sweem's shop are operated by electricity, and other modern appliances. He employs two assistants, and has a profitable business.

Mr. Sweem married Bernice Ford, a daughter of M. B. and Elsie Ford. Mr. Ford is marshall of Osborn. To Floyd T. and Bernice (Ford) Sweem two children have been born, Edna Pearl, and Oland Floyd.

Mr. Sweem is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Cameron. He is a substantial citizen and stands high in the community and county.

Samuel Harding, although a new comer in the business life of Hamilton, promises to be among the prominent and successful citizens. He was born in Decatur, Iowa, and is a son of Benjamin and Eliza (Haskins) Harding, both deceased.

Samuel Harding was reared in Crescent, Iowa, and received his education there. He has had 28 years of business experience, 18 years of which were spent with John Beno, of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Mr. Harding later established his own store there, handling men's furnishings and shoes. He located in Hamilton June 3, 1922, his store being the newest of its kind in Hamilton. Mr. Harding is a man of thorough experience, and he has taken his place among the enterprising business men of the city.

Mr. Harding married Jane Adams, a daughter of Robert and Euphemia (Currie) Adams. Mr. Adams is deceased, and his widow now lives in

Crescent, Iowa. To Samuel and Jane (Adams) Harding the following children have been born: Stella, the wife of John Lentell, Davenport, Iowa; and Floyd C. Harding. Floyd C. Harding served in the National Guards during the Spanish-American War, and also during the World War. He was stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn., and later at Camp Funston, as a trainer of soldiers. He is a captain. Since the close of the World War he has spent two and one-half years in China, and is now at Camp Lewis, Wash. Captain Harding married Edith Dovey, a native of Plattsmouth, Neb., and to this union one child has been born, Margaret Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Harding also had a daughter, Zelpha, deceased, who was the wife of Lee G. Jacobson, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

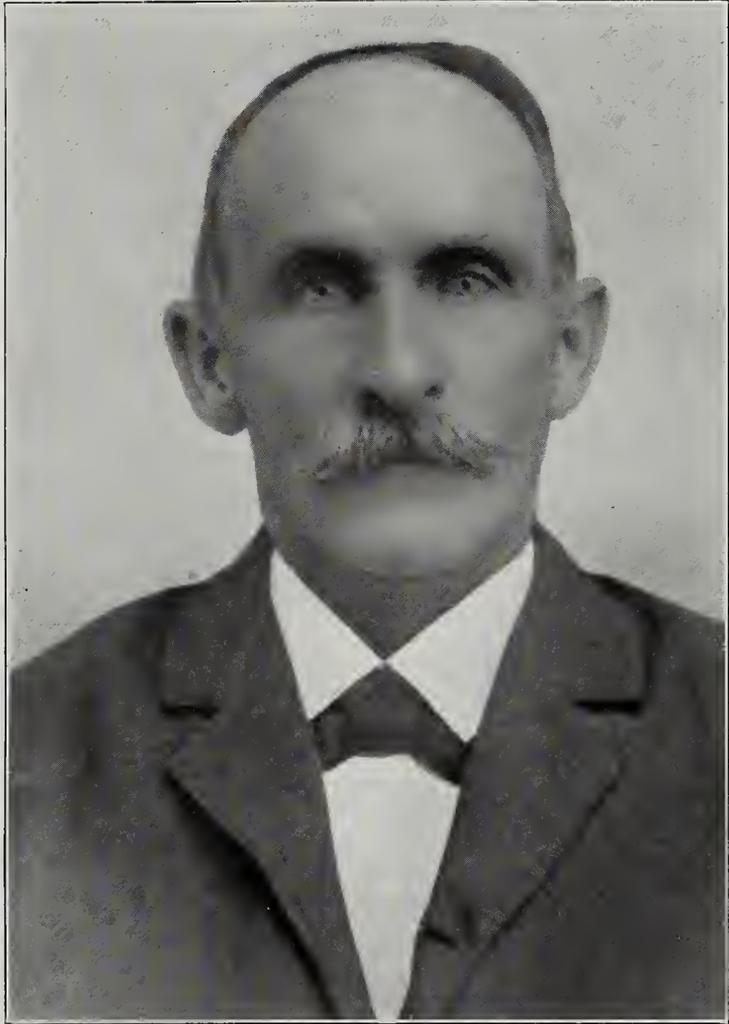
Mr. Harding is a substantial and reliable citizen of the community.

Robert Allen Pickett, a leading farmer and stockman of Platte Township, Clinton County, and the proprietor of Golden Hoof Stock Farm, was born on the farm where he now resides. He is the son of Joseph H. and Mariam (Warren) Pickett.

Joseph H. Pickett was a native of Clay County, and settled in Clinton County after the Civil War. He served throughout the war. Mr. Pickett became a prominent farmer and stockman, owning 320 acres of land at the time of his death. He died in Stewartsville in 1901, and is buried there. Miriam (Warren) Pickett was born in Clay County in 1848, the daughter of William Warren, one of the first settlers of Clay County. William Warren performed the wedding ceremony of Mrs. Samuels, the mother of Jesse James. Mrs. Pickett now lives in Stewartsville. Mr. and Mrs. Pickett were the parents of six children, as follows: Dallas, Stewartsville; William, Stewartsville; Robert Allen, the subject of this sketch; Edward, who died at the age of 23 years; Vena, the wife of O. P. Clark, Chillicothe; and Dora, the wife of C. E. Shearer, Chillicothe.

Robert Allen Pickett has lived on his present farm during his entire life. He attended the district schools, after which he engaged in farming with his father. Mr. Pickett is a well known stockman of the county. His farm is called Golden Hoof Stock Farm on account of the fine herd of sheep originally kept there. Mr. Pickett now keeps about 25 head of Shropshire sheep. His farm is well improved, and contains two fine residences and other good farm buildings. Mr. Pickett operates 80 acres of land, and his son operates the remainder.

On Feb. 25, 1892, Mr. Pickett married Miss Bertha Everett, a daughter of Johnson and Susan (Wilkinson) Everett, both deceased. Mr.



JOSEPH H. PICKETT

Everett was born in North Carolina. He married Anna Hawkins, and to this union the following children were born: John T., deceased; Mrs. Belle Berryman, Plattsburg; Henry, living in Washington; Willard, living in Washington; Berry, living in Osborn; Warren D., deceased; and Robert, deceased. Johnson Everett later married Susan Wilkinson, and to this union seven children were born: George A., living in Lamar, Colo.; Mrs. Anna May Moser, Osborn; Joseph E., Osborn; Albert Lee, Lamar, Colo.; Mrs. Robt. A. Pickett; Girard, Osborn; and Francis Ray, Osborn. By a former marriage, Susan (Wilkinson) Everett was the mother of three children, as follows: William, deceased; Frances, deceased; and J. T. Baxter, Stewartsville. To Robert Allen and Bertha (Everett) Pickett two children have been born, as follows: Glenn Orville, born Jan. 28, 1896; and Roxie Allen, deceased. Glenn Orville Pickett married Miss May Bauer, a daughter of Samuel and Emma Bauer, and to this union two children have been born, as follows: Lowell Bauer; and Glenn Herschell.

Mr. Pickett is well known in the county, where he has a reputation for good citizenship and progressive ideas.

Matt J. Glossip, a leading farmer and stockman of Platte Township, and the owner of 200 acres of well improved land, is a native of Clinton County. He was born March 28, 1880, three-quarters of a mile north of his present farm. He is the son of Joseph and Mattie (Duncan) Glossip, both of whom are deceased and are buried in Perrin Cemetery. They were the parents of one child, Matt J., the subject of this sketch.

Matt J. Glossip was educated at Vacaville, Calif., where he had gone with an uncle, Lloyd Browning, after the death of his parents. At the age of 18 years Mr. Glossip returned to Missouri, and finished his education at Albany. Since 1901 he has been engaged in farming and stock raising. His farm is located three miles east of Perrin, and is well improved with a fine residence and other buildings. Mr. Glossip is widely known as a successful breeder of high-grade stock and Shorthorn cattle.

Mr. Glossip married Margaret O'Connor, a daughter of Daniel O'Connor, a native of Caldwell County, and to this union seven children were born, as follows: Joseph W., Almina, Charles Clay, Francis, Lindley, Daniel, and John K.

Mr. Glossip has never been interested in politics to any extent, and has never run for any office. He is known in his community as an upright and reliable citizen.

V. D. Osborn, a well-known and successful merchant of West Keystone, was born in Fountain County, Indiana, Nov. 14, 1872. He is a son of William D. and Mary A. (Reed) Osborn.

William D. Osborn was a native of Fountain County, Indiana, and a pioneer settler of Missouri, having settled near Carlow, Daviess County, in 1874. He died near Carlow, Mo., in 1902. Mrs. Osborn is now residing near Gallatin with her children. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn were the parents of seven children, as follows: Oliver O., Butler County; Isaac E., Jerico, Texas; Thomas B., Deloris, Colo.; V. D., the subject of this sketch; William Otis, deceased; Frank D., Gallatin; and Martha A., the wife of L. D. Smith, Gallatin.

V. D. Osborn was educated in the district schools of Daviess County, and later taught school for seven years there. Several years later Mr. Osborn moved to Butler County, where he became engaged in farming and stock raising. In April, 1920, he came to Clinton County, and purchased the business of Mrs. George Keesman, in West Keystone. Mr. Osborn also purchased the land and buildings. He carries a general line of merchandise, dry goods, groceries, and other staples. He has built up a splendid business, and has the only store in West Keystone.

In March, 1904, Mr. Osborn married Ina E. Smith, a daughter of Ed T. and Ada (Van Volkenburg) Smith. Mrs. Osborn is a native of Daviess County and was reared near Gallatin. To V. D. and Ina E. (Smith) Osborn one son has been born, Maro Verden, 11 years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are members of the Christian Church. They are well and favorably known in Clinton County.

Camp B. Porter, a well-known farmer and stockman of Platte Township, was born in Clay County, Jan. 18, 1867, the son of William S. and Mary (Nicholson) Porter.

William S. Porter was born, reared and educated in Virginia, and came to Clay County with his parents prior to the Civil War. He moved to Clinton County about 1870, settling four miles south of Plattsburg, where Camp B., the subject of this sketch, was reared. William S. Porter moved to the north line of Concord Township, Clinton County, in the eighties, where he owned over 600 acres of land. Mr. Porter served during the Civil war, and had a brother who was wounded. He left the army at the time his brother was wounded and did not return. Mr. Porter was a prominent farmer and stockman of Missouri, and a man of high standing. He died in April, 1915, and is buried at Plattsburg. His wife died in

1875, and is buried at Fairview Church. Mr. Porter later married Mary Thornhill, who still lives on the home place. To William S. and Mary (Nicholson) Porter four children were born, two of whom died in infancy. The remaining two are Camp B., the subject of this sketch, and Gertrude, the wife of Sidney Gray, Turney. By his second marriage William S. Porter had six children, as follows: John W., Concordia, Kan.; Mrs. Minnie Winstead, Perrin; Mrs. Julia Plummer, Turney; Macie Porter, at home; Allie Porter, at home; and Longfield, at Keystone.

Camp B. Porter was reared in Clinton County, where he remained until the age of 18 years. He was educated in the district schools near Plattsburg. Mr. Porter moved to his present farm in Platte Township, Clinton County, in 1898, which he purchased from Mrs. Maude O'Neal. The farm contains 210 acres of good farm land and is located four miles northwest of Turney. Mr. Porter has a fine residence and good farm buildings. He raises high-grade stock, and is successful.

On Jan. 27, 1891, Camp B. Porter married Minnie Thornhill, a daughter of Winfield and Eliza (Brown) Thornhill, both deceased. To this union four children have been born, as follows: Lovie, the wife of Elvin J. Smith, Plattsburg; Floy, the wife of Floyd Johnson, Turney; Camp, married Flossie Althouse, Turney; and Virginia, at home.

Mr. Porter is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Plattsburg. He is an enterprising citizen, and deserving of the success he has had.

Lewis Quell, proprietor of Twin Cedar Farm, in Platte Township, is a well-known and progressive farmer and stockman. He was born Sept. 4, 1865, in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, the son of Joseph and Augusta (Smith) Quell.

Joseph Quell was a native of Germany, born Jan. 6, 1831. In 1850 he came to the United States, landing in Baltimore, Md. He settled at Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, where he worked at the carpenter trade, and also in the mines. During the Civil War he served for three months with the Pennsylvania troops. In 1870 Mr. Quell came to Clinton County, purchasing 80 acres of land in Platte Township, where his son now lives. At one time Mr. Quell owned 280 acres of land. He improved his farm, set out trees, and built a good residence and barns. As a stockman, Mr. Quell was successful. He died Oct. 13, 1889, and his wife, also a native of Germany, died in 1901. They are buried in the Catholic Cemetery of Cameron. To Joseph and August (Smith) Quell the following

children were born: Josephine, the wife of John Preston, King City; John, King City; George, married Mary Geymer, Kansas City; Lewis, the subject of this sketch; and Joseph, deceased.

Lewis Quell was reared and educated in Clinton County, attending the Harbor and Pleasant Hill district schools. He has followed farming and stock raising during his entire life, now owning the home place, and 75 acres of land at West Keystone. Mr. Quell rents the farm at Keystone, and has a tenant house there. His home is located one mile north of Keystone. It is one of the attractive stock farms of the township. Mr. Quell has been a prominent breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs for the past 10 years.

Mr. Quell was married Oct. 10, 1894, to Josephine Geymer, a daughter of John and Madeline (Baker) Geymer, both natives of Belgium. Mrs. Quell was born in Illinois. To Lewis and Josephine (Geymer) Quell six children have been born, as follows: Irene Elizabeth, the wife of John P. Broderick, Jr., Perrin; Helen Margaret, a graduate of the Cameron High School, the wife of Walter L. Powell, Plattsburg; Koleta Kathryn, the wife of William F. Gross, living near Osborn, DeKalb County; Marie Josephine, at home, a student in art at Missouri Wesleyan College; Harold Lewis, born Sept. 2, 1902, was accidentally drowned June 25, 1917; Madeline Augusta, at home. Harold and Madeline Quell were the youngest eighth grade graduates in the county, Harold having graduated at the age of 14 years, and Madeline at the age of 12 years.

Mr. Quell has been a member of the school board for 25 years, and has served from Platte Township, Clinton County, on the Democratic County Central Committee for the past two years. He has never been desirous of holding any office. Mr. Quell is a member of the Knights of Columbus of Cameron. He is one of the reliable and progressive citizens of the county, energetic and far-sighted in his methods of business and dependable in his dealings.

J. Hall Anderson, who is now living in Perrin, has been identified with the interests of Clinton County since boyhood. He was born in Platte Township, Clinton County, April 9, 1859, the son of John H. and Zerilda (Hall) Anderson.

John H. Anderson and his wife were both natives of Jackson County, Tennessee. They were married in Tennessee, and in 1852 came to Missouri, by oxen team and wagon, settling for a short time in Concord Township, Clinton County. They later purchased 160 acres of land in Platte

Township, Clinton County, at 12½ cents per acre, which Mr. Anderson farmed for many years. The log cabin, which he built, was torn down in 1920, and the property is now owned by J. E. Shoemaker. Mr. Anderson died Jan. 25, 1895, and his wife died in 1865. They are both buried at Old Log Church. They were members of the Christian Church, Mr. Anderson being an elder and one of the organizers of the church. To John H. and Zerilda (Hall) Anderson the following children were born: M. M., resides in Cameron; J. Hall, the subject of this sketch; Permelia, the widow of John Rigg, St. Joseph; Laura, the widow of F. E. Brown, Lathrop; Sallie B., the wife of F. M. Lollar, residing near Osborn; W. H., deceased; Mary, deceased; Hartha, deceased, was the wife of Lysias Simms; Eliza, deceased, was the wife of W. N. Porter.

J. Hall Anderson was reared on his father's farm, in Platte Township, and attended Fairview district school. He has lived in Clinton County during his entire life, and has spent 62 years of it in Platte Township. In 1909 Mr. Anderson retired from his farm and moved to Perrin, where he now resides. He was one of Clinton County's most prominent and successful farmers and stockmen. Since coming to Perrin, Mr. Anderson has served as clerk for Henry Fulkerson for five years.

On Dec. 27, 1880, Mr. Anderson married Virginia A. Creed, a daughter of Austin and Missouri Creed. Mr. Creed is deceased, and is buried at Old Stony Point Church. His widow now resides with her children, and was 90 years of age on April 26, 1922. To Hall and Virginia A. (Creed) Anderson two children have been born, as follows: Josie, the wife of J. C. Simms, Plattsburg; and Mary, deceased, was the wife of W. S. Burr. She died at the age of 22 years. Mr. and Mrs. Simms have two children, William Hall and Virginia Ray.

Mr. Anderson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America of Plattsburg. He is one of the highly respected and dependable citizens of his township and county.

Bennett B. King, the popular and efficient agent at Braley for the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad, was born April 29, 1852, in Leonardtown, St. Marys County, Maryland, the son of George S. and Mariah King. George S. King was one of the incorporators of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad, which was formerly known as the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad. At one time he was probate judge of Labette County, Kansas, and at the time of his death Mr. King was practicing law

in Oswego, Kan., where he was prosecuting attorney. His wife died in Leonardtown, Md.

Bennett B. King was educated at St. Michael's College, in Toronto, Canada. In 1869 he assisted in the surveying for the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad, and remained with the company until 1872. He then returned to Quincy, and was connected in business with a construction company there. Mr. King returned to Canada where he took a business course for two years. He returned to Quincy and worked with the railroad as a brakeman. Four years later he lost his foot while in the service of the railroad, and since that time has been employed as station agent. His first station was Hurdland, then Galt, where he remained for 25 years. He then went with the Milwaukee Railway Company, where he remained for three years. Since 1907 Mr. King has been located in Brimson and Braley, having come to Braley in 1914. He is subject to pension since May, 1922, but his time for actual service has been extended as long as he will be able to pass physical examination.

In 1876 Mr. King was married in Leonardtown, Md., to Henriette Wise, now deceased. She was drowned while crossing a creek at Brimson in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett B. King were the parents of two children: Charlie, married Ruby Ripley, Columbus Junction, Iowa; and Susie, the wife of John Cope, section foreman at Braley. Charles King is employed by the Rock Island Railroad, and has been in the railroad business since he was 15 years old. He has one daughter, De Etta King, who is a member of the Follies, Electric Park, Kansas City, during the summer. In the winter season she is with the Orpheum Circuit.

Mr. King belongs to the Knights of Columbus of St. Joseph, and the Modern Woodmen of America at Plattsburg. He also is a member of the Telegraphers' Mutual Association No. 37. Mr. King is a substantial citizen and deservedly stands high in the estimation of his friends and acquaintances.

J. S. J. Swearingen, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Platte Township, who is well known as a successful breeder of high-grade stock, is a native of Clinton County. He was born Sept. 10, 1863, the son of Rev. Obed and Mary (Key) Swearingen.

Rev. Obed Swearingen was born in 1829, in Howard County, the son of Col. Obed and Sophia (Shipp) Swearingen. Col. Obed Swearingen pioneer settlers of Howard County in 1815, and later moved to Platte was born in 1800 in Kentucky, and his wife was born in 1797. They were

County in 1840, and to Clinton County in 1852. Colonel Swearingen served in the Black Hawk War, and lived in Concord Township, Clinton County, during the days of the Civil War. He was a Southern sympathizer. His son, Thomas Swearingen, was a colonel of the home militia, stationed at Plattsburg, and a Union man. When his regiment was short of corn for their horses, Col. Thomas Swearingen thought his father should contribute corn to the army, as he had a surplus, so he sent soldiers with teams and wagons to get a supply of corn. When Col. Obed Swearingen read the paper, he told the men to go ahead to the corn cribs and take as much of the corn as they needed, saying: "Take all of Colonel Swearingen's corn you want." They took corn which belonged to Col. Thomas Swearingen, instead of his father's, and for some time Col. Thomas Swearingen thought it was his father who had contributed to the needs of the army. Col. Obed Swearingen died in 1875, and his wife died in 1852. They are buried in Log Church Cemetery.

Rev. Obed Swearingen, the father of J. S. J. Swearingen, came to Clinton County in 1852 with his father. He was married in 1850 to Mary Key, and to this union 15 children were born, as follows: Chloe Ellen, deceased; Louisa J. McDole; James T., North Dakota; Marion W., North Dakota; Minerva C. Wood, St. Joseph; J. S. J., the subject of this sketch; Mary Lee Stephenson, Stanberry; Hattie Hansel, Maysville; Sophie Puddyfoote, St. Joseph; Charles M., married Miss Smith, killed on the Wabash Railroad near Lexington Junction; Orpha Myrtle Dunn, Pueblo, Colo.; the others died in infancy. Rev. Obed Swearingen, some time after his first wife's death, married Louisa Trotter, in 1874, and to this union the following children were born: Maggie Brown, Pueblo, Colo.; George W., St. Joseph; Rev. Van Swearingen, minister of the Methodist Church, South, at Guilford; Albert J., King City; and Lucy, died in infancy.

J. S. J. Swearingen was reared in Clinton County, and received his education at Old Log Church schoolhouse. He has made his home in this county since birth, and for the past 13 years on his present farm, which is located one mile east of Braley. Mr. Swearingen owns 159 acres. His farm is one of the attractive stock farms of the county, and he has fine buildings. It was formerly owned by John Chapman, who came to Clinton County in 1868.

On Jan. 20, 1892, J. S. J. Swearingen married Anna M. Chapman, a daughter of John and Mary Chapman. Mr. Chapman was a native of Ohio, born in 1835. He died March 28, 1917, in Cameron, and his widow

died May 8, 1920, at St. Joseph. They are both buried at Perrin Cemetery. To J. S. J. and Anna (Chapman) Swearingen 10 children have been born, as follows: Lee, married Ernestine Trice, Cameron; Gus, married Hazel Word, Perrin; Eula, at home; Paul, married Mary Creed, Perrin; Fay, the wife of Lloyd Sebby, Osborn; Murl, at home; Thomas, at home; Anna Belle, at home; Naomi, at home; and one died in infancy. Mrs. Swearingen's father was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted from Wells County, Indiana. He served nine months, and was wounded.

Mr. Swearingen is one of the successful men of affairs of Platte Township and Clinton County, and is public spirited and progressive.

Thomas Fitzgerald, a prominent farmer and stockman of Lafayette Township, and the owner of 640 acres of well improved land, is an excellent citizen. He was born in County Limerick, Ireland, May 24, 1848, the son of Cornelius and Johanna (O'Brien) Fitzgerald.

Cornelius Fitzgerald came to the United States from Ireland in 1860, and settled in New York. His wife came to this country one year later. Mr. Fitzgerald died in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1863, and his wife later moved to Ohio, where she remained until 1881, when she came to Missouri, settling in Lafayette Township, Clinton County, where she lived with her son, Thomas. Mrs. Fitzgerald died at the home of her son, Thomas, in 1901, at the age of 80 years. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald were the parents of five children, as follows: Margaret, the wife of Thomas Murphy, both deceased; Johanna, the widow of Richard Collopy, Springfield, Ohio; Thomas, the subject of this sketch; Catherine, the wife of John Collopy, Washington Court House, Ohio; and Lizzie, who died at the age of seven years in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thomas Fitzgerald was educated in the schools of Ireland and came to the United States with his mother when 13 years of age. He has worked from boyhood, working for as little as twenty-five cents per week in New York. Mr. Fitzgerald worked at all kinds of menial labor, and while living in New York, worked for five dollars per month on a farm in Long Island. On March 2, 1866, he enlisted in the army and served for three years as a regular and was discharged as a corporal. Mr. Fitzgerald did guard duty in Washington, D. C., for nine months, guarding the White House for three weeks. On Jan. 7, 1867, he was ordered to Fort Sedgwick to guard the Union Pacific Railroad, then under construction and camped near there that winter. Mr. Fitzgerald was discharged from service in 1869, and then returned to Ohio. He rented land, and en-



THOMAS FITZGERALD

gaged in farming, later purchasing 50 acres in Ohio. In 1881, Mr. Fitzgerald came to Missouri, and purchased 120 acres of land in Platte Township, Clinton County, which he later sold to Michael Downey. He then purchased 80 acres, four miles west of Plattsburg, which he traded for 200 acres south of Perrin. Mr. Fitzgerald then sold this land to Dennis Connor and John Lawler, after which he purchased his present farm. He owns 640 acres of land, and has two sets of improvements. Mr. Fitzgerald rents most of his land. He has handled high grade cattle and hogs. His residence is three and one-quarter miles southwest of Hemple.

In 1872, Mr. Fitzgerald married Miss Mary Ann Fitzsimmons, who died March 16, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald were the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary, the wife of Hugh McLarney, Clinton County; Johanna, the wife of Dennis O'Connor, DeKalb County; Cornelius Patrick, married Elizabeth Digenan, Clinton County; Margaret, at home with her father; Elizabeth, the wife of Arthur Grier, Lafayette Township, Clinton County; Agnes, the wife of Jesse McPhee, living in Colorado; and Thomas, at home: Mr. Fitzgerald has 33 living grandchildren.

Mr. Fitzgerald has been candidate for representative in the primaries at two different times. He is a Democrat. He served as first president of the Anti-Saloon League of Clinton County, and has taken an active interest in temperance work, as he has always believed in prohibition. Mr. Fitzgerald served as first president of the Clinton County Mutual Telephone Company for two years. He is now president of The Bank of Hemple, having been one of its organizers. He also was an organizer of The Bank of Easton, Mo., of which he was a director, and the Buchanan County Fair at Easton. Mr. Fitzgerald has lived in Clinton County for 41 years, and 31 years on the same farm.

Mr. Fitzgerald has always been active in the interest of public welfare, school work, and anything to benefit his community. He is a public spirited and progressive citizen, and his family are prominent and well liked throughout the township and county.

J. M. Lewis, a progressive and enterprising farmer and stockman of Lafayette Township, is a native of Clinton County. He was born in Atchison Township, March 25, 1858, the son of John and Mary Ann (Baumgarner) Lewis.

John Lewis was born in Wales in 1824, and his wife was born in Ohio in 1826. After their marriage they came to Clinton County, in about 1845, and settled in Atchison Township. Mr. Lewis purchased 480 acres

of land, and became a leading farmer and stockman. He remained in Clinton County, until 1886, when he sold his farm to his children and moved to Iowa, where he died in 1901. His wife died in 1882. They are both buried in Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis were the parents of 12 children, as follows: Sarah Lewis, deceased; Matilda, residing in Kansas City; W. L., address unknown; B. F., Breckenridge; Mary, Wichita Falls, Texas; J. M., the subject of this sketch; Maggie, Dallas, Texas; Esther Halferty, Kansas City; Mrs. Rebecca Haptonstall; Eldrado Springs; Thomas A., deceased; R. J., Weatherford, Okla.; and Dr. Jacob B., deceased.

J. M. Lewis attended the district schools of Clinton County, and Plattsburg College. With the exception of one year, Mr. Lewis has spent his entire life in Clinton County, and 26 years in Lafayette Township. He has lived on his present farm since 1897, and now owns 490 acres of good farm land. Mr. Lewis also owns 160 acres of land in Texas. The Lewis home was formerly the John F. Swope farm, and the residence was built in 1887, but has been greatly remodeled by Mr. Lewis. All other buildings on the land have been built by Mr. Lewis. He is an extensive feeder of stock, and is a breeder of Hereford cattle, Duroc hogs, and Shropshire sheep. Mr. Lewis also raises Plymouth Rock chickens. He is known throughout the county as a successful stockman.

On Feb. 27, 1895, Mr. Lewis married Mary Catherine Swope, a daughter of John F. and Laura A. (Mann) Swope, and to this union one child has been born, Elmer Lewis. He was born Dec. 12, 1895, and is a graduate of Plattsburg High School in the class of 1914. He also spent two years at William Jewell College in Liberty, and is now engaged in farming and stock raising with his father. He is among the wide-awake and energetic young farmers of Clinton County.

The Lewis farm is planted in bluegrass, and contains 175 acres of corn, and 40 acres in oats. Mr. Lewis has always been a man of enterprise and ambition, and he is a reliable citizen.

Theodore Bauer, manager of the Cameron Co-operative Elevator Association, is one of Cameron's leading citizens. He was born June 25, 1881, in DeKalb County, the son of Samuel and Emma (Kemp) Bauer, both natives of Pennsylvania. They reside in Stewartsville, where Mr. Bauer is president of the First National Bank.

Theodore Bauer was reared in DeKalb County, and received his education in the public schools and the E. E. Gard Commercial School. He then

followed farming in DeKalb and Clinton counties until April, 1922, when he came to Cameron.

In 1905, Mr. Bauer married Fannie M. Wilson, a native of Stewartsville and the daughter of Zachariah and Helen Wilson, both deceased. To Theodore and Fannie M. (Wilson) Bauer three children have been born, as follows: Samuel, Perry, and Robert.

The Cameron Co-operative Elevator Association was organized in December, 1920, and commenced business the following February. Officers are as follows: J. C. McComb, president; George W. Hainline, vice-president; C. E. Knoop, treasurer; and Theodore Bauer, secretary. The directors are: J. B. Estep, Everett Kester, James Montz, and D. G. Groebe. When the company was organized, C. C. Deshon was manager, but he was succeeded by Mr. Bauer in April, 1922. The company was organized under the co-operative laws of Missouri, and has 150 members. Shares of stock are \$100.00 each.

The Cameron Co-operative Elevator Association deals in coal, feed, oils, gasoline, sewer pipe, and all farm products. It buys and ships grain, and operates a mill for grinding feed. The company occupies one-half a block beside the lease on the railroad right of way. It has an elevator capacity of 12,500 bushels, and the elevators are of concrete construction. The company occupies one warehouse 50x100 feet, and one 24x100 feet. It has the agency for the E. M. Wilhoit Oil Company of Springfield, and delivers throughout the farm districts as well as the city, using large trucks. Capital stock of the company is \$30,000.00, and it has a surplus of 10 per cent. The firm is a member of the United States Grain Growers, Incorporated, and the Missouri Farm Grain Dealers' Association. Mr. Bauer is a director of the latter association.

Mr. Bauer was a delegate to the United States Grain Growers' Association, which was held in Chicago, Ill., in March, 1922, representing the third congressional district.

Mr. Bauer is prominent in Clinton County, and he is one of its most progressive and enterprising business men.

James Hugh Scarce, a well known and successful farmer and stockman of Lafayette Township, and the owner of Poplar Farm, is a native of Clinton County. He was born three and one-half miles west of Plattsburg, Nov. 9, 1883, the son of S. A. and Laura T. (Thompson) Scarce.

S. A. Scarce was born in Clinton County, five miles west of Plattsburg, and his wife was born at Hainesville. They lived on a farm of 185

acres in Clinton County, where James H., the subject of this sketch, was born. Mr. and Mrs. Searce were the parents of seven children, as follows: Minnie Gordan, Medford, Okla.; Lizzie, Plattsburg; Nannie A. Young, Los Angelus, Calif.; Allen, Plattsburg; James Hugh, the subject of this sketch; Robert L., Denver Colo.; and Clarence, Plattsburg. Mr. Searce died in 1907, and his wife died in September, 1910. They are buried at Plattsburg.

James Hugh Searce was reared on his father's farm and attended Mount Hope School and Plattsburg High School and College. He has always been engaged in farming and stock raising, living on the home farm until 14 years ago, when he purchased his present place in 1912. Mr. Searce then purchased 100 acres of land, and now owns 200 acres, which is located four miles southeast of Hemple in Lafayette Township. His farm is well improved, with fine buildings. Mr. Searce specializes in the breeding of Poland China hogs, Shropshire sheep, and also raises poultry. The Searce farm, known as Poplar Farm, is among the attractive farms of the township, and has good roads surrounding it.

On April 8, 1908, Mr. Searce married Jessie Delaney, a daughter of W. J. and Mildren (Snodgrass) Delaney. Both Mr. and Mrs. Delaney are natives of Kentucky. Mr. Delaney came to Clinton County when he was 18 years of age, and his wife came here when she was a child with her parents, John and Lucinda Snodgrass. Mr. and Mrs. Delaney are the parents of four children, as follows: Loretta, deceased; Mrs. Searce; Ruth, at home; and W. J., Jr., at home. They reside at Delaney Switch, Concord Township, Clinton County. To James Hugh and Jessie (Delaney) Searce one son has been born, Jasper Hugh, born July 31, 1911. Mrs. Searce attended the Christian College at Albany for two years.

Mr. Searce is a reliable and substantial member of his community, a man known for his integrity and progressive ideals.

Perry J. Binstead, a successful farmer and stockman of Lafayette Township, and the owner of 210 acres of well improved land, is a native of Clinton County. He was born in Atchison Township, Feb. 2, 1864, the son of Emmanuel E. and Ann Elizabeth (Hawkins) Binstead.

Emmanuel E. Binstead was born in England and came to this country in 1852. He settled in Clinton County, where he has been a resident for 70 years. Mr. Binstead is 86 years of age, and is now residing in Concord Township. His wife died Jan. 1, 1917, and is buried at Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Binstead were the parents of eight children, as follows: William, living in Platte Township; Kate E. Summerfield, Lafayette Town-

ship; Perry J., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Anna Lee Sims, who is superintendent of Clinton County schools; George D., residing in Turney; Emma S., at home; Samuel J., living in Atchison Township, and Alvin T., at home. There are 100 acres of land in the old Binstead farm, which Emmanuel Binstead purchased for seven dollars per acre. It was then all timber land.

Perry J. Binstead was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County, and received his education in the Victor School in Concord Township, where all of the Binstead children attended. Mr. Binstead has always been a farmer. He has lived on his present farm for the past 35 years, and owns 210 acres of land, located eight miles north of Plattsburg. The farm is well improved, with a modern residence, good barns, and other buildings. Mr. Binstead raises high grade stock, and has been successful in his work.

On March 26, 1891, Mr. Binstead married Emma Dale, a daughter of George and Caroline (Goosenberger) Dale, both deceased. Mrs. Binstead was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, and came to Clinton County with her parents in 1882. Mrs. Dale was born April 2, 1831, and died in 1915. Her husband died in 1914 at the age of 84 years. They are both buried in Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Dale were the parents of five children, as follows: Anna McKee, Excelsior Springs; Mrs. Binstead; John Dale, King City; Hattie, Lafayette Township, Clinton County; and George Dale, Clinton County. To Perry J. and Emma (Dale) Binstead four children have been born, as follows: Emmett, died at Ft. Riley training camp, Dec. 26, 1917; Georgia Lee, deceased; Earl and Edwin at home.

Mr. Binstead is a reliable citizen, who is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens in the township, and throughout Clinton County.

James A. Swope, a progressive and enterprising farmer and stockman of Lafayette Township, and the owner of 368 acres of well improved land, is a native of Lafayette Township. He was born Oct. 29, 1861, the son of John F. and Laura A. (Mann) Swope.

John F. Swope came to Missouri with his father, Jacob Swope, in 1837, and settled in Platte County. Jacob Swope went to California in 1850, and died in 1871. His son, John F. Swope, went to California in 1849, at the age of 17 years. He drove an ox team there, and remained for two years, following mining and prospecting. Mr. Swope then returned to Missouri, where he followed farming and stock raising during the remainder of his life. His farm was located southeast of Hemple, when

the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad was built in 1855. Mr. Swope died in 1887, and his wife Jan. 2, 1897. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Jacob L., died in 1898; Charles A., deceased; William H., died in 1914; Alice G., deceased, was the wife of Wood F. Standeford; James A., the subject of this sketch; Annie E., the wife of Walter Randolph, Tacoma, Wash.; Fannie H., the wife of Dr. L. F. Stuart, Stewartsville; Mary C., the wife of J. M. Lewis, Lafayette Township, Clinton County; and Sallie, died in 1888.

James A. Swope has always lived in Lafayette Township. He received his education in the district schools, after which he engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Swope moved to his present farm in 1894, owning at that time 80 acres of land. He now owns 368 acres, all well improved. Mr. Swope is a breeder of high grade stock, and also feeds cattle and hogs extensively. His residence is located ten miles northwest of Plattsburg and six miles south of Stewartsville.

On Feb. 8, 1894, James A. Swope married Mary A. Hoover, a daughter of S. G. and Nannie J. (Miller) Hoover. Mr. Hoover was born in Franklin County, Pa., and came to Missouri in 1870, settling in Concord Township, Clinton County, where he now lives. He is 83 years old. His wife died in March, 1913, and is buried in Walnut Grove Church Cemetery at Plattsburg. To James A. and Mary A. (Hoover) Swope seven children have been born, as follows: Samuel F.; Ralph E., further mention of whom is made below; Nano Ethel; Alice Irene; Mary B., a teacher; Kathryn E.; and James A., Jr. Ralph E. Swope was inducted into the army during the World War and was sent to Waco, Texas. While on a transport, bound for France, the armistice was signed, and he was returned to this country, and discharged in December, 1918.

Mr. Swope is a member of the Baptist Church and his wife belongs to the Church of the Brethern. Mr. Swope is well known throughout the county for his progressive ideas and he and his family are highly respected citizens.

B. A. Boyer, well known and efficient cashier of the Hemple bank, was born in Buchanan County, March 17, 1894, the son of William H. and Serilda J. (Ozenberger) Boyer.

William H. Boyer was born in Clinton County in 1862, the son of Andrew Boyer, one of Clinton County's pioneer settlers. Frederick Ozenberger, father of Mrs. William H. Boyer, was born in Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer were the parents of ten children, as follows: J. C.,

Buchanan County; Bessie B.; H. F.; James Walter, deceased; B. A., the subject of this sketch; William P., Buchanan County; J. M., Buchanan County; Mabel, at home; Paul, at home; and Rhoda, at home. Mr. and Mrs. William Boyer reside on their farm near Easton, Buchanan County. He is a successful stockman, and is widely known.

B. A. Boyer has always lived in Missouri. He attended the public schools of Pleasant Hill and high schools at Easton. At the age of 19 years, Mr. Boyer became connected with the Hemple Bank, as clerk, and in 1915, was promoted to assistant cashier. He has been cashier of the bank since 1917.

On Sept. 18, 1915, Mr. Boyer married Nannie L. Lawless, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Logan Lawless, natives of Buchanan County. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer have three children, as follows: Serilda Grace; William H., Jr., and Grant Otis.

Mr. Boyer is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Hemple No. 37. He served as township registrar for Lafayette Township when registration took place during the World War.

The Hemple Bank was organized Aug. 1, 1906, with a capital stock of \$10,000.00 Its first officers were: J. U. Thierstein, president; George Marker, vice-president; C. H. Marker, cashier. The directors were: James W. Watson, Thomas Fitzgerald, W. H. Boyer, W. M. Keller, W. M. Grimes, George Marker, and J. U. Thierstein. The present officers of the bank are: Thomas Fitzgerald, president; James W. Watson, vice-president; B. A. Boyer, cashier; and Albert Krofft, assistant cashier. Directors are: Thomas Fitzgerald, James W. Watson, W. M. Grimes, B. F. Slaybaugh, S. E. Kerns, W. H. Boyer, and B. A. Boyer. The Hemple bank owns its building and the lot adjoining on the south. It is one of the progressive banking institutions of northern Missouri.

Albert Krofft, assistant cashier of the Hemple Bank, was born in Lafayette Township, Clinton County, Jan. 18, 1901, the son of C. W. and Louisa J. (Kersey) Krofft. Mr. and Mrs. Krofft reside on a farm one-half mile south of Hemple. C. W. Frofft is a native of Ohio, and his wife was born in DeKalb County, the daughter of John Kersey, a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Krofft are the parents of two children: Albert and May.

Albert Krofft attended the public schools of Hemple and Stewartsville high school. He has been connected with the Hemple Bank since 1917, and is well and favorably known throughout the county.

Mr. Krofft was married June 14, 1922, to Elizabeth Slaybaugh, a daughter of Cyrus and Lettie (Gillette) Slaybaugh, who resides in Easton.

Harold Brown, popular and capable mayor of Lathrop, is a native of Clinton County. He was born March 22, 1894, on a farm just outside of Lathrop.

Mr. Brown was reared on his father's farm, and attended the grade and high schools of Lathrop. He was also a student in the University of Kansas, at Lawrence. Mr. Brown then became associated with his father and Dr. E. E. Hufft in the serum business. Mr. Brown and Dr. E. E. Hufft are now the owners of the plant which they conduct in partnership.

In April, 1921, Mr. Brown was elected mayor of Lathrop, which office he now holds. He is a progressive and enterprising young man, and one of the most influential citizens of his community.

On April 7, 1917, Mr. Brown married Anna M. Wolfe, a daughter of William Howard and Susan (McWilliams) Wolfe, natives of Lathrop. To this union two children have been born, as follows: Bonnie Jean, born Jan. 13, 1919; and Mary Katherine, born July 23, 1920.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 123, of Lathrop. Both he and Mrs. Brown are members of the Christian Church.

Mr. Brown has an extensive acquaintance in Clinton County, and is held in the highest regard by all who know him.

Conrad C. Keller, a leading farmer and stockman of Lafayette Township, is a native of Clinton County. He was born on the farm where he now resides, Nov. 11, 1876, the son of Conrad N. and Marilda (Holmes) Keller.

Conrad N. Keller was born in Gallia County, Ohio, and his wife was born in Scioto County, Ohio. They were married in Ohio and came to Missouri in 1852, settling in Lafayette Township, Clinton County. They landed in St. Joseph, and lived on the farm purchased by them, for over 50 years. Mr. Keller's brother, Lewis N. Keller, also came with them. He later married and settled in Clinton County. Mr. Keller became a prominent farmer and successful stockman, acquiring several hundred acres of land, which were later divided among his children. Keller Cemetery is located on the home place, and it is one of the oldest burying spots in Clinton County. Conrad N. Keller died in 1906, at the age of 78 years, and his wife died in 1895. They are both buried in Keller Cemetery. Mr.



HAROLD BROWN

and Mrs. Keller were the parents of nine children, as follows: Mary, deceased, was the wife of Henry Bishop; R. M. Keller, Lafayette Township; Mrs. Candace Sagerser, deceased; W. M., Stewartsville; Lucy, the wife of D. M. Coe, Independence; Ada, the wife of W. B. Wood, St. Joseph; Ida, the wife of C. L. Divelbiss, Lafayette Township; Maggie, died in 1890, at the age of 16 years; and Conrad C., the subject of this sketch.

Conrad C. Keller was reared on the farm and received his education in the public schools of Clinton County, and he also attended the Chillicothe Normal School. Mr. Keller has always farmed the home place, and owns 160 acres of good farmland, three and one-half miles southeast of Hemple. He has been successful in the breeding of high grade stock. He also feeds cattle, and raises poultry. The Keller farm was all timber land when it was settled by Mr. Keller's father, and a log cabin was the residence until 1876, when the present house was built. There is a fine well on the property, which was the favorite gathering place in the pioneer days. People came from many miles around to obtain the pure well water, and although the well is but ten feet deep, it seems to be inexhaustable.

In 1901, Mr. Keller married Carrie B. Sherwood, a native of Clinton County. She died in 1909, leaving one daughter, Mildred C. Keller, who now attends Plattsburg high school. Mr. Keller was married the second time in September, 1915, to Mary Frances Cook, a daughter of David and Laura (Everett) Cook, both deceased. Mrs. Keller was graduated from Plattsburg high school in 1908. To Conrad C. and Mary F. (Cook) Keller a son has been born, David C., born Sept. 27, 1918.

Mr. Keller is one of the highly respected and dependable citizens of his township and county.

John W. and Henry A. Totzke, leading farmers and stockmen of Platte Township, who operate the Berry Everett farm of 290 acres, are natives of Missouri. They are the sons of Michael and Carrie (Gross) Totzke.

Michael Totzke was born in Germany, Sept. 15, 1849, and came to America in 1873. While in Germany, he served in the Franco-Prussian War. After coming to this country, Mr. Totzke settled first in Indiana and later in Minnesota. He later came to Missouri, and worked on the James Williams farm in Shoal Township, Clinton County, for three years. Mr. Totzke then rented land in Platte Township, Clinton County, where he was living at the time of his death, June 22, 1894.

On March 5, 1880, Michael Totzke married Carrie Gross, a daughter of William and Margaret (Boesnecker) Gross, both deceased. Mr. Gross was a prominent stockman of Clinton County for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Gross were the parents of six children, as follows: William, DeKalb County; John, Platte Township; Henry, Platte Township; Charles, Cameron; George, Osborn; and Mrs. Totzke. To Michael and Carrie (Gross) Totzke six children were born, as follows: Minnie, the wife of J. S. Lawson, Osborn; Vina, the wife of C. B. Henderson, Cameron; Carrie, the wife of A. A. Smart, Cameron; John W. and Henry A., subjects of this sketch; and Ida, at home.

John and Henry A. Totzke received their education in the public schools of Osborn, and were graduated from high school there. They have followed farming and stock raising since boyhood, and are successful. They are feeders of cattle and Hampshire hogs, mostly registered stock. Messrs. Totzke usually ship six or seven cars of stock annually. They have 100 acres of corn, 60 acres wheat, 70 acres clover, and 60 acres in blue grass. The Totzke farm is four and one-half miles southwest of Osborn, and is among the finest stock farms of the township.

John W. Totzke is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Cameron, and his brother belongs to the Masonic Lodge and the Modern Woodmen of America of Osborn. The Totzke brothers are progressive and enterprising men, and merit the esteem in which they are held by their fellow citizens.

Dr. Charles T. McMurtrey, president of the Farmers Bank of Kidder, registered pharmacist, and the owner of 535 acres of well improved land, is a native of Daviess County. He was born Aug. 20, 1871, the son of John and Caroline (Loyd) McMurtrey.

John McMurtrey was born in Virginia in 1816, and came to Missouri with his parents when he was five years old. His wife was born in Ray County in 1832. John McMurtrey became a prominent farmer and stockman of Daviess County, living in Sheridan Township. Mr. McMurtrey died in 1880, and his wife died in 1917. She is buried in Kidder Cemetery, and her husband is buried in Daviess County. Dr. Charles T. McMurtrey is the only son now living.

Dr. Charles T. McMurtrey received his education in the Winston high school, and attended St. Joseph Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1895. Dr. McMurtrey also operates a drug store in Kidder. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers Bank of Kidder, which was

organized in March, 1918. Dr. McMurtrey still owns the home place of 120 acres of land, part of which was deeded to his father by the United States.

On Sept. 3, 1905, Dr. McMurtrey married Nellie F. Nickeson, a native of Elmwood, Ill., and the daughter of John and Elizabeth Nickeson, both deceased.

Dr. McMurtrey served as postmaster of Kidder for six years, during President Wilson's administration. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. McMurtrey is a Democrat, and has been actively identified with Caldwell and Daviess counties all of his life. He is favorably known throughout Caldwell County as a man of enterprise and ability. In Kidder also, he is esteemed as a progressive business man.

L. A. Belcher, a progressive and enterprising merchant of Braley, is a native of Missouri. He was born Feb. 4, 1862, in Buchanan County, the son of Alexander and Alta Myra (Anderson) Belcher. Alexander Belcher was born in Boone County, the son of John Belcher, a pioneer settler of Buchanan County in 1837. Alexander Belcher was a farmer and carpenter, and also practiced law in Buchanan County. He died in 1890 at the age of 66 years. His wife was a native of Putnam County, Indiana. To Alexander and Alta Myra (Anderson) Belcher the following children were born: L. A., the subject of this sketch; T. J., Liberty; Charles Franklin, Yuba City, Calif.; Alta Myra, the wife of Henry Carpenter, Yuba City, Calif.; Mary Jane, the wife of Nicholas Darrell, Winterset, Iowa; Sarah Adaline, the wife of Richard Atterberry, Oregon; and Nellie Bird Martin, deceased.

L. A. Belcher was reared in Buchanan County, and attended district school No. 6 there. In 1884 he came to Clinton County, where he has since resided. For a great many years Mr. Belcher was engaged in farming and stock raising, first in Lafayette Township, Clinton County, and then 11 years in Platte Township. Seven years were spent in Cameron, and two years ago Mr. Belcher purchased the general merchandise stock at Braley, where he is now located. He has the only store in the town, and has a very good business.

On Oct. 13, 1886, L. A. Belcher married Etna Bryson, a daughter of William B. and Jane Bryson, of Lafayette Township, Clinton County. William B. Bryson was a native of Tennessee, but came to Missouri when a young man, where he married. He died at the age of 45 years, and his

wife died at 77 years of age. They are buried in Mt. Zion Church Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Bryson were the parents of the following children: Sidney J., DeKalb County; John R., deceased; Etna, the wife of L. A. Belcher; Polly Ann, the widow of Ambrose Heaten; William J., Clinton County; George Oliver, Osborn; Lucy, deceased; and Asa P., deceased.

To L. A. and Etna (Bryson) Belcher four children were born, as follows: William Frankling, married Anna Blanchard, Oklahoma City, Okla.; George T., further mention of whom is made below; Sidney Burton, married Lee Sarah Howe, Platte Township, Clinton County; Alta Jane, the wife of Grover G. Coleman, Cameron. Grover Coleman served with the 42nd Division during the World War, and was overseas for seven months, when he was wounded and returned home. George T. Belcher served with the 26th Division during the World War, and was overseas for 14 months. He took part in many important battles and drives, including St. Mihiel, Verdun, and the Argonne drive. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Belcher have also reared a niece, Anna Bessie Bryson.

Mr. Belcher is well known in Clinton County, as also is his family, and they are substantial citizens.

Leonard Fry, a successful business man of Cameron, and member of the firm of Fry and Todd Company, was born near Smithville, in Clay County, Sept. 14, 1878, the son of Thomas J. and Amanda (Sloan) Fry.

Thomas J. Fry was a son of Thomas Fry, one of the earliest settlers of Clay County. Thomas Fry was born in Kentucky and came to Missouri in 1822, locating near Smithville, where he purchased 300 acres of land. Mr. Fry was married before coming to Missouri, and by that marriage he was the father of five children. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Fry married again, and to this union seven children were born. He died in 1888, at the age of 88 years, and is buried in Garner Cemetery. His son, Thomas J. Fry, lived on part of his father's land, and also purchased additional land. He followed farming and stock raising until the time of his death in 1909. His wife died in April, 1879, and both are buried in the Baptist Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Clinton County. Thomas J. and Amanda (Sloan) Fry were the parents of five children, as follows: B. F., Trimble; W. T., living in San Francisco, Calif.; Perry, farmer, living in Trimble; Mrs. S. S. Halferty, Liberty; and Leonard, the subject of this sketch.

Leonard Fry was reared in Clay and Clinton counties. He received his education in the public schools, and attended Plattsburg College and Mis-

souri State Normal School at Kirksville. After completing his education, Mr. Fry was associated in business with the Wheeler and Motter Dry Goods Company of St. Joseph, where he remained for nine years. He then engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Holt, purchasing the business of Judge G. T. Ellington. Mr. Fry came to Cameron in 1917, and on June 10, 1922, he went into partnership with Wesley Todd. The Fry and Todd Company is located in the Jarboe building on West Third street, and the building has been remodeled for the needs of this company. They carry a complete line of musical instruments, furniture, and floor coverings. An undertaking establishment is also in connection, Mr. Fry having charge of this branch of the business. He has been a licensed embalmer for 15 years, and is well and favorably known throughout the county. Wesley Todd came to Cameron from Ohio in 1917.

On Sept. 5, 1900, Mr. Fry married Melvina Benton, a daughter of A. D. and Amanda (Gentry) Benton, both deceased. Mrs. Fry was born near Holt, and received her education there. Mr. and Mrs. Fry are the parents of three children, as follows: Corine, a graduate of Cameron high school; Ralph, a student in high school; and Hazel, at home.

Mr. Fry is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Cameron. By his ability and his industry, Mr. Fry has made himself one of the substantial citizens of Cameron, and success in his new business venture is assured.

Dennis Golden, a prominent farmer and stockman of Platte Township, is a native of Clinton County. He was born Oct. 15, 1863, the son of Jerry and Mary (Adams) Golden.

Jerry Golden was born in Ireland and came to the United States when he was 17 years of age. His wife was also born in Ireland and came to this country when she was nine years old, with her parents. They both settled in Kentucky, where they were married. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Golden came to Missouri, settling first in Weston. This was before the Civil War. They later moved to Edgerton, where Mr. Golden became overseer for Judge Willis, a large land holder and slave owner. A few years later Mr. Golden moved to Grayson, where he remained for nine years, moving to Platte Township, Clinton County, in 1875. He died in 1877, and his wife died in 1918. They are both buried in Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Golden were the parents of ten children, as follows: Charles, who died in 1912; Kate, the wife of J. H. Cook, Platte Township, Clinton County; Dennis, the subject of this sketch; John, who

died in 1919; Morris, Platte Township, Clinton County; Mary, the wife of Louis Lamburg, Kansas City; Josie, the wife of Robert Tuttle, Junction City, Kan.; Agnes, deceased, was the wife of Charles Hales; Ella, deceased, was the wife of William Wyatt; and Henorah, the wife of James Flood, Platte Township.

Dennis Golden was reared in Clinton County, and attended school here. With the exception of one year, which he spent in Gentry County, Mr. Golden has always lived in Clinton County. He has owned his home in Platte Township since 1890, which was formerly the John Harris farm. Mr. Golden owns 110 acres of well improved land, and he has been successful in the breeding of high grade cattle. He is well known throughout the county.

On Jan. 12, 1898, Dennis Golden married Birdie Cook, a daughter of John and Emmaline (Yates) Cook. Mrs. Golden was born in Gentry County, south of Stanberry. Her father now resides in St. Joseph. Mrs. Cook died in Maysville, in 1919. Mrs. Golden has a brother, Henry Cook, who lives in Maysville. To Dennis and Birdie (Cook) Golden seven children have been born, as follows: Margaret, the wife of Lee Harned, Maysville; Della, the wife of Melvin Kellar, Platte Township, Clinton County; Thomas, Edward, Dennis, Joseph, and Hubert at home. Mr. and Mrs. Golden have one grand daughter, Leona Harned.

Mr. Golden remembers Platte Township in its pioneer days, when there were no fences or hedges between his home and the town of Osborn. The road ran across the prairie before section lines were established. Railroad land was sold in Clinton County as late as 1879 for ten dollars per acre, and many pioneers whose homes were mortgaged, lost their farms and bought new land from the railroad.

Mr. Golden is a substantial citizen and deservedly stands high in the estimation of his friends and acquaintances.

Professor George W. Shaw, M. A., D. Litt., the well known principal of Kidder Institute, is one of Kidder's excellent citizens. He was born Oct. 28, 1859, near Fostoria, Ohio. When he was but 12 years of age, Mr. Shaw's father died, leaving his mother with five children to raise and educate. He was the oldest of the children, and was therefore called upon to help his mother.

When Mr. Shaw was 20 years old, he had saved enough money, by working on a farm, to pay his way through Fostoria Academy, from which he graduated in 1884. Professor Jackson, Doctor of Philosophy at Yale,

was a teacher and the principal of Fostoria Academy at the time Mr. Shaw attended. Professor Jackson was a man of strong character and an excellent disciplinarian, as well as an able instructor, and Mr. Shaw claims that his success in life is largely due to Mr. Jackson's early training. After leaving Fostoria Academy, Mr. Shaw was eager to obtain a college education, and the following summer, he earned enough money to pay his expenses at college for the first year. In this manner, he was able to enter Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1887, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Shaw took the classical course.

Mr. Shaw's first appointment was as principal of Gilson Academy, in Tennessee, which he accepted for only one year, resigning in order to become principal of Fostoria Academy, where he remained for one year. In the summer of 1889, Mr. Shaw was elected principal of Kidder Institute, which office he still holds.

Under his capable management, Kidder Institute has enjoyed a remarkable growth in the last few years. Many improvements have been made in the buildings and the grounds. Professor Shaw is a lover of trees, and the 40 acres of land, belonging to the college, have been landscaped and planted under his supervision. Kidder Institute is under the auspices of the Congregational Churches of Missouri.

In 1887, Mr. Shaw married Lillian Stahl, and she has shared in the honors that have come to Mr. Shaw. Mr. Shaw has had many tempting offers made him from other institutions, but his love for Kidder Institute, and his years of loyal service here, which are now showing results in the growth of the school, have kept him here.

Mr. Shaw's work as principal of Kidder Institute has always received the highest praise. He well deserves the excellent reputation he has made throughout the county and state.

Thomas A. Henderson, deceased, was a leading farmer and stockman of Lafayette Township. He was born in Kentucky in 1851, the son of Thomas W. and Eliza (McIntyre) Henderson. Thomas W. Henderson was a native of Kentucky. His first wife, Eliza (McIntyre) Henderson, died there when their son, Thomas A., was but two years old. Mr. Henderson then came to Missouri in 1860, bringing his son with him. Some time after settling in Clinton County, Mr. Henderson married Sarah Motherstead, and to this union five children were born, of whom three are now living, as follows: Minnie, Sallie, and Albert, all residing in Clay County.

Mr. Henderson died at Parkville, and his second wife died in 1920. They are both buried in Parkville.

Thomas A. Henderson was reared in Missouri, and attended the district schools. He was living with Robert Brown, in Platte Township, Clinton County, at the time of his marriage, in 1883. Mr. Henderson followed farming and stock raising during his entire life. He purchased the present Henderson farm of 80 acres just three years before his death. He died April 8, 1905. The farm is located three miles southwest of Osborn, and was formerly the David Shafer farm.

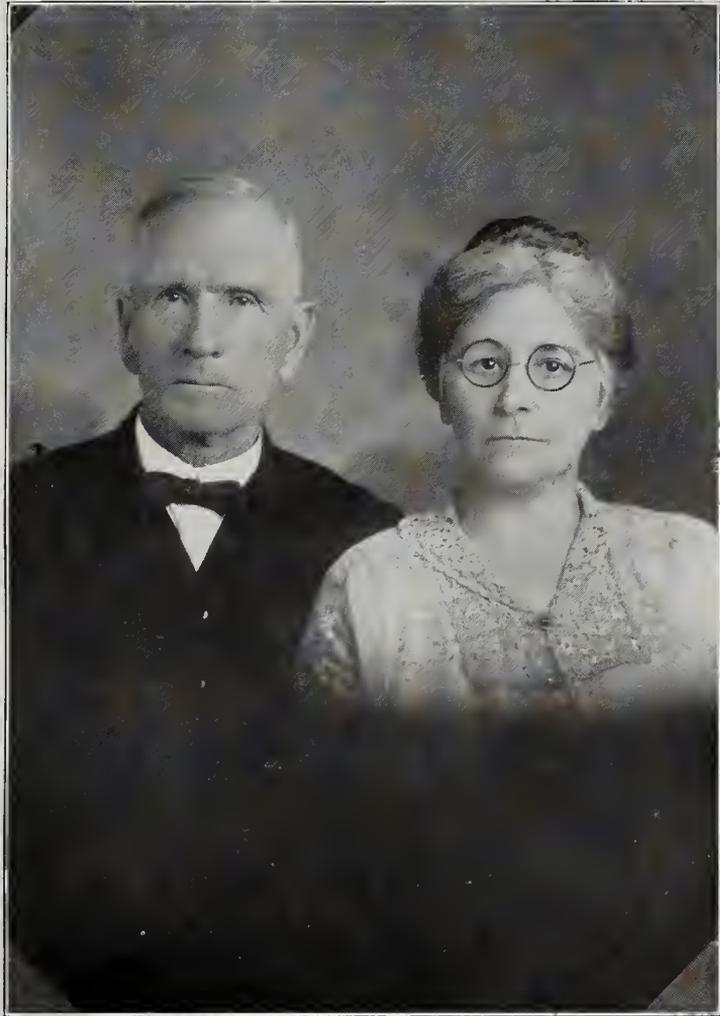
On Jan. 21, 1883, Mr. Henderson married Pauline J. Creamer, and to this union three children were born, as follows: Cleveland B., married Vina Totzke, Platte Township, Clinton County; George, at home with his mother; and Lucy, the wife of W. R. Campbell, Humbolt, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have a daughter, Wynee, 11 years of age.

Mrs. Henderson is the daughter of George A. and Lucy A. Creamer, natives of Virginia. Mr. Creamer died in 1878 at the age of 47 years, and his wife died Aug. 7, 1912, at the age of 83 years. They are both buried in Osborn. Mr. and Mrs. Creamer were among the pioneer settlers of Clinton County. They came from Virginia to Missouri by boat, and settled in Lexington Junction, later moving to a farm one mile north of Perrin. To George A. and Lucy A. Creamer the following children were born: Lucy A., the wife of J. F. Johnson, Platte Township; Samuel S., deceased; G. M., Osborn; W. L., deceased; B. B., residing in Oklahoma; and Mrs. Henderson.

Mrs. Henderson is a member of the Christian Church.

Thomas J. Young, a substantial citizen of Lathrop, and for many years a leading farmer of Clinton County, is a member of one of the early pioneer families of the northern part of the state. He was born in Platte County, Nov. 20, 1848, the son of James E. and Louisa (Soper) Young.

James E. Young was a native of Clark County, Ky. He came to Clay County, Mo., with his father in 1835, where he settled on a farm. Mr. Young engaged in farming and stock raising during his life, and was widely known. For 16 years, he served as county judge of Clinton County. He died Feb. 11, 1909, he was one of Clinton County's most highly respected citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Young were the parents of the following children: Benjamin; James M. and Thomas J., the subject of this sketch, twins; Nancy Catherine, the wife of George Budlong, Lathrop; Grant Albert, deceased; Mary Frances, deceased; Edward Everett and Almeda



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS J. YOUNG

Bell, twins, the latter now deceased; George P., residing with Judge Budlong. Mrs. Young died Oct. 25, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Young were members of the Baptist Church.

Thomas J. Young was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County, and received his education in the district schools. Mr. Young carried on general farming and stock raising in Clinton County until 1901, when he retired and moved to Lathrop, where he now resides.

On Jan. 30, 1921, Mr. Young married Mary Hattie Anderson, a daughter of Alexander and Edna (Kennedy) Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson came from Kentucky to Ray County, and were among the pioneer settlers of Missouri. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Annie D., the wife of Hall P. Moberly, residing in Lathrop; Samuel H., deceased; William F., farmer, Clinton County; Harry, deceased; Mrs. Young; and Price M., farmer, Clinton County. Mr. Anderson died in June, 1902, and his wife died in July, 1903. They were members of the Baptist Church, and among Clinton County's finest citizens.

Mr. Young is a dependable citizen, and stands high in the community.

H. H. McPherson, well known cashier of the Farmers Bank of Kidder, was born in Sherman County, Kan., the son of W. C. and Della I. (Williams) McPherson. He was born March 18, 1887.

W. C. McPherson, now living retired in Fort Scott, Kan., was a pioneer settler of Sherman County, Kan., going there before the railroads were built. In 1893 he located in Fort Scott, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson are the parents of four children, as follows: R. B., assistant manager of the foreign exchange department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York City; Otie, in the bond department of the Fidelity National Bank and Trust Company of Kansas City; Gertrude, at home; and H. H., the subject of this sketch.

H. H. McPherson was educated in the public schools of Kansas City, and after finishing school, became connected with the National Bank of Commerce, in Kansas City. He was in that banking house from 1907 until 1915, when he became assistant cashier of the Okemah National Bank of Okemah, Okla. Mr. McPherson then came to Kidder, where he organized the Farmers Bank.

On May 11, 1910, Mr. McPherson married Mary B. Kennedy, a native of Osceola, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson have three children, as follows: Dorothy Alene, Harry Howard, Jr., and Elizabeth Ruth.

Mr. McPherson is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Methodist Church. Mr. McPherson is one of Kidder's leading citizens, and he is widely and favorably known throughout the county.

The Farmers Bank of Kidder was organized March 16, 1918, with a capital of \$10,000.00. First officers of the bank were: A. J. DeShon, president; James McBride, vice-president; H. H. McPherson, cashier. The present officers of the bank are: C. T. McMurtrey, president; James McBride, vice-president; and H. H. McPherson, cashier. Directors in the bank are: B. H. Colburn, J. W. Hamlet, Ray Harpster, J. S. Jewell, J. A. Kresse, James McBride, C. T. McMurtrey, and H. H. McPherson. F. C. Tuttle is chairman of the board of directors.

The Farmers Bank of Kidder is located in a modern brick structure, with attractive offices, rest rooms, and other features. It is located on the main business street of Kidder, and is a credit to the city of Kidder.

Marion Snodgrass, prominent farmer and former county assessor of Clinton County, was born on the farm where he now resides, Jan. 30, 1859, the son of John and Lucinda (Henderson) Snodgrass. John Snodgrass was born May 6, 1812, in Virginia. He came to Missouri in 1855, and settled in Lafayette Township, Clinton County. He was married in Kentucky to Lucinda Henderson, a daughter of James Henderson, prominent attorney of Crab Orchard, Ky. Mr. Snodgrass lived in a log cabin until 1860, when he built a two-story frame dwelling of all hewed parts. All material in the house was grooved by hand with a rip saw. The shingles were dressed by hand with a drawing knife, and they were in use on the house for 41 years. An oak tree, which stands on the southeast corner of the land, is about 80 years old. The house is now used as a store room and belongs to James Swope. John Snodgrass died May 14, 1880, and his wife died in 1896. They are buried in Lebanon. During the Civil War, Mr. Snodgrass owned a few slaves. Mr. and Mrs. John Snodgrass were the parents of five children, as follows: Jane Wood, Plattsburg; Mary, deceased, wife of Wm. Wood; Ann, deceased, was the wife of W. J. Crain; Mrs. W. J. Delaney, Concord Township, Clinton County; and Marion, the subject of this sketch.

Marion Snodgrass was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He has always lived on the same farm, and now owns 260 acres of land in Lafayette Township, three miles west of Braley, and six miles south of Stewartsville. Mr. Snodgrass does general farming and

raises high grade stock. He has been successful and is well known throughout the county.

On Dec. 23, 1877, Mr. Snodgrass married Amanda Martin, a daughter of J. S. and Harriet (Bivens) Martin. J. S. Martin was born in Kentucky and came to Missouri with his parents when he was nine years old, settling in Clay County. His father was Elijah Martin, who owned 140 acres of land in Clay County, and was one of the earliest settlers in that county. J. S. Martin was killed by lightning on July 23, 1883, and his wife died July 27, 1920. They were the parents of 11 children, as follows: Mary Emily, deceased; Mrs. Snodgrass; Thomas E., deceased; Jefferson Davis, deceased; David R., farmer, Platte Township; Mrs. Flora George, Plattsburg; Edward, Colorado; Huldah, deceased; Mattie, deceased; John, deceased; and Samuel, deceased. To Marion and Amanda (Martin) Snodgrass five children have been born, as follows: Hattie the wife of B. F. Smith, St. Joseph; D. L., at home, married Georgia Bradley, Plattsburg; John, deceased; and twins, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Smith have two sons, Major Marvin, in the radio service of the government, and Marion Truman. Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Snodgrass have one son, D L., Jr.

Mr. Snodgrass is a staunch Democrat. In 1893, he was elected county assessor, and was re-elected in 1895. He was an excellent official. Mr. Snodgrass is a substantial and reliable citizen of his community.

John P. Golden, deceased, was for many years a leading farmer and stockman of Platte Township. He was born in 1866, in Clinton Township, the son of Jerry and Mary (Adams) Golden. Jerry Golden was a native of Ireland, and came to this country when he was 17 years of age. His wife was also born in Ireland, and came here when she was nine years old. Both families settled in Kentutcky, where Mr. and Mrs. Golden were married. Before the Civil War, the Goldens came to Missouri, and settled in Weston. They later moved to Edgerton, where Mr. Golden was employed as overseer by Judge Willis, a large land holder of Missouri. Later, Mr. Golden moved to Grayson, where he remained for nine years, moving to Platte Township, Clinton County, in 1875. He died two years later, and his wife died in 1918. They are buried in Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Golden were the parents of ten children, as follows: Charles, deceased; Kate, the wife of J. H. Cook, Platte Township; Dennis, Platte Township; John P., the subject of this sketch; Morris, Platte Township; Mary, the wife of Louis Lambing, Kansas City; Josie, the wife of Robert Tuttle, Junction City, Kan.; Agnes, deceased, was the wife of Charles Hales; Ella,

deceased, was the wife of William Wyatt; and Henorah, the wife of James Flood, Clinton County.

John P. Golden lived in Clinton County during his entire life. He was educated in the district schools, after which he engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Golden owned 210 acres of good farm land in Platte Township, and was a successful stockman.

On Oct. 14, 1897, Mr. Golden married Susie Mann, a daughter of George and Susan (Bevins) Mann. George Mann was born in Virginia and came to Clinton County with his parents when he was a young man. His wife was born in Clinton County, the daughter of Marion and Elizabeth Bevins, pioneer settlers of Clay County. Mr. Mann died in Cameron, and his wife died in Platte Township, when Mr. Golden was a child. She was reared by her grandmother, Elizabeth Bevins, whose home was the place now owned by Mrs. Golden. It was purchased by Mr. Golden soon after his marriage. To John P. and Susie (Mann) Golden seven children were born, as follows: Jerry, married Fay Creed, and they have a son, Marion Eugene; Georgia at home; Geneva, at home; Mary, at home; John, at home; Mervin, at home; and Clifton, at home. Mr. Golden died Dec. 31, 1918, and is buried in the Calvary Cemetery, Plattsburg.

Mrs. Golden now lives on the home place, which is located two miles north of Braley. It is one of the well built, comfortable homes of the township.

Mr. Golden was a man of energy, strong purpose and industry. In his business affairs he was ever upright and fair, and in his work as a citizen he was the upholder of high standards. He was a member of the Catholic Church and was a staunch Democrat.

W. M. Keller, a successful farmer and stockman of Lafayette Township, and the owner of 160 acres of well improved land, was born in Clinton County, April 8, 1861. He is the son of C. N. and Marilda (Holmes) Keller.

C. N. Keller was born in Gallia County, Ohio, in 1828, and died April 6, 1906. His wife was born Feb. 22, 1833, and died in 1903. They are both buried in Keller Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Keller moved from Ohio to Missouri in 1851, settling in Lafayette Township, Clinton County, where they remained until 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Keller were the parents of 12 children, as follows: R. M., Hemple; W. M., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Lucy Coe, Independence; Mrs. Ada Wood, St. Joseph; Mrs. Ida Divelbiss, Lafayette Township, Clinton County; C. C., living on the

home place; Mrs. Mary Bishop, deceased; Mrs. C. S. Sagerser, deceased; Lizzie, deceased; Lulu, deceased; Adella, deceased; and one child died in infancy.

W. M. Keller was reared on his father's farm in Lafayette Township and received his education in Prairie Lawn district. His first teacher was Professor Blanchard. In 1889, Mr. Keller moved to his first farm, which was formerly the James Parr farm. It consisted of 160 acres of land. In 1910, Mr. Keller sold this farm for \$100.00 per acre, the first land in this township to sell for that price. He then purchased 160 acres, where he now lives. It is located two miles south of Stewartsville, and is well improved. Mr. Keller does general farming, and is widely known as a breeder of good stock.

On March 27, 1887, Mr. Keller married Ola Simms, a daughter of Lysias and Paulina Simms, the latter deceased. Mr. Simms lives with his daughter, Mrs. Keller, and is 85 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Simms lived near Bethany for 35 years, and were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Keller; John Simms, Lathrap; James C., Plattsburg; Alonzo, Lafayette Township; Mrs. Sallie A. Stanton, living on the home place; Permelia Elizabeth Pair, died in 1889; Mrs. Maude Dale, deceased; May, deceased; William, deceased; and triplets, who all died in infancy. To W. M. and Ola (Simms) Keller one daughter has been born, Paulina May, the wife of Roland Smith, farmer and stockman of Osborn. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a son, Clarion Fay, three years of age.

In politics, Mr. Keller is a Democrat. He is public spirited and a representative citizen of Clinton County, and the Keller family stand high.

J. Hiram Brown, a well known and highly respected pioneer settler of Clinton County, is a veteran of the Civil War, and the owner of 200 acres of well improved land in Lafayette Township. He was born in western Canada, Oct. 4, 1841, the son of Benajah B. and Elizabeth (Barkalow) Brown. Benajah B. and Elizabeth Brown came to Clinton County from Canada in 1855. They are both deceased, and are buried in Lebanon Church Cemetery.

J. Hiram Brown was educated in the public schools of Canada, and came to Carroll County with his parents in 1855. A few years later, they moved to Chariton, where Mr. Brown was married, May 27, 1862. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Brown enlisted in the Confederate Army, and served under General Sterling Price. He served throughout the war, taking part in many battles and skirmishes, but he was not

wounded. He was in the second battle of Boonville, and also in the battle of Lexington, Mo. In November, 1864, Mr. Brown went to Adams County, Ill., and came from there to Clinton County in 1867, locating on his present farm in Lafayette Township. Mr. Brown has lived on the same farm since coming to Clinton County, and owns 200 acres of land. The land is well improved, and has a fine residence and good buildings. It is located five and one-half miles southeast of Hemple. Mr. Brown has been a successful farmer and stockman, and is widely known throughout the county.

J. Hiram Brown married Violet E. Teeter, a native of Saline County, and the daughter of L. G. and Mary E. Teeter. Mr. and Mrs. Teeter, are both deceased. To J. Hiram and Violet E. (Teeter) Brown 11 children were born, of whom seven are now living, as follows: Mary E. Miller, Rose-dale, Kan.; Mrs. Anna Wilkeson, Cameron; Mrs. Ada Moore, Plattsburg; Oscar Brown, Hemple; Mrs. Effie Church, Birch Tree; Charles, Fort Morgan, Colo.; Mrs. Carrie Johnson, Hemple. George W. Brown, the oldest son, died in 1920, at the age of 54 years. Mr. and Mrs. Brown celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary on May 27, 1922.

Mr. Brown is the inventor of the Flora washing machine, which he had patented on May 1, 1877. It is manufactured at Stewartsville, and sold extensively throughout the United States. The royalties from this machine have amounted to a great deal during these years, and have added considerably to Mr. Brown's income.

Mr. Brown is one of the men who, by dint of hard work, good management, and unceasing perseverance, has achieved marked success in life. He and his wife are both active, and still attend to their home duties. They are well known throughout the county, and have a host of friends.

William M. Grimes, a well known and successful farmer and stockman of Lafayette Township, and the owner of Plesaant Prairie Farm, is a native of Missouri. He was born in Clay County, April 10, 1841, the son of George and Jane (Lowry) Grimes.

George Grimes was born in Virginia and later went to Kentucky, where he was married. In 1840 he came to Missouri, bringing his wife, and several slaves. One slave, which Mr. Grimes owned, cost \$900.00, when he was nine years old. Mr. Grimes located eight miles west of Liberty, on the old Menefee place. He later purchased a farm in Buchanan County, where he lived the remainder of his life. Mr. Grimes died in 1846, and his wife died in 1862. They are buried south of Gower. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes were the parents of the following children: William M.,

the subject of this sketch; John, living south of Stewartville; Melvina, deceased, was the wife of John Elliott; Phoebe Ann, deceased, was the wife of Melvin McKee; George, deceased; Charles, deceased; and Mary, deceased, was the wife of David McKee.

William M. Grimes has always lived in Missouri. He received his education in the district schools, and was 20 years old when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted immediately in the Confederate service, with Colonel Gates' regiment, Company E, 1st Missouri Cavalry, and served throughout the war. Mr. Grimes was captured at Blackwater Bridge, Miss., and was held a prisoner during the remainder of the war at Camp Lookout, Md. He saw service in Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi, and was never wounded. While he was in the army, Mr. Grimes' mother died.

Mr. Grimes purchased his present home in 1870, which consisted of 80 acres at \$12.25 per acre. It was then all prairie land, which Mr. Grimes has improved. He built a fine two-story residence in 1886, and has other good buildings. Mr. Grimes now owns 400 acres of good farm land, which he rents.

On Jan. 27, 1870, Mr. Grimes married Lucy Munkers, a daughter of Abraham and Martha (Gee) Munkers, natives of Tennessee and pioneer settlers of Buchanan County. Mr. and Mrs. Munkers were the parents of eight children, as follows: D. C., deceased; Thomas, deceased; Benjamin, deceased; Edmond, deceased; Albert, Warrensburg; Mrs. Susan Kennedy, deceased; Mrs. Grimes; and Amanda McKee, deceased. To William M. and Lucy (Munkers) Grimes six children were born, as follows: Benjamin St. Joseph; Mattie Grimes, at home; Melvin, died at the age of 25 years; Dallas, assistant chief clerk in the St. Joseph post office; Susan, the wife of George Tadlock, living on the home place; Frances, at home; and Waller, at home. Waller Grimes served during the World War. Mr and Mrs. Grimes celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Jan. 27, 1920.

Mr. Grimes crossed the plains in 1867 with Bill Rothrock and his wife. They used oxen and horses and arrived near Salem, Ore., in the fall of the same year. In 1868, Mr. Grimes, with his brother, John, returned with pack horses, riding horse back about all the way to Missouri.

Mr. Grimes is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Hemple. Mr. Grimes is a staunch Democrat and member of the Christian Church, which he

help build, three-fourths of a mile north of his home. He was one of the organizers of the Hemple Bank of which he is a director. He is one of the substantial and reliable citizens of Clinton County.

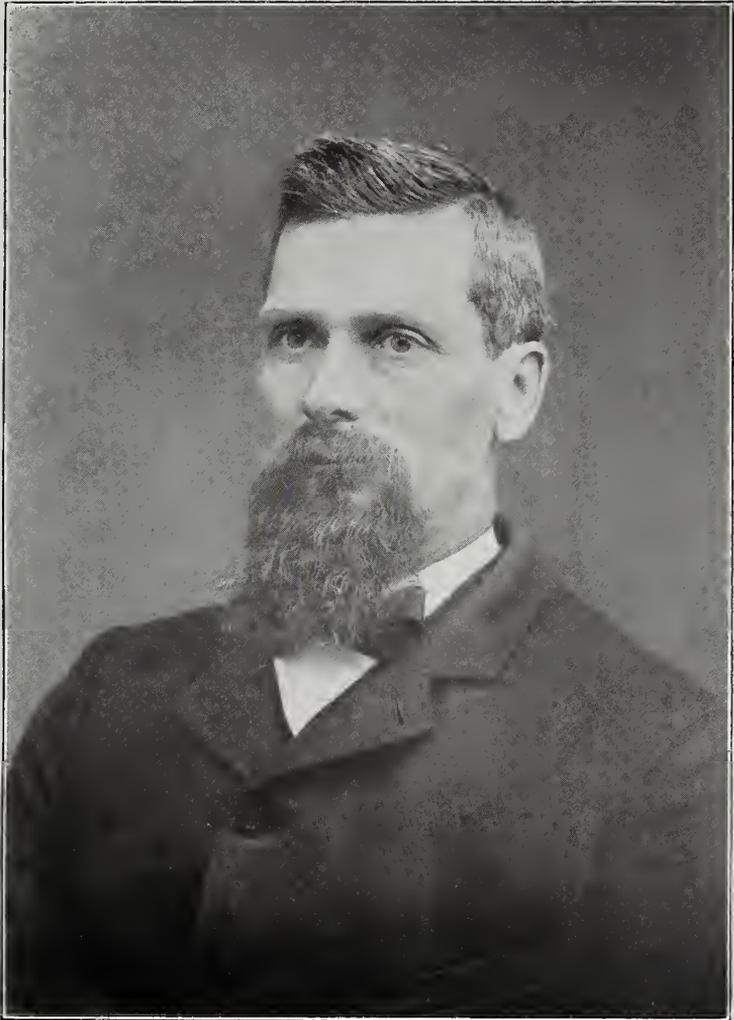
William M. Wilhoit, a retired farmer of Lathrop Township, and a veteran of the Civil War, is living now in Lathrop. He was born near Lilly, Clinton County, Jan. 1, 1843, the son of Samuel and Nancy (Benton) Wilhoit.

Samuel Wilhoit was born in Tennessee, and came to Missouri with his parents in 1818, settling on a farm, which was located on the present site of Liberty, Mo. Mrs. Wilhoit was a native of Bourbon County, Ky., and she came to Missouri with her parents when she was four years old. Her father, Hiram Benton, settled near Kearney. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wilhoit were the parents of the following children: Hiram; Mary E.; Henry; G. B.; William M., the subject of this sketch; James, deceased; Julia Ann; Nancy T.; John Q.; Samuel, Jr.; and Emma. Mrs. Wilhoit, the mother of these children, died in 1856, and Mr. Wilhoit later married Mrs. Smith. To this union three daughters were born. Mr. Wilhoit was a prominent farmer of Missouri for many years. He was a member of the Christian Church, and is now deceased. His second wife died in 1897.

William M. Wilhoit was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. At the age of 18 years, he went west and to Mexico, where he was employed by the government. During the Civil War, Mr. Wilhoit enlisted in 1863, and was sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., with the 7th Kansas Cavalry. He went from there to St. Louis, and later to Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Wilhoit engaged in many important battles and skirmishes during the war, and was wounded during the battle of Tupelo, Miss. He served for two and one-half years, and was discharged at Leavenworth, Kan., in 1865. Mr. Wilhoit then returned to Clinton County, where he engaged in farming and stock raising, after his marriage he moved to Caldwell County.

In 1881, he moved to Daviess County, and farmed in Calfaix Township for 15 years. In 1896, moved to Kidder, Mo., where he bought live stock. In November, 1899, he moved to Lathrop, Mo., and now resides at the north end of town on the Cannon Ball Highway.

On Nov. 8, 1866, Mr. Wilhoit married Sarah Elizabeth Grant, a daughter of William and Margaret Grant. Both Mr. and Mrs. Grant were natives of West Virginia. They came to Missouri in April, 1855, and settled on a farm in Caldwell County. Mr. and Mrs. Grant were the parents



WILLIAM M. WILHOIT

of three children, as follows: Mrs. Wilhoit; Guthrie, a merchant at Lathrop; and Susan Mary, who died Sept. 28, 1899. Mr. Grant died Dec. 5, 1909, and his wife died Jan. 5, 1898. They were members of the Christian Church. To William M. and Sarah E. (Grant) Wilhoit two children were born: Zora May, the wife of Jefferson D. Vaughn, Lathrop; and William G., farmer, near Lathrop. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn have three children, as follows: James M.; Goldie, the wife of Ernest Curry; and Lura. James M. Vaughn served 18 months overseas in World War. Enlisted at Kansas City, Kan., in the 42nd Rainbow Division, 117th Ammunition Train, and was in service 21 months. He was in all the important battles as a private. Mr. Vaughn is now employed by the Douglass Shoe Company, Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. Wilhoit is one of the founders of the Kidder Institute, of Kidder, Mo., of which he was president for eight years. He served as justice of the peace for 14 years, and was a member of the town board of Colfax Township, Daviess County. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhoit are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Wilhoit is one of the successful business men who have helped to build up Clinton County.

Samuel Divelbiss, a leading and prosperous farmer and stockman of Lafayette Township, Clinton County, is a member of a pioneer family of this county, and was born in Lafayette Township June 22, 1866, the son of Levi and Elizabeth (Aungst) Divelbiss.

Levi Divelbiss and his wife were natives of Ohio. Levi Divelbiss came to Missouri when the Robidoux store was the only store in St. Joseph, which was then known as Robidoux Landing. He settled in Lafayette Township, Clinton County, two years later, where he purchased 200 acres of land. Mr. Divelbiss became a prominent and successful stockman of the county, and was widely known. During the Civil War, he served in the Missouri State Militia from Buchanan County. Mr. Divelbiss died in April, 1903, at the age of 72 years, and his wife died in May, 1901, at the age of 68 years. They are buried in Keller Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Divelbiss were the parents of seven children, as follows: Cal L., farmer, Lafayette Township; Fred, died in 1919, was married to Kate Creek, also deceased; Hattie, the wife of Rufus Keller, Lafayette Township; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Amanda, the wife of John Hall, Lafayette Township; Levi, Hemple; and Lizzie, the wife of Emmett Price, Hemple.

Samuel Divelbiss was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools of Clinton County. He has always been

a farmer and stockman, living on the home place until his marriage in 1889. He then rented land for a few years, and moved to his present location in Lafayette Township, in 1911. Mr. Divelbiss owns 320 acres of well improved land, two and one-half miles south of Hemple, which was formerly the S. T. Butler farm. The present residence was built in 1911, and is one of the most attractive homes of the county. All other buildings on the place are modern and Mr. Divelbiss has in his possession the best farm equipment possible, including a tractor. He is widely known as a breeder of high grade stock, formerly dealing in Chester White hogs, which he still raises.

On Jan. 30, 1889, Mr. Divelbiss married Sarah Williams, a daughter of Nelson and Melinda (Bailey) Williams, both deceased. Mr. Williams was a native of Kentucky and his wife was born in Virginia. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Anna, the wife of William Grimes, Amity, Mo.; Andrew J., residing in California; Mrs. Divelbiss; and Charles J., Seattle, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Divelbiss are the parents of nine children, as follows: Clarence E., Kansas City; Bessie, the wife of Clint West, Kansas City; Merle, further mention of whom is made below; Eva, at home; Floyd, at home; George, at home; Ivan, at home; Guy, at home; and Doris, at home. Merle Divelbiss is a veteran of the World War, and entered the army in July, 1918, in the 10th Division, Field Artillery. He was about to sail for overseas when the armistice was signed. He is a rural mail carrier in Plattsburg.

Mr. Divelbiss and his family are highly respected citizens, and stand high in Clinton County.

James Parr is a prominent farmer and stockman of Lafayette Township, and the owner of 240 acres of well improved land. He was born Oct. 20, 1869, on a farm six miles north of Plattsburg, and is the son of John and Susan (Collins) Parr.

John Parr was born in Mercer County, Ky., in 1826. While living in Kentucky, Mr. Parr learned the blacksmith and wagon making trades. When he was a young man he came to Missouri settling in Platte County. He outfitted himself to make the trip to California by wagon, making his wagon, but did not go. He was married in Clay County, Sept. 27, 1855, to Susan Collins, a native of Clay County. In 1855, Mr. Parr settled in Clinton County, where he purchased a farm in Lafayette Township. After a few years, he moved to Stewartsville, where he resumed his work at the blacksmith trade for several years. He spent the remainder of his life

on the farm. He was a strong advocate of prohibition. Mr. Parr died Jan. 8, 1910, in Platte Township, and his wife died in Stewartsville, March 1, 1907. They are both buried in Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Parr were the parents of seven children, as follows: Nannie, deceased; Sallie, died in 1878; Mrs. Fannie Creamer, Lafayette Township, Clinton County; W. A., Plattsburg; James, the subject of this sketch; John J., married Lillian Brown, residing in Alberta, Canada; and Mrs. Georgia Sims, deceased.

James Parr was reared in Clinton County, and received his education in the district schools. He has always engaged in farming and stock raising, and has been successful. He has lived in his present home since 1892, a fine two-story residence. Mr. Parr has good buildings, and good equipment on his farm. He raises grade stock.

On March 2, 1892, Mr. Parr married Sallie Everett, a daughter of William and Rebecca Everett. Mr. Everett died in 1874, and his wife now lives with a son, George D. Everett, in Lafayette Township, Clinton County. Mrs. Parr has a brother, Judge John W. Everett. To James and Sallie (Everett) Parr ten children have been born, eight now living, as follows: Herbert, at home; Kathryn Parr, a teacher; Laura, at home; Lillian, at home; Everett, at home; Almina, at home; Lorna, at home; and William Collins, at home. John W. is deceased and they also had another daughter, Georgia, deceased, who was the wife of William Horning. She died in January, 1920, and left two children, Victor and Carolyn Horning.

Mr. Parr is well and favorably known in Clinton County, and takes an active interest in the affairs of his community.

Fannie Parr Creamer, the widow of Samuel S. Creamer, is a prominent citizen of Lafayette Township. She is the daughter of John and Susan (Collins) Parr, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter a native of Liberty, Mo. Both Mr. and Mrs. Parr are deceased.

On Nov. 6, 1889, Fannie Parr married Samuel S. Creamer. Samuel S. Creamer was born in Clinton County, near Osborn, Sept. 1, 1858, the son of George and Lucy A. Creamer. Mr. and Mrs. George Creamer were natives of Virginia. They were among the pioneer settlers of Clay County, making the trip from Virginia by boat. They settled first in Lexington Junction, later moving to a farm, one mile north of Perrin, the Jack Golden farm. To George A. and Lucy A. Creamer the following children were born: Lucy A., the wife of J. F. Johnson, Platte Township, Clinton County; Samuel S., deceased, husband of the subject of this sketch; G. M.,

Osborn; W. L., deceased; B. B., residing in Oklahoma; and Pauline Creamer Henderson, the widow of Thomas A. Henderson, Stewartsville. George Creamer died in 1878, at the age of 47 years, and his wife died Aug. 7, 1912, at the age of 83 years. They are both buried in Osborn.

To Samuel S. and Fannie (Parr) Creamer six children were born, as follows: Lucy Maude, the wife of Frank Hoggatt, Stewartsville; W. A., at home; Frances S., further mention of whom is made below; George S., at home; Lex, further mention of whom is made below; and Martha L., at home. Frances S. Creamer was graduated from Cameron High School, the Maryville Teachers' College, and the State University at Columbia, Mo., from which she was graduated in 1920. Miss Creamer is now the superintendent of the Rural Consolidated School No. 3 at Converse. This is the second rural high school of the county. Miss Creamer says that W. J. Evans of Lathrop was in the first district organized in the county. Lex Creamer is a veteran of the World War, having enlisted Aug. 8, 1918. He was stationed at Waco, Texas, in training, and left for overseas Sept. 29, 1918, in Company H, 38th Infantry. He was a replacement man in the 3rd Division, and was in France for 10 months, and in the army of occupation in Coblenz, Germany, for eight months. Mr. Creamer was discharged Sept. 1, 1919.

S. S. Creamer died Aug. 13, 1905. The Creamer farm is located two miles southwest of Stewartsville, and is among the fine grain and stock farms of the county. It is operated by Mrs. Creamer and her sons. Mrs. Creamer is an interesting woman, and one of Clinton County's prominent citizens.

H. F. Powell, a successful business man of Kidder, was born in Liberty Township, Daviess County, June 14, 1885, the son of W. H. and Elizabeth (Matchett) Powell.

W. H. Powell was a native of Rochester, N. Y. His wife was born May 3, 1842, in England, and came to America in 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Powell were married March 3, 1860, in Laporte County, Ind., and came to Missouri six years later. Mr. Powell died July 17, 1902, on his farm in Daviess County, near Altamont. Mrs. Powell is now living with her son, H. F., and is 80 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Powell were the parents of eight children, as follows: Mrs. Robert Collins, Humbolt, Kan.; Mrs. C. Clore, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. G. M. Caster, Winston; S. M. Powell, Winston; Mrs. C. D. Frye, Kidder; H. F., the subject of this sketch; Alberta,

deceased; and Mrs. William McCaskey, died near Winston at the age of 32 years.

Elizabeth (Matchett) Powell is the daughter of Benjamin and Charlotte (Merrin) Matchett. Mr. Matchett was born in Stickney, England, May 24, 1812. He was a railroad contractor in England, assisting in the building of roads. Mr. Matchett came to the United States in 1855, landing in New York. He went from there to Cornwall, Canada, where he contracted to lay the track for the Grand Trunk Railway. In July, 1856, Mr. Matchett located in Laporte, Ind., where he remained until 1868, after which he came to Missouri, settling in Daviess County. His first wife was Charlotte Merrin, and to this union four children were born, as follows: Rev. Benjamin, Jr., minister in the Christian Church, Kansas City; Mrs. Elizabeth Powell; William, deceased; and Anna, deceased. Mr. Matchett was married the second time, Feb. 21, 1877, to Caroline Poynton. His first wife died in 1870. Mr. Matchett died in July, 1903, at the age of 91 years. He is buried in Kansas. Rev. Benjamin Matchett, Jr., was born Dec. 3, 1839, in Essex County, England. He was educated in Indiana. In August, 1861, Mr. Matchett enlisted in the Union Army in Company C, 29th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and took part in many important battles. Rev. Matchett is a prominent minister, well known in Daviess and Caldwell counties, as well as in Kansas and Oklahoma.

H. F. Powell was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the public schools of Altamont. The Powell farm was sold soon after the death of his father, after which H. F. Powell worked at different vocations. He located in Kidder in 1909, opening a furniture and undertaking establishment there. Mr. Powell has been unusually successful in his work, and owns his building, which is 31x80 feet. He carries a splendid line of furniture, and his business extends throughout a large section.

On Aug. 12, 1915, Mr. Powell married Ollie Russell, a daughter of J. M. and Eliza E. (Reynolds) Russell. J. M. Russell was a native of Kentucky and came to Missouri when he was a small boy with his parents, settling near Holt. He died at Excelsior Springs, and is buried at Humbolt, Kan. Mrs. Russell now lives in Chanute, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Russell were the parents of eight children, as follows: Frederick, Lipscomb, Texas; Mrs. Willis Gibson, Elsmore, Kan.; Carl, Chanute, Kan.; Mrs. Powell; Grover, Chanute, Kan.; and Burleigh and Hazel, twins, Chanute,

Kan. To H. F. and Ollie (Russell) Powell two children have been born: Margaret and Harry.

Mr. Powell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Kidder. He is an enterprising and progressive young man, and is widely and favorably known throughout the county.

George W. Saunders, a Civil War veteran, now living retired in Kidder, has been identified with Caldwell County for 55 years, and is one of the pioneers of this county. He was born in Miami County, Ohio, July 3, 1846, the son of Henry R. and Martha J. (Shaffer) Saunders.

Henry R. Saunders was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife was born in Indiana. They lived in Miami County, Ohio, after their marriage, and both died there. They are buried in Casstown Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders were the parents of five children, as follows: Mrs. Elizabeth Cotton, Marion, Ind.; George W., the subject of this sketch; Andrew, died in Piqua, Ohio; John, deceased; and Sarah Jane, died in Springfield, Ohio.

George W. Saunders was reared in Ohio, and received his education in the district schools. During the Civil War, he enlisted in Company B, 194th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was in service in Virginia. Mr. Saunders was discharged Oct. 24, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio. In February, 1867, he came to Missouri, settling in Cameron. The following year he moved to Kidder Township, where he has since lived. Mr. Saunders purchased 40 acres of land, and engaged in farming and stock raising. He later sold this land, and rented the Rogers farm, on which he lived for 16 years. Mr. Saunders then farmed the Middaugh farm for two years, after which he moved to the town of Kidder, where he has lived for 20 years. He purchased the Jason Bacon residence, which he remodeled. Mr. Saunders operated a cheese factory for a short time in Kidder.

On Oct. 8, 1869, Mr. Saunders married Elizabeth Middaugh, the widow of Robert Dunn. She is the daughter of Timothy and Mary (Shelton) Middaugh, both natives of Brown County, Ohio. Mrs. Saunders was born Nov. 25, 1846, in Kidder Township. Timothy Middaugh and his family came to Missouri in February, 1839, and were among the first settlers of Kidder Township. Mr. Middaugh owned 3,600 acres of land at one time, and was a prominent farmer and stockman for many years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Middaugh died in Kidder and are buried in McDaniel Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Middaugh were the parents of 13 children, as follows: Sallie Ann Wycoff, deceased; Nathaniel, deceased; William,

deceased; Henry, Cameron; Hannah G., deceased; Mrs. Mary McDaniel, lives in Texas; Nathan, deceased; Timothy, deceased; Benjamin, Cameron; Franklin, deceased; Phoebe, resides in Trenton; Elizabeth, deceased; and Elizabeth Saunders.

By her first marriage, Mrs. Saunders had two children: Mary Catherine Montgomery, and Lorena, the wife of T. M. Bruce, Kidder. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery were the parents of three children, as follows: Lena, the wife of Elmer Reed; Harry and Hazel, deceased. Mrs. Montgomery is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce have four children, as follows: George, deceased; Jessie, the wife of Jesse Harrington; Nellie; and Mary Bruce.

Mr. Saunders is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined in 1867. He is a member of the Christian Church, as also is his wife. Mr. Saunders is one of Caldwell County's most highly esteemed citizens.

W. A. Harter, a leading citizen and successful business man of Kidder, is a native of Missouri. He was born Nov. 19, 1870, in Linn County, the son of John and Sarah Jane (Lisenby) Harter.

John Harter was the son of Christian Harter, one of the first settlers of Caldwell County. He purchased practically the first land in the vicinity of Mirabile. He was accidentally killed when his team ran away. John Harter served during the Civil War in Company A, 13th Missouri Volunteer Cavalry. He served for three years and 11 months. Mr. Harter died May 8, 1887, in Kidder, and his wife now lives in Kidder, and is 75 years of age.

W. A. Harter was reared on his father's farm in Linn County and attended the schools of Linn and Caldwell Counties. In 1885 Mr. Harter moved to Caldwell County, where he has since lived. He has owned and operated a restaurant and confectionery store in Kidder since 1899, and has built up an excellent business. Mr. Harter's restaurant is well conducted and is very popular. He owns the building in which his business is located, as well as the opera house there and other business blocks.

On Dec. 8, 1897, Mr. Harter married Lillie Millard, a daughter of Charles and Mary Ann (Bishop) Millard, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Millard were both natives of England and came to this country in 1870, settling in Kidder. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Charles, living in Salt Lake City, Utah; Thomas, Cameron; James, Kidder; Harry, Kidder; William, Cameron; and Mrs. Harter. To W. A. and

Lillie (Millard) Harter one son has been born, John W. Harter. He was born in Kidder, Nov. 4, 1898. During the World War he served in the student army training corps at Cameron for about two months. John W. Harter is a graduate of Kidder Institute in the class of 1918. On Sept. 15, 1920, he married Kathryn Pardieu, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Bush) Pardieu. Mr. Pardieu died June 10, 1920, and is buried at Holt. His wife now lives in Holt. Mr. and Mrs. Pardieu were the parents of six children, as follows: Mrs. William Hufft, Lathrop; Mrs. E. L. Fitch, Lathrop; Mrs. Ruth Kimsey, Plattsburg; Mrs. Clell Kimsey, Lathrop; Mrs. George Shannon; and Mrs. John W. Harter.

W. A. Harter operates the moving picture theater of Kidder, which he opened in February, 1914. The seating capacity is over 300, and the building is of brick construction and is 30x100 feet. Mr. Harter is a progressive citizen and a good booster for his city, county and state.

Samuel L. Stuckey, a well known business man of Lathrop, was born June 29, 1861, in Altona, Knox County, Ill., the son of Simon S. and Caroline (Border) Stuckey.

Simon S. Stuckey was born in 1823 and his wife was born in 1829. They were both natives of Bedford County, Pa., where they lived until 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Stuckey came to Knox County, Ill., in 1855, making the trip by horse and wagon. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stuckey are deceased. They were the parents of nine children, of whom the following are now living: Albert, Formosa, Kan.; William C., Altona, Ill.; Mrs. Avis Main, Altona, Ill.; and Samuel L., the subject of this sketch.

Samuel L. Stuckey was reared on a farm in Illinois and attended the public schools a few months out of each year. He also attended Altona High School for two years, and one year at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill. Mr. Stuckey came to Missouri in 1882, living on a farm for about nine years, after which he moved to Lathrop, where he now resides.

In August, 1892, Mr. Stuckey became connected with the Lathrop Bank, as assistant cashier, and was later appointed cashier, which position he held for 20 years. He is now vice-president of the bank, and one of Lathrop's most influential business men.

On March 31, 1891, Mr. Stuckey married Lulu M. Shinn, only child of Thomas J. and Adeline Shinn. Mr. and Mrs. Stuckey have one daughter, now the wife of Robert M. Harrington, who is cashier of the Lathrop Bank.



SAMUEL L. STUCKEY

Samuel L. Stuckey has never held any public office except as member of the school board for two terms. He has been treasurer of the City of Lathrop for the past 29 years, with the exception of two years, from 1895 to 1897. Mr. Stuckey has served as a member of the committee on awards for the Missouri State Bankers Association, during the year 1913. During the World War, he was a member of the fuel committee for Clinton County.

Mr. Stuckey owns several fine farms near Lathrop, which he rents. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Stuckey belongs to the Masonic Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter of Lathrop. He is one of the interesting men of his community, who by training is an energetic, capable and high minded citizen.

John Schleicher, a prominent farmer and stockman of Kidder Township, and the owner of 160 acres of well improved land, was born Jan. 1, 1878, in DeKalb County, the son of Xavier and Anna (Wonger) Schleicher.

Xavier Schleicher was born in Germany, in November, 1843, and came to the United States when he was 22 years of age. He settled in Missouri, six miles north of Stewartsville. Mr. Schleicher became a successful farmer and stockman of DeKalb County, and now owns 500 acres of good farm land. At first he worked by the month, and his first farm consisted of 80 acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Schleicher now reside in Stewartsville. Mrs. Schleicher was born in 1853, in Pennsylvania, and came to Missouri with her mother and stepfather, John Marr. Mr. and Mrs. Schleicher are the parents of nine children, as follows: Minnie, the wife of Jacob Graeff, Osborn; John, the subject of this sketch; Mary Waller, living in Stewartsville; George, at home; Frank, died at the age of 22 years; Joseph, mail carrier, Stewartsville; Florence Thompson, Amity; Herman, at home; and Ernest, farmer, DeKalb County.

John Schleicher attended the district school at Clover Hill, and lived on the home farm in DeKalb County until he was 24 years of age. He then owned a grocery store at Cameron for one year, after which he purchased his present farm, located two and one-half miles east of Cameron. Mr. Schleicher's farm is well improved, with a fine residence, good barns, steel silo, garage and shop. He does general farming and stock raising and has met with success.

On Nov. 19, 1901, Mr. Schleicher married Mary Hausam, a daughter of Jacob and Katherine (Gerhart) Hausam. Mr. Hausam was born in Germany in 1838, and came to America in 1854, settling first in Pennsyl-

vania. Some time after his marriage Mr. Hausam came to Missouri and purchased a farm four miles east of Stewartsville, where he and his wife now live. Mr. and Mrs. Hausam celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on Nov. 21, 1917. They are the parents of 11 children, as follows: Jacob, Peoria, Ill.; Adam, St. Louis; William, Peoria, Ill.; George, Berkeley, Calif.; Mrs. Kate Spaulding, Visalia, Calif.; Mrs. Emma Kemp, Stewartsville; John, Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. Schleicher; Ann Hausam, at home; Charles, Peoria, Ill.; and Mrs. Minnie Shipp, Peoria, Ill. To John and Mary (Hausam) Schleicher three children have been born, as follows: Ethel May, a graduate of Cameron High School in the class of 1922; Grace Fay, at home; and Mildren Viola, at home.

Mr. Schleicher is a highly respected citizen of Cameron, and has many friends in the community.

John Theilmann, deceased, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He was born Jan. 5, 1833, in Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, and came to the United States when he was 21 years of age. Mr. Theilmann settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was married May 5, 1857.

John Theilmann married Amelia Fehleisen, a daughter of William and Louisa (Grumbach) Fehleisen. Mr. Fehleisen was born in Germany in 1801, and came to America in 1840, settling in Indiana. Mr. Fehleisen was well educated, having studied in Germany. He was a Lutheran minister.

John Theilmann moved from Cincinnati to Missouri in 1867, settling on a farm of 80 acres in Kingston Township, Caldwell County, where he lived the remainder of his life. Mr. Theilmann became a prosperous farmer and stockman, and was widely known throughout the county. At the time of his death, Oct. 30, 1915, Mr. Theilmann owned 320 acres of well improved land, which is now owned by his widow.

To John and Amelia (Fehleisen) Theilmann seven children were born, as follows: G. A., assistant superintendent of schools, Jefferson City; Robert H., ranchman, Yuma, Ariz.; Louis, superintendent of schools in Breckenridge, living near Cameron; Dr. Emil, Kansas City; Bertha L., a teacher; Laura M., a teacher; and Lena, deceased.

Mrs. Theilmann has lived in her present home for the past 55 years. Four rooms of the Theilmann home were built in 1867. When they came to this section the only other families then living in the neighborhood were the Houghtons and the Carters.

Mrs. Theilmann is a very interesting woman. Although she had practically no opportunity to attend school when she was a girl, she can read and write two languages. She came to the United States from Germany when she was six years old. Mrs. Theilmann says she has sheared sheep, spun yarn, and knit stockings for her family during the pioneer days.

Mr. Theilmann was an active temperance worker. He was industrious, earnest and sincere. He merited the high regard in which he was held by the community.

J. K. McBeath, a well-known farmer and stockman of Kidder Township, was born March 7, 1851, in Wayne County, Ky., the son of Robert S. and Mary Jane (Kerr) McBeath.

Robert S. McBeath and his wife were both natives of Kentucky. After their marriage they remained in Kentucky for several years, coming to Missouri in 1856. They settled on a farm in Clinton County, and later moved near Mirabile, where J. K., the subject of this sketch, was reared. Mr. McBeath died in 1863, and his wife died in 1887. They are buried in Morris Cemetery, between Kingston and Mirabile. Mr. and Mrs. McBeath were the parents of six children, as follows: J. K., the subject of this sketch; A. W., living in Hamilton; Elizabeth J., deceased; Catherine Rhea, the wife of Charles Rhea, living in Kingston, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; John B., living in Mirabile Township; and Robert S., farmer, living in Hamilton Township.

J. K. McBeath received his education in the district schools. He was 12 years old at the time of his father's death, and being the oldest child in the family was forced to help in the support of his brothers and sisters. Mr. McBeath lived on the home place until he was 30 years of age, and in 1889 purchased his present farm of 80 acres, which is located six miles southwest of Kidder. The farm has excellent improvements and shows the effect of Mr. McBeath's practical methods.

Mr. McBeath was married Oct. 16, 1887, to Elvie Hudson, a daughter of Richard L. and Sarah (Boroff) Hudson, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are the parents of the following children: Mrs. McBeath; Mrs. Lurena Martine, deceased; Hawlye, living in Omaha, Neb.; Hayes, deceased; Mrs. Olivia Bonar, living in Cameron; and Gretta, died in infancy. Mrs. McBeath attended the Far West school and Kidder Institute, being in the first class ever attending the latter school after it became known as Kidder Institute. She taught school for one year before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. McBeath have the following

children: Melvin R., at home; Edna M. died in 1918, at the age of 29 years; and R. William, a sketch of whom appears in this volume, operating a store at Kerr.

Mr. McBeath has served on the township board for four years, and has been a school director for many years. At one time he was a director on the telephone board. Mr. McBeath is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and Mrs. McBeath belong to the Methodist Church. He is a progressive type of man, a good farmer and stockman, and a successful manager.

Martin W. Haddon, a prominent farmer and stockman of Kidder Township, was born Oct. 30, 1869, on the farm where he now resides, the son of Valentine and Nancy (Turner) Haddon.

Valentine Haddon was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, nine miles west of Zanesville, Feb. 14, 1819, and died in 1901. His wife was a native of Ohio, and died in 1871. The Haddon family moved from Ohio to Indiana, and from there to Missouri in 1865, settling on the farm now owned by Martin W. Haddon, the subject of this sketch. At that time there were no other houses between the Haddon log cabin and Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. Haddon were the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary, the widow of Ed Sheets; Lavina, the widow of Abe Parks, living in California; Sarah, the wife of John N. Wyckoff, living in Kansas City; Malissa, the wife of James McBride, Kidder; Amanda, the widow of Charles D. McBride, Los Angeles, Calif.; Arminda, Los Angeles, Calif.; and Martin W., the subject of this sketch.

Martin W. Haddon was reared on the farm where he now lives and received his education in the district schools, and also attended Kidder Institute for one year. He has always been a farmer, and has been successful. The Haddon farm is located six miles southwest of Kidder, and contains 125 acres of well improved land. There is a good residence on the place and the improvements were all made in 1914. Mr. Haddon does general farming and is a widely known breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Spotted Poland-China hogs, and Plymouth Rock poultry. One small building on the land, used for a woodshed, was built over 50 years ago and was used as a smokehouse.

On Dec. 19, 1901, Mr. Haddon married Ellen Mercer, a native of Pulaski County, Kentucky, and the daughter of Frisbie and Rebecca (Stigall) Mercer. Mr. Mercer was born Nov. 10, 1841, in Wayne County, Kentucky, and died March 13, 1919. His wife now lives at Somerset, Ky.,

and is 79 years of age. Mr. Mercer was a veteran of the Civil War. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Ollie, the widow of David Rankin, Danville, Ky.; Otho, Somerset, Ky.; and Mrs. Haddon. In 1899 Mrs. Haddon came to Missouri and taught school for two years before her marriage. She had taught school in Kentucky for ten years before coming to Missouri. To Martin W. and Ellen (Mercer) Haddon two children have been born: Pansy May, a teacher in the Turkey Creek school, near Breckenridge; and John Frisbie, at home. Miss Haddon was graduated from Missouri Wesleyan College in the class of 1921.

Mr. Haddon is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Cameron. The Haddons are well known in Caldwell County and are highly regarded among their many friends and acquaintances.

Hon. Willard Freeman Blair, a progressive business man and prominent citizen of Caldwell County, was born Jan. 26, 1846, in Hillsdale County, Michigan, the son of Freeman and Melvina Eliza (Shedd) Blair.

Freeman Blair was born in 1810 in Vermont, and his wife was a native of New York. They were married in Genesee County, New York, and moved to Michigan in 1831, where Mr. Blair purchased land for \$1.25 per acre. Mrs. Blair died in 1862, and her husband died Feb. 6, 1883. While living in Michigan, Mr. Blair, Sr., taught school for about 14 years, and also operated his farm. He came to Breckenridge just one week before his death. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Blair were the parents of the following children: Josephine, deceased, was the wife of E. Humphrey; Freeman S., deceased; and Willard F., the subject of this sketch.

Willard F. Blair was educated in the public schools of Michigan. He taught school for six years, and also operated his farm at the same time. In 1868 Mr. Blair moved to Caldwell County, settling on a farm in Fairview Township, which he has since owned. He and Mrs. Blair own 440 acres of well improved land, and a fine residence in Breckenridge, where he lives. Mr. Blair was elected to the Missouri Legislature in the forty-first and forty-third assemblies, serving four years under Governors Folk and Dockery. He has served as township trustee and assessor of Fairview Township, and also has been identified with the schools of the county as an officer.

On March 31, 1875, Mr. Blair married Olive Elizabeth Waldo, a daughter of Asel and Aurelia A. (McNutt) Waldo. Both Mr. and Mrs. Waldo were natives of Ohio. They moved to Wisconsin in 1848, and to Missouri in 1869, where Mr. Waldo became a leading farmer of Caldwell

County. He died in Breckenridge in 1909, and his wife died in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Waldo were the parents of three children, as follows: Theodore, deceased; Louise, the wife of J. N. Chapman, Breckenridge; and Mrs. Blair. Mr. and Mrs. Blair have five children, as follows: Helen Malvina, the wife of Fred Goodnow, Cowgill; Angeline Louise, at home; Vashti, the wife of R. H. Moorehouse, Florence, Ariz.; Olive, the wife of Carl H. Rogers, California; and Willard McNutt, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Blair have nine grandchildren.

For many years Mr. Blair has been a director and the secretary of the Breckenridge Savings Bank. He is a man who is highly esteemed in the community, and a reliable and substantial citizen of Breckenridge.

Judge J. N. Chapman, who has served as county judge of Caldwell County for eight years, is a valuable citizen. He was born July 31, 1846, in Ontario, Canada, the son of Benjamin H. and Mary (Pepper) Chapman.

Benjamin H. Chapman was a native of Ireland, as also was his wife. After coming to this country they settled in Wisconsin. They are both deceased.

Judge J. N. Chapman came to Missouri in 1869, after having spent his boyhood in Wisconsin, where he was educated. He settled in Fairview Township, Caldwell County, and worked on a farm for three years at \$16.75 per month. Later Judge Chapman purchased half interest in a 240-acre farm, which was bought for \$13.00 per acre. In 1919 he sold the farm for \$125.00 per acre. Judge Chapman still owns three farms in the county, each consisting of 80 acres. In 1907 he moved from Fairview Township, after which he toured the Northwest and Canada before settling in Breckenridge, where he now lives. In 1921 Judge Chapman drove through Yellowstone Park and ten states by automobile, doing the driving himself.

Judge Chapman was elected presiding judge on the Republican ticket, while he was living in Fairview Township, and re-elected, serving eight years. He has been the only man in Caldwell County to serve that length of time. During his term of office the Court House was completed. Every bit of construction work, done during his office, was given the best of attention, and Judge Chapman proved capable and dependable in all instances.

Judge Chapman was married Oct. 24, 1872, to Louisa Waldo, a daughter of Asel and Angelina (McNutt) Waldo, both deceased. Mrs. Chapman has one sister, Mrs. Willard F. Blair, of Breckenridge. Mr. and Mrs. Chap-

man have three children, as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of C. F. Morse, living in El Paso, Texas; W. W., farmer and stockman of Braymer, married Alta Proctor; and Asel Benjamin, living in Madison County. Asel B. Chapman is a graduate of Missouri University, where he took a four-year course in agriculture. He then went to El Paso, Texas, where he remained until his enlistment in the World War. He trained in San Antonio, Texas, and was commissioned first lieutenant. Later Mr. Chapman volunteered for the aerial service and was sent to Detroit, Mich., and overseas with the 829th Aviation Squadron, of which he had command. He was in France for more than a year and returned in the fall of 1919. Mr. Chapman married Rowena Bothwell, a native of Breckenridge.

Judge Chapman is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Breckenridge. He is one of the far-sighted and excellent citizens of Caldwell County.

Jesse Ream, known throughout Caldwell County as a successful farmer and stockman, was born on the farm where he now resides, March 18, 1878, the son of Adam and Jane (Leeper) Ream.

Adam Ream was born in Ohio in 1854. He came to Caldwell County in 1867, settling in Kidder Township. He is the son of Conrad Ream, deceased. Mr. Ream lived on the home place in Kidder Township until 1917, when he located in California. Jane (Leeper) Ream died Nov. 25, 1915, and is buried in Kidder. Mr. and Mrs. Ream were the parents of four children, as follows: Mrs. Vinnie Henry, living in California; Jesse, the subject of this sketch; and Wesley, living on part of the home farm. In 1919 Adam Ream married Sybil (Leeper) Shaw, the widow of John Shaw, and the sister of his first wife.

Jesse Ream was reared on the farm and attended the district schools. He also attended Kidder Institute for two years. He now operates the old home place, where he has lived during his entire life. The farm contains 200 acres of land, and is located one and one-half miles south of Kidder. It is well improved and is among the finest stock farms in the county. Mr. Ream has been very successful in his agricultural pursuits and is widely known throughout Caldwell County.

Mr. Ream was married on Dec. 25, 1902, to Ida Ellen Broadwater, a native of Maryland, and the daughter of Perry Broadwater. Mrs. Broadwater is deceased, and her husband lives in Maryland. To Jesse and Ida Ellen (Broadwater) Ream five children have been born, as follows: Myrtle Jane, Mary Ellen, Helen Frances, Gerald Glenwood, and Jesse Maurice.

The original farm of 240 acres owned by Conrad and Adam Ream was entered in 40-acre tracts by the Mormons, and had changed hands several times before the Ream family purchased it.

Jesse Ream has served as a school director for a number of years and is now clerk of the board. Mr. Ream is one of the dependable citizens of Caldwell County.

Thomas J. Shinn. James Shinn, grandfather of Thomas Shinn, was a native of England, came to America when a boy in the 18th century, and settled in New Jersey where he engaged in the lumber and real estate business, being highly successful, leaving at his death \$60,000 to each one of his children. One son was Ezra Shinn, member of the firm Shinn, Kissam & Cooper, a large mercantile house, Philadelphia. They prospered until the War of 1812. Shinn went to serve his country and upon his return found himself stripped of everything, but his good name. Stephen Girard furnished the endorsement that put Ezra Shinn back on the road to success. Later he moved to Ohio, where he died in 1864. He had 12 children. Two of his sons came to Clinton County, Thomas J. and Ezra Worley Shinn.

Thomas Shinn, the subject of this sketch, was born Aug. 17, 1835, near Dayton, Ohio, and died near Lathrop, Mo., Oct. 25, 1898, in the 64th year of his age. His wife, who was Miss Adaline Stonum, and his daughter, Mrs. S. L. Stuckey, still survive. Mr. Shinn was a methodical man and had kept dairys from his school days, notes of travel, essays, verse and reflection, military forms from the war days and accounts, and then of minor happenings. These records had been treasured by the wife, and the grateful daughter gathered them up, persued them, made notes enjoying over again life with her father on the farm, and going again her own Western trip with the dairy of 1859.

When Thomas Shinn was 13 years old his family settled near Carlisle, Ohio. At 19, he wrote interestingly of his preparation to enter Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, Sept. 4, 1854. He writes of his trip to Yellow Springs. He attended Indiana University at Bloomington, 1855 and 1856. April 1, 1856, he left Taylorville, Ind., for Mirabile, Mo. He boarded the steam boat High Flyer at Louisville, Ky., to St. Louis, then boarded the steamer Emigrant, came to Camden, thence to Richmond, Ray County, then on to Mirabile.

His brother married March 3, 1858, and T. J. went on a visit back to the scenes of his childhood. Returning, he started West, April 19,



THOMAS J. SHINN

1859. He crossed the Missouri River at Weston and they left Leavenworth April 25, 1859, following the lure of gold and travel. Their first camp was upon Stranger Creek, and they followed the military road to Fort Riley. They shot rabbits, antelope, sage hens, ducks, and grizzley bear were seen after leaving Denver. From Fort Riley they took the express road to Denver. Indians caused no trouble except by begging for food. They passed through hunting grounds of Pottowatomies, Delawares, Pawnees, Cheyennes, Sioux, Arapahos and Kiowas. "Denver City" consisted of about 50 log huts. They pressed on toward the Golden Gate. June 20th they camped near Boulder City at the foot of Rocky Mountains.

The company included John Morgan, Wm. Elliott, Henry York, Adam Hank, James Woodlock, John Sprague, Wm. R. Rutter, John Atkins, Joseph B. Lockey, M. H. Ferguson and family (wife and three children). Elliott had a wife and two children, making 18 in the party. July 27 they entered the first canyon leading to Salt Lake City. Two days later they crossed the largest and steepest mountain on the road. They attended Sunday services at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake and heard Brigham Young preach. August 24th, four months out from Missouri, they reached Humbolt River, and five days later the first mail station on the California road. Traveled 300 miles down Humbolt River to Lawson's Meadows. Camped September 22 on Summit Range of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Upon his return he passed through Woodbridge to Stockton, then on to San Francisco, where he bought a "through ticket" to New York for \$128.25 and left Oct. 11, 1861. Reached New York, Nov. 2, 1861, and then proceeded to Ohio. He came back to Missouri, bought 80 acres of land in Clinton County on Crooked River, east of Lathrop, from his brother, E. W. Shinn.

Then the Civil War came and he enlisted in 6th Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, in 1861, and was commissioned second lieutenant, March 20th, 1862. Mustered out as second lieutenant Company C, 6th Cavalry, at Camp Springfield, Ill. He was appointed first lieutenant Company D, 13th Cavalry, Missouri Volunteers, Sept. 13, 1864, Camp Fort Dodge, Kan. Mustered in upon same to take effect Sept. 19, 1864. He marched from Ft. Riley, Kan., Dec. 11, 1865 to Ft. Leavenworth, where he was mustered out Jan. 11, 1866. For two months afterward he visited in Missouri and Illinois. He returned again to Clinton County and hauled the material for the house still standing on the Shinn farm near Crooked River.

He kept the dairy from 1854 until Aug. 31, 1898, his last entry: "Not feeling well." He fell asleep on his farm on Pennsylvania Ave., near Lathrop to which he had removed.

Thomas J. Shinn was married Oct. 16, 1866, to Adeline Stonum, and to this union one child was born, Lulu May, the wife of S. L. Stuckey. Mr. and Mrs. Stuckey have one daughter, May, the wife of Robert Harrington, who is connected with the Lathrop Bank, with Mr. Stuckey.

Mrs. Shinn is the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Rockholt) Stonum, the former a native of Virginia and the latter a native of Tennessee. The Stonum family came to Missouri during the early days, and settled on a farm near Lathrop. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stonum were the parents of the following children: John, deceased; Louise, deceased; Susan, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; James, farmer, residing near Lathrop; George, deceased; Mrs. Shinn; Thomas, deceased; and Joseph, deceased. Mr. Stonum died in 1850 and left Mrs. Stonum with a large family to take care of. She sold a number of slaves, which they had owned, and in this way was able to obtain some money. She died in 1868. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stonum are buried in the Lathrop Cemetery. They were members of the Christian Church.

Frank M. Otto, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Kingston Township, is the owner of 670 acres of well improved land. He was born Oct. 4, 1872, in Winston, Daviess County, the son of A. D. and Mary (Ballman) Otto, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

Frank M. Otto was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He has followed farming and stock raising during his entire life, and has met with marked success. In 1898 Mr. Otto moved to his present farm, which is located two miles northwest of Kingston. He rebuilt the residence in 1919, a fine two-story building, with concrete porch. It is one of the attractive homes of Kingston Township. Mr. Otto's farm is well equipped and modern. He is a widely known breeder of high-grade cattle, and is also a feeder of stock. About one-half of his 670 acres of land is in pasture.

On Jan. 17, 1897, Mr. Otto married Clara Scott, a native of Topeka, Kan., and a daughter of Andy Scott. His wife is deceased, and Mr. Scott still lives in Topeka, Kan. Mrs. Otto died May 17, 1910, at the age of 33 years, leaving four children: Clarence, at home; Lola, the wife of Philip Hogan, St. Joseph; Edith, at home; and Lottie May, at home. On Oct. 16, 1912, Mr. Otto married Mrs. Della Murphy, the widow of Charles Mur-

phy. To this union one son has been born, Truman Otto. By her first marriage Mrs. Otto had one son, Harold Murphy.

Mr. Otto is one of the successful men of affairs of Kingston Township, and Caldwell County. He is a public spirited and progressive man.

A. E. Miller, owner of the Breckenridge Oil and Supply Company, is a progressive business man of Breckenridge. He was born Nov. 16, 1848, in Albany, N. Y., the son of John L. and Mary E. (Calhoun) Miller.

John L. Miller was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. After his marriage he lived in Albany, N. Y., for several years, later moving to Shelby County, Missouri, in 1857. In 1870 the Millers moved to Caldwell County and settled one and one-half miles south of Breckenridge. Mr. Miller was a trader in farms and stock, and was widely known. He later moved to Washington County, Kan., built a large hotel in Clifton, which he operated for a few years, after which he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. While living in Clifton, Kan., Mrs. Miller died, and her husband later moved to Greenleaf, Kan., where he remained until the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were the parents of the following children: Levinia, deceased; A. E., the subject of this sketch; George C., living in Colorado; Minnie, deceased; John H., further mention of whom is made below; Robert Bruce, Kansas City, Mo.; and Agnes C., deceased.

A. E. Miller was reared in Shelby County and attended the district schools. With the exception of seven years spent in Kansas, Mr. Miller has lived in Caldwell County. He farmed for 26 years on land west of Breckenridge, near Nettleton. Mr. Miller engaged in the grain business for seven years in Kansas, and while there purchased a farm, which he later sold. He operated a grocery store in Leavenworth, Kan., for one year.

On Nov. 20, 1920, Mr. Miller organized the Breckenridge Oil and Supply Company, which he now operates with his son, G. C. Miller. The company handles oil on a wholesale scale, and has stations in Braymer, Nettleton, Breckenridge, Moorsville, Utica and Lock Springs. Mr. Miller also owns and manages the Ford automobile service station in Breckenridge. He has established an extensive and rapidly growing business.

When he was 24 years of age, Mr. Miller married Elizabeth Ward, a native of Breckenridge, and they have the following children: Mrs. Elizabeth Christianson, living in Moorsville; William John, coal operator, Burlingame, Kan.; George C., in business with his father; May, at home; Frank, farmer, Nettleton; and Mrs. Pearl Bryant, living near Nettleton.

John H. Miller, a brother of A. E. Miller, is one of the largest oil jobbers and refiners in this part of the country. He owns one of the biggest oil refiners in Wichita Falls, Texas, which has an output of 4,000 barrels of oil a day. He is also the owner of the Humboldt, Kan., plant, which has a capacity of 1,000 barrels per day.

A. E. Miller is one of the leading citizens of Breckenridge. He has the esteem of the residents, as well as those of the surrounding territory, and stands high in the community.

R. A. Shaver, a prominent farmer of Concord Township, is a native of Clinton County. He was born Jan. 28, 1872, the son of Albert and Mary (Morgan) Shaver. Albert Shaver was born in Clay County, and his wife is a native of Clinton County. Mr. Shaver was engaged in farming near Plattsburg during his entire life. He died in 1880, and his widow is now residing in Plattsburg. They were the parents of two children: R. A., the subject of this sketch; and Lydia, deceased, was the wife of John B. Scott.

R. A. Shaver has always lived in Clinton County. He was educated in the public schools and also attended Plattsburg College. He then engaged in farming and stock raising, and has become one of the leading and most successful stockmen of the county. Mr. Shaver and wife own 1,280 acres of land, which is located southeast of Plattsburg. He resides in Plattsburg, having built a fine residence in the south part of town in 1902.

Mr. Shaver married Lina Porter, a daughter of A. K. and Nancy (Trice) Porter, natives of Kentucky and pioneer settlers of Missouri. Mr. Porter came to Missouri when he was 21 years of age, settling in Clinton County, where he taught school for 10 years, and was later superintendent of public schools in Plattsburg. Mr. Porter was also interested in farming. He died in 1902, and his wife now resides in Plattsburg, and is 83 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Porter were the parents of four children, as follows: Eva, the wife of Thomas H. Swann; Woodson K., married Ethel Lancaster; Newton T., married Edna Beard; and Mrs. Shaver. Mr. and Mrs. Shaver have no children.

Mr. Shaver is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife belongs to the Christian Church. Mr. Shaver is known as the Santa Claus of Clinton County, as he gives \$4,000.00 each year in gifts to the children of the county at Christmas. He is one of the progressive and public spirited citizens and ranks as one of the substantial men of Clinton County.

John Henry Sims was born Jan. 17, 1869, on what is known as the J. B. Biggerstaff farm, owned now by Miss Sallee Alexander. His father is Lysias ("Dutch") Sims, born at Center Point, Ky., March 13, 1837, and came here in 1857, with Wilson Biggerstaff, with an ox wagon, bringing family and negro slaves and other chattels. He married Paulina Trice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Trice, a girl of the Log Church neighborhood; they lived in Log Church neighborhood and then in Bethany neighborhood. His first wife died there and he married Miss Martha Anderson, who also died there in 1919.

John Sims was one of a large family of children: Olie, Mrs. W. M. Kellar; Will, died at the age of 10; Almeda, Mrs. W. A. Parr, died in 1890; triplet baby boys, born and died during Civil War; John H., James C., George Longan; Maude and May, twins, both died in young womanhood, May died March 2, 1896, and Maude married George Dale and died March 12, 1908, leaving an infant daughter 10 days old, Maude Rice Dale. A pathetic incident also attaches the death of Almeda Parr; G. L., or "Lon," as he is best known, married Louisa Poague; James C., married Georgie Parr, and after her death, Josie Anderson; and Sallee, wife of James Stanton, is the youngest child, and she and husband own and occupy the old home south of Bethany Church.

John Sims probably comes as near knowing everybody in the county as any one in it, having traversed it many times as salesman, and in the drives necessary to Mrs. Sims' calling. He always has some quaint story of the days gone by.

The Sims home was one of the principal homes for preachers in those days who came to preach at Bethany, and John makes the extravagant assertion that he was 17 years old before he knew they ever cooked any part of a chicken but the necks and gizzards. The story was told at a home gathering at Old Log Church of how Lysias Sims found the woman who was afterwards his wife. He arrived from Kentucky, young, and never away from home before in his life. He went to Log Church, and "Doc" Jackson, a young man of the neighborhood, enlightened him as to a certain social duty he was performing for accommodation. A young belle of the countryside, Miss Paulina Trice, was very attractive to a widower, Watson by name, and she could not enjoy his attentions, so she had it understood with "Doc," the good-natured brother boy of the settlement, that he was to be her "company" whenever there was a likelihood of the bereaved man offering his attentions. "Doc" probably had a lean-

ing himself about that time toward Miss Martha Dixon, so solved a situation for the young Kentuckian by telling him he could "take her home from church." "But," said young Sims, "I have no horse." The benevolent young Missourian came back with this, "I'll loan you my horse." He did, and walked home. It was the beginning of the story of their long, useful life together. L. Sims was a brother of James Sims, prominent lawyer of Bowling Green, Ky., who defended Caleb Powers in the famous Goebel murder in 1900.

Anna Lee Sims.—Without doubt Mrs. Sims is the best known woman in Clinton County, coming in contract as she has for eight years with all the rural schools of the county, the teachers, pupils and school boards, and incidentally many of the parents, besides doing service in other public enterprises.

The eighth grade graduation exercises of rural schools is always under her supervision and is a most important event in the young school life of the county. The best music and best speakers are procured, and the whole event is made memorable in the graduates' lives, with ambition stirred to newer, higher flights. She visits the 60 rural schools every winter personally.

At the close of the war a movement was set forth to bring a service flag from each county to the state capitol. It was to be done by popular subscription, and Mrs. Sims received the first suggestion. It seemed an impossible task in view of the many drives the war had made. She met H. B. McIntyre, friend of progress and brother to the patriotic of earth. He said it could be done, and together they started the subscription. It became a passion with Mrs. Sims, sacred to her, as no other public act had ever been, and she brought it through to a finish. She displayed it at specially called meetings at schoolhouses over the county, and took it to Jefferson City. It was a long, hard task getting all the names of the boys who had fallen. She procured 23, had 23 solid gold stars made, each bearing a name of our brave and beloved dead, placed upon a beautiful silken flag.

When the petition for a new state constitution was to go to the people, she secured the necessary number of signers, and was finally a county delegate to help select the district delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. She was one of the first women named as member of a committee to select a delegate to a presidential nominating convention. This

was in April, 1919, at Joplin, Mo. The entrance of women into citizenship being about accomplished.

Mrs. Sims was, before marriage, Anna Lee Binstead, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Binstead, and was born on the Binstead farm, six miles northwest of Plattsburg. Her father and mother were both sturdy people, born in England, Mr. Binstead coming by way of New Orleans and up the rivers to Weston, and Mrs. Binstead the land way across the states, they met here for the first time and were married. The mother is deceased. The father still lives and is 87 years of age. There are eight children: William, Perry, Mrs. Kate (Burns) Summerfield, Mrs. Sims, George, Emma, Sam and Alvin, all living in Clinton County. George married Dora Porter; Sam married Anna Reynolds; Perry married Emma Dale; Will married Cora Johnston.

Mrs. Sims showed unusual adaptude for learning and was a hard, conscientious student. She was encouraged to go on with her studies when circumstances hardly warranted such a course. By her own efforts she attended Missouri Christian College, at Camden Point, Mo., and Plattsburg College, and getting into the ranks of teachers, she has never ceased to be a student for 30 years. She has done work at the university and teachers' colleges, and also keeps up an extension course in certain lines.

She married John H. Sims March 4, 1896, and they have two children, Martha Rice Sims, a young teacher, now a student at Missouri University, and Stephen H. Sims, still in school. Her office is in Plattsburg, but their home is in Lathrop, and hospitality is its strongest word.

One might think Mrs. Sims' school work and studies would occupy her whole mind and time, but not so. The farm habit of her being has never been eliminated, so flowers, and garden, chickens, canning, and even soap making, give expression to that side of her life, and there is sewing and cooking. Few women ever undertake such a varied task as is hers; but unusual energy and perseverance and ambition have brought her success where others have failed in lesser fields.

She is a woman of deep convictions, unselfish principle, and strong attachments. Since childhood she has been a member of the Christian Church, and her family also belongs.

There is no foolishness, nor vanity, nor anything but plain straightforwardness, about Mrs. Sims. She tells a story of her young girlhood. She found in some of the few papers coming her way an article about a vast English estate called Binstead. She cut it out and surreptitiously

pasted it in her scrapbook, and for a time felt much pride in connecting the family name with so much pomp and circumstance as the English estate must signify. But the family of healthy young American brothers and sisters found it out and taunted her with being guilty of snobbery until she really felt convicted. She laughs heartily at this event in her life.

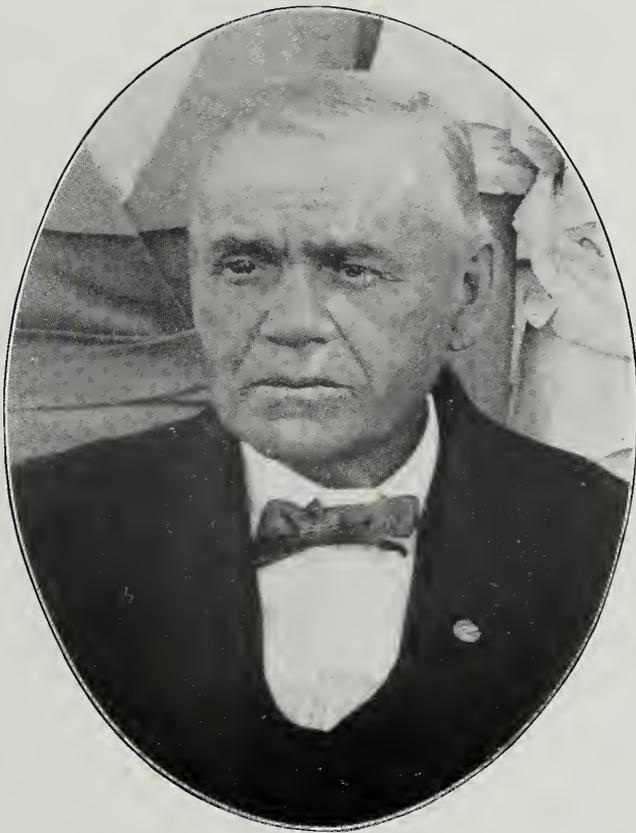
David H. Hufft, deceased, was a prominent citizen of Clinton County for many years. He was born Oct. 12, 1854, on a farm six miles northeast of Lawson, the son of George and Elizabeth (Horton) Hufft.

George Hufft was a native of Tennessee and came to Missouri during the early years of the 19th century. His wife was born in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Hufft were the parents of 12 children, of whom David H., subject of this sketch, was the ninth in order of birth.

David H. Hufft was reared on his father's farm and with the exception of three years spent in Kansas, he lived in Clinton County during his entire life. He became a leading farmer and breeder of jacks and jennies, and was widely known through the county. Mr. Hufft died in Lathrop, Jan. 30, 1921.

In 1875, Mr. Hufft married Miss Emma Hamilton, oldest daughter of Dr. W. and Elizabeth (Simpson) Hamilton. Dr. W. Hamilton was born in Louisville, Ky., May 18, 1830, the son of Judge Thomas and Rachel (Crowe) Hamilton. The Hamiltons came to Missouri in 1833, locating on a farm near Elkhorn. Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton were the parents of the following children: Dr. Walter C., practicing physician in Kearney; Willis S., living near Clarksdale, Mo.; Dr. Eugene P., surgeon, Kanass City; Mrs. C. D. Brasher, living in Orrick, Mo.; Miss Agnes, a teacher, Macon, Ga.; Mrs. Hufft; and A. P., attorney, in Richmond. Dr. W. Hamilton died in 1917, at the age of 87 years. His wife died in 1912. To David H. and Emma (Hamilton) Hufft five children were born, as follows: Mrs. Parsons, born Nov. 27, 1877, now living on farm in Clinton County; Lester P., deceased; George Alvin, deceased; Dr. E. E., born Feb. 9, 1885, living in Lathrop; and Gertrude B., born July, 1887, died Oct. 13, 1891.

Mr. David H. Hufft was a Democrat in politics, and was the first Democrat ever elected to office in Coffey County, Kan. He was a member of the Methodist Church, South, in which he had held membership for more than 40 years. In all the phases of his life, Mr. Hufft was industrious, earnest and sincere. He merited the high regard in which he was held by the community.



DAVID H. HUFFT

Edmond McWilliams, editor of the Clinton County Democrat, is a native of Clinton County and finished his education at Plattsburg College. In 1885 he was appointed deputy county clerk under George R. Riley, and held that position for 13 years, until elected county clerk. He was elected county clerk of Clinton County in 1898 for four years, and re-elected in 1902 for another term of four years.

In 1901, at a meeting of the county clerks of Missouri, in St. Louis, Mr. McWilliams was elected president of the County Clerks' Association of the state. Mr. McWilliams served as treasurer of the city of Plattsburg from 1888 until 1904, and served as a member of the Plattsburg Board of Education for 15 years, and was secretary of the board for 24 years.

In 1905 Governor Folk appointed him one of the commission to select a location for the Fifth District Normal, which was located in Maryville. The Legislature has since changed the name to State Teachers' College.

At the close of his term as county clerk in 1906, Mr. McWilliams became the editor and owner of the Clinton County Democrat, the oldest established paper in Clinton County, dating from 1866.

Mr. McWilliams has taken 32 degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, and is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, and the Order of the Eastern Star.

He was married June 21, 1893, to Miss Mary Leola Riley of Plattsburg. Mr. McWilliams is a Baptist and a Democrat.

Oscar R. Manville, a well-known business man of Breckenridge, was born Dec. 16, 1860, in Johnson County, Iowa, the son of L. B. and Mary Manville, both deceased.

Oscar R. Manville was reared in Iowa and received his education in the district schools. He came to Missouri in 1876, at the age of 16 years. His first employment was in a carriage shop at Springfield, with the Springfield Carriage Works. He learned the carriage trade thoroughly, and in 1902 started in business for himself at Lock Springs, doing general blacksmithing work. In December, 1907, the entire stock and shop was destroyed by fire, and three years later Mr. Manville located in Breckenridge, where he now operates a shop. He has several patents on articles manufactured in his shop, including shoveling boards of three different styles, and two styles of sickle grinders. By attaching one of the grinders to the rear wheel of a Ford automobile, a sickle may be ground in about

10 minutes. By removing the sickle stone and attaching a flat stone, any article may be ground.

Mr. Manville manufactures wagon boxes and spring seats of much better quality than the ordinary factory work. His machinery is driven by a 10-horsepower gas engine, and his shop is 30x30 feet, two-story building, with a large amount of storage room. Mr. Manville sells his products direct to the farmers. He does a large volume of business, and is well and favorably known.

In 1881 Mr. Manville was married in Fort Scott, Kan., to Susan Mangus. They have four children, as follows: Jesse; Bennett, living in Breckenridge; Lottie, the wife of Charles Grizer, living in Kansas City; Pearl, living in Chicago; and Opal, the wife of Chris Ulrich, living in Cameron.

Mr. Manville is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has the esteem of the residents of Breckenridge, as well as those of the surrounding territory, and stands high in the community.

A. P. Fry, a substantial and highly respected farmer and stockman, and the owner of 336 acres of land in Clinton Township, is a native of Clinton County. He was born on a farm six miles from Plattsburg, May 30, 1867, the son of A. S. and Emma (Simpson) Fry. A. S. Fry was a native of Kentucky. He came to Missouri before the Civil War, settling in Clay County. During the war he served in the militia. Mr. Fry was engaged in farming during his entire life. He died in 1912, and his wife died in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Fry were the parents of five children, as follows: Perry H., married Rebecca Mattney; Cora B., the wife of Jim Bland; Emma F., the wife of W. R. Wright; A. P., the subject of this sketch; and Mary H., married Ora Adams.

A. P. Fry was reared in Clinton County, and attended the district schools, and business college at Quincy, Ill. Mr. Fry then engaged in farming on the home farm, where he was born. He has been very successful in the breeding of high-grade stock and is widely known as a breeder and feeder of hogs. In 1919 Mr. Fry purchased his residence in Plattsburg, which is a modern, two-story stucco structure.

On Jan. 25, 1899, Mr. Fry married Bertie A. Froman, a daughter of Abram and Ellen (Fry) Froman, natives of Kentucky and pioneer settlers of Clinton County. To A. P. and Bertie A. (Froman) Fry two children have been born, as follows: Alice L., the wife of Paul Breckenridge, re-

siding near Turney; and Eleanor, the wife of Ellis Scarce, living on a farm west of Plattsburg. Mrs. Fry's father is deceased, and her mother, now 85 years old, resides in Cameron.

Mr. Fry is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the Christian Church. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a reliable citizen, and widely and favorably known throughout the county.

R. C. Cook, owner of the Dodge Brothers service station in Plattsburg, is a well-known citizen of Clinton County. He was born Feb. 15, 1872, in Clinton County, the son of A. C. and Mary Ann (Bivens) Cook.

A. C. Cook was a native of Kentucky, and an early settler of Missouri, coming here with his parents. He settled on a farm between Lathrop and Kearney. Mr. Cook became a leading citizen of Clinton County and was prominent in the business life of Plattsburg. He was a charter member of the First National Bank of Plattsburg, and also of the First National Bank of Stewartsville. For one term Mr. Cook served as state representative. During the Civil War he enlisted at Union Mills, Platte County, and took part in many important battles. He died in 1901 and is buried in Plattsburg. His wife is a native of Missouri, and was born in 1835. Her father was one of the largest land holders of Clay County, owning 1,000 acres, which was the home place. He owned 4,000 acres in Clay and Clinton Counties. Mrs. Cook is now living in Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cook were the parents of eight children, as follows: James, married Kate Stipe, Fort Collins, Colo.; David B., deceased; Drussela, the widow of William Carey; Emmett, deceased; Emma, deceased; Pearl, deceased; R. C., the subject of this sketch; and Anna Lou, deceased. Anna Lou and R. C. were twins.

R. C. Cook was reared in Clinton County and received his education in the public schools of Plattsburg, and also attended Plattsburg College for four years. Mr. Cook then engaged in farming, which he followed until 1913, when he began selling acetylene arc lights. In 1916 he opened an automobile accessory shop, and also took over the agency for Dodge Brothers automobiles, which he now conducts. Mr. Cook has a large garage in Plattsburg, and does an extensive business. He started construction of his building in March, 1919, and had it completed on June 14, 1919. He has a fine residence just north of the city limits of Plattsburg, and 21 acres of land.

In 1893 Mr. Cook married Rebecca Kennedy, a daughter of I. J. and Susan (Munkers) Kennedy. Mrs. Kennedy is related to David Crockett.

She is a native of Missouri. Mr. Kennedy was born in Linn County, and came to Buchanan County, and later to Clinton County, where he owned 420 acres of good farm land. When he came to Buchanan County, Mr. Kennedy had but 50 cents in the world. To R. C. and Rebecca (Kennedy) Cook four children have been born, as follows: Drussilla, the wife of Ernest Genglebach, Plattsburg; R. C., Jr., deceased; Grace, at home; and Mary Virginia, deceased.

Mr. Cook served as deputy sheriff of Clinton County for three years. He has been a director and adjuster for the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Clinton County for a number of years, and a director of the First National Bank of Stewartsville for six years. Mr. Cook is a member of the Christian Church. He is one of Plattsburg's most successful business men, and is widely and favorably known.

F. B. Ellis, a well-known and successful attorney of Plattsburg, was born in Liberty, Mo., Aug. 20, 1854, the son of James and Susan (Boughton) Ellis. James Ellis was born in Kentucky and came to Missouri among the first pioneers, settling in Caldwell County. During the Civil War he served under Captain Parton. Mr. Ellis was a leading farmer and stockman for many years, and was successful. He died in 1907. His wife, a native of Virginia, died in 1916. To James and Susan (Boughton) Ellis eight children were born, as follows: F. B., the subject of this sketch; William McDonald, deceased; Agnes, the wife of Charles Webster, Cameron; Nat, deceased; Sarah Bell, deceased; Virginia, Plattsburg; Fannie K., the widow of A. Munson, Cameron; and Betty E., residing in Omaha, Neb.

F. B. Ellis attended the district schools of Clinton and Caldwell Counties, and studied law with J. F. Harwood, of Cameron. He was admitted to the bar in 1880 at Kingston, and practiced law first in Cameron, and later in Lathrop, Clinton County, where he remained for eight years. In 1891 Mr. Ellis moved to Plattsburg, where he has since been located. He is located where Judge Atchison, the first circuit judge of the district, had his office. Mr. Ellis is one of the prominent attorneys of the county, and has built up a splendid practice.

Mr. Ellis is unmarried, and lives in Plattsburg with a sister and niece, Susan Munson, who has made her home with Mr. Ellis since she was five years of age. Mr. Ellis and his sister own the home farm, which is now rented.

Mr. Ellis is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Ellis saw J. Wilks Booth, before he killed President Lincoln. Booth was traveling with a theatrical troupe through Cameron in a sleigh, and the party was snowbound for several days.

Mr. Ellis has taken part in many important law cases in the county, among them being Jackson, who was accused of poisoning O. E. Stephen, station agent. He was acquitted. Mr. Ellis also defended the saloon raiders of Lathrop, who were also acquitted in Plattsburg.

R. H. Musser is one of Clinton County's successful lawyers, having practiced for 20 years in the courts of this section.

He was born in St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25, 1876, and in early childhood was brought to Plattsburg by his parents, and he has lived at that place ever since.

M. J. Woodward, one of the substantial citizens of Plattsburg, was born Oct. 27, 1879, in Buchanan County, near Easton, the son of Robert C. and Mary (Newman) Woodward. Robert C. Woodward was born in Clay County and has been a farmer and stockman during his entire life. He operated a broom factory in Plattsburg for several years. In 1896 Mr. Woodward was elected sheriff of the county, which office he held until 1900. He is now living on his farm in Concord Township, Clinton County. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward were the parents of six children, as follows: M. J., the subject of this sketch; Price; Mattie, deceased; Georgia, the wife of A. M. Thompson, living near Plattsburg; Katherine, the wife of Terrell Marshall, residing in Kansas; and Ruth, the wife of Thomas Moles, residing in Chillicothe, where Mr. Moles is superintendent of schools. Mrs. R. C. Woodward died in 1901.

M. J. Woodward was reared in Clinton County, where he attended the district schools. He was also graduated from Plattsburg High School. He learned the blacksmith trade under John O'Brien, serving an apprenticeship of four years. At the end of that time Mr. Woodward went to Colorado, where he remained for two years, returning to Plattsburg. Mr. Woodward then purchased the business of John O'Brien, which he operated for several years until 1913. He then engaged in the real estate and insurance business, which he now conducts.

In 1904 Mr. Woodward married Susanna McKown, a daughter of Thomas E. and M. McKown, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have no children.

In 1912 Mr. Woodward was elected assessor, which office he held for eight years. He is a Democrat. Mr. Woodward is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for 21 years. He is a member of the Methodist Church, South. Mr. Woodward is one of the reliable and progressive citizens of the county, energetic and far sighted in his methods of business, and dependable in his dealings. In August, 1922, Mr. Woodward was the Democratic nominee for county clerk of Clinton County.

Dr. H. E. DesMond, deceased, was for many years a prominent and successful physician of Plattsburg. He was born in Boston, Dec. 8, 1856. When a young man he moved to St. Louis, where he remained until 1873, studying medicine. He then went to Rockport, Mo., and studied with Dr. Munsell. Later Dr. DesMond attended Ohio Medical College, in Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1876, after which he located in Lancaster, Atchison County, Kansas. In 1881 Dr. DesMond moved to Atchison, where he practiced medicine for three years, later locating in Stewartville, DeKalb County, Missouri.

Dr. DesMond was forced to give up his practice in 1890 on account of his poor health and go West. Several years later he returned to Bellevue Hospital, New York City, where he took a post-graduate course in medicine. He then returned to Plattsburg, where he practiced until the time of his death, March 9, 1908.

Dr. DesMond married Miss Meininger, a daughter of Andrew E. and Wilhelmina (Gantz) Meininger, natives of Germany. Andrew E. Meininger, upon his arrival in the United States, settled in Clinton County. He operated a store in Plattsburg, which was known as Meininger & O'Connor Company. After a few years, Mr. Meininger sold out his share of the business, and engaged in farming and stock raising until his death in 1891. To Andrew E. and Wilhelmina (Gantz) Meininger four children were born, as follows: Wilhelmina, deceased; Mrs. DesMond; Louisa, deceased; and Minnie, deceased. Several years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Meininger married Augusta Selle, a daughter of Henry and Eva Selle, and to this union two children were born: Eleanor, deceased; and George Henry, deceased. Mr. Meininger was married the third time to Clara Selle, another daughter of Henry and Eva Selle, and to this union one child was born, Rosalie, the wife of W. H. Winn, Kansas City. Mr. Meininger was accidentally drowned with his daughter, Eleanor. Dr.

DesMond is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. H. R. Riley, and Miss Henrietta DesMond.

Dr. DesMond was a member of the Episcopal Church. In all the phases of his life, as a physician and a citizen, Dr. DesMond was industrious, earnest and sincere. He merited the high regard in which he was held by the community. He was a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America.

R. L. Thurman, the well-known and capable sheriff of Clinton County, was born March 21, 1864, in Hardin Township, Clinton County, the son of Jefferson S. and Anna (Fry) Thurman. Jefferson S. Thurman is a native of Lincoln County, Kentucky, and one of the pioneer settlers of Missouri. He has been prominent during his life as a successful farmer and stockman. To Jefferson S. and Anna (Fry) Thurman seven children were born, as follows: Eugene, married Irene Rollins; Thomas Hill, first married Gertie Meachen, deceased, and later married Julia Mitchell, also deceased; R. L., the subject of this sketch; Paul, deceased; Emmett, married Mamie Shepard, living in Colorado; Shelby, married Allie Cook; and Susie, died in infancy. Mrs. Thurman died in 1869, and her husband later married Sarah Arnold, a daughter of James and Mrs. Arnold. To this union one child was born, James Thurman, married Georgia Cook, and they live in Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Thurman now live in Clinton County, and Mr. Thurman is 89 years of age.

R. L. Thurman received his education in the district schools of Clinton County, after which he engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1901 he left his farm and went West, where he was employed by a railroad company. After several years, Mr. Thurman returned to Clinton County, and farmed for six years. In January, 1921, he was elected sheriff of Clinton County by the largest majority on the Democratic ticket, which office he now holds. Mr. Thurman has a brother, Shelby F. Thurman, who is presiding judge of the county court.

Mr. Thurman married Harriett Barnes, a daughter of William Campbell Barnes, natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Thurman have no children, but are raising an adopted son, Ray Price Thurman, who served during the World War. He was trained at Camp Funston, Kan., and served in France, taking part in several important battles.

In politics Mr. Thurman is a Democrat. He has an extensive acquaintance in Clinton County, and is held in the highest regard by all who know him.

Marcus L. Bowman, who is one of the well known and prosperous farmers of Clinton County, and the owner of 500 acres of land, was born June 2, 1860, in Marshall County, Illinois, the son of Vincent and Elizabeth (Calder) Bowman.

Vincent Bowman, Jr., was born Jan. 19, 1831, the son of Vincent and Jane (McLean) Bowman. Vincent Bowman, Sr., was the son of John Bowman, who was the son of Drury Bowman, the great-great-grandfather of Marcus L. Bowman, the subject of this sketch. Drury Bowman was of Swiss descent, and was born in 1710. When he was a young man he moved to England, where he married. His son, John Bowman, was born in 1740, and he came to the United States before the Revolution, settling in Amherst County, in old Virginia. Vincent Bowman, Sr., one of his sons, was born Feb. 16, 1793. In 1836 the Bowman family moved from Virginia to Illinois, and settled in Marshall County. Vincent Bowman, Jr., and Elizabeth (Calder) Bowman were married Nov. 16, 1854. They lived in Marshall County, Illinois, until December, 1865, when they moved to Missouri, settling in Hamilton. Later they moved to Lathrop, where the Bowman family remained for two years. Mr. Bowman was in the lumber business until he moved to his farm northeast of Lathrop.

To Vincent and Elizabeth (Calder) Bowman 12 children were born, as follows: Lawrence E., deceased; Alfred H.; Maggie A.; Marcus L., the subject of this sketch; Ida; Ellsworth A.; Emmerson B.; Frank L.; Carrie B.; Harry E.; Elizabeth; and Eva P. Bowman.

Marcus L. Bowman was reared on the home farm, in Clinton County, and received his education in the district schools. He has always engaged in farming and stock raising and has been very successful. The Bowman farm is one of the finest in the county, and Mr. Bowman is widely known as a breeder of high-grade stock.

On Feb. 7, 1884, Mr. Bowman married Miss Nannie Watson, a native of Clinton County, born Aug. 31, 1863, and the daughter of Abraham and Mary (Wilhoit) Watson. Mr. and Mrs. Watson were the parents of eight children, as follows: Mrs. Bowman; Belle, deceased, was the wife of Ellsworth Bowman; Carrie, the wife of John Divinia, living in Cameron; William O., retired farmer, living in Cameron; Clinton Everett, farmer, Clinton County; Evelin S., farmer, Clinton County; Blanche, the wife of Spencer A. Browning; and Christine, the wife of Frank Chenoweth, deceased. To Marcus L. and Nannie (Watson) Bowman seven children have been born, as follows: Ona B., the wife of Clarence Wil-



MR. AND MRS. MARCUS L. BOWMAN



FAMILY OF MARCUS L. BOWMAN

liams, living in DeKalb County; Erma L., the wife of Alvin Myers, living in Kansas City; Ida M., the wife of Henry Strickland, farmer, living near Cameron; Beatrice M., the wife of Mervin Williams, living in Clinton County; Louie, the wife of Jesse B. Warner, living in Clinton County; Christine, the wife of Oscar Swigart, farmer, living in Clinton County; Spencer A.; and Harold Dean.

Mr. Bowman is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Lathrop, and the family are members of the Christian Church. He is a stockholder in the Citizens State Bank of Cameron. Mr. Bowman has an extensive acquaintance in Lathrop and vicinity, where he is regarded as a representative and dependable business man of tried integrity.

William Lewis, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Gomer Township, and the owner of 160 acres of good farm land, was born Nov. 28, 1864, in Daviess County, the son of John and Margaret (Whiskerson) Lewis.

John Lewis was born near Manchester, in Clay County, Kentucky, March 31, 1836, the son of Samuel and Lydia (Baker) Lewis. Samuel Lewis and his wife were both natives of Clay County, Kentucky. He died Oct. 25, 1838, and his widow later moved to Missouri, where she lived in Daviess County until the time of her death, May 16, 1884. John Lewis, their son, spent his entire life on a farm in Daviess County, after moving there with his mother. He married Margaret Whiskerson, and to this union 16 children were born, as follows: Mary M., born April 16, 1862, the wife of Thomas Weston, living in Colorado; William, the subject of this sketch; Thomas J., born Aug. 17, 1867, died July 24, 1916; Andrew J., born Aug. 1, 1869, died Nov. 6, 1891; Lucinda, born Sept. 30, 1870, died Jan. 28, 1871; Jewell, born Jan. 23, 1872, died Feb. 29, 1916, in Canada; Eliza Ann, born Sept. 4, 1873, the wife of Edward Frost, Gallatin; John L., born March 19, 1875, Gallatin; Reuben, born Sept. 16, 1876, died Feb. 8, 1905; George Franklin, born April 11, 1878, died Oct. 11, 1922, in Colorado; James M., born Jan. 11, 1880, living in Delta, Colo.; Charles, born Oct. 29, 1881, died Dec. 20, 1881; Joseph S., born Dec. 11, 1882, living in Colorado; Maude L., born July 20, 1884, the wife of Claude Morgan, Mont Rosa, Colo.; Rose May, born Oct. 30, 1886, the wife of Jerome Green, Lathrop; and Benjamin, born March 4, 1894. Mr. Lewis died Feb. 20, 1916, and his wife died Oct. 27, 1914. They are buried in Hamilton.

William Lewis has always lived in Missouri. He attended the district schools of Daviess County. When he was 23 years of age Mr. Lewis purchased his present farm, which is located in Gomer Township, near Hamilton. The place is well improved and Mr. Lewis carries high-grade stock. He has always followed farming and stock raising, and has met with marked success.

On Oct. 30, 1888, Mr. Lewis married Mattie A. Austill, the daughter of George and Ellen Austill. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have one child, Grace, married Isaac L. Edwards, a native of Caldwell County, Sept. 25, 1922, and they reside on the home place with Mr. Lewis. Mrs. Lewis died May 16, 1918, and is buried in Hamilton.

In politics Mr. Lewis is a Democrat. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Hamilton. Mr. Lewis is progressive and is widely and favorably known throughout Caldwell County.

Willard Harlow, a prominent business man of Hamilton, is a native of Daviess County. He was born in September, 1882, the son of E. J. Harlow. E. J. Harlow was born in Kentucky, and came to Missouri when he was a young man, settling on a farm in Caldwell County, where he now resides. Mr. Harlow has always been a farmer and is well known throughout the county. He has six brothers and sisters, all of whom live in Missouri, with the exception of one brother who lives in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Harlow are the parents of three children, all living in Missouri.

Willard Harlow was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. For many years, Mr. Harlow lived on a farm, but he is now connected with the Hamilton Shipping Association, of which he is manager.

The Hamilton Shipping Association was organized for the purpose of handling stock for the farmers of northern Missouri. The company takes over the stock of the farmer and takes it to market for him, where it is sold. Farmers are charged a small commission for this work, and it enables them to dispose of their stock at all times.

On June 2, 1921, Mr. Harlow married Esther England, a native of Hamilton, and to this union one child has been born, June Marie, born June 1, 1922.

Mr. Harlow is a progressive and enterprising citizen and ranks among the leading business men of Caldwell County.

A. D. Otto, now living retired, is a well-known pioneer of Caldwell County. He was born in Germany, Oct. 4, 1845, and came to Missouri in 1867, settling on a farm two miles west of Hamilton.

A. D. Otto came to the United States when he was nine years old, with his parents, in 1855, settling first in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and later moving to Missouri. He now owns 340 acres of well improved land in Caldwell County. For many years Mr. Otto was one of the most prominent and successful stockmen of the county, and also an extensive feeder of stock.

In 1870 Mr. Otto married Mary S. Bowman, a native of Ohio, and to this union nine children were born, as follows: Mrs. William Duston; Frank M.; Charles, living east of Kingston; Mrs. Ira Scott; Albert, living in Hamilton; Mrs. Rena Smith; Henry; Ernest; and Mrs. Alice Reighan.

Mr. Otto was president of the Kingston Savings Bank, and also was elected president of the Caldwell County Trust Company. His farm is now being operated by his son-in-law, Mr. Reighan.

Mr. Otto has always been an enterprising man, and he has made his success in life entirely by his own efforts. Such men are always an asset to a community which they have helped build up.

Thomas Barron, a well-known retired farmer of Caldwell County, was born March 1, 1860, in Ireland. He is the son of John I. and Mary (Moffitt) Barron. Both John I. Barron and his wife were natives of Ireland, where they spent their entire lives. Mr. Barron is deceased, and Mrs. Barron lives in County Armagh, Ireland, and is about 95 years of age.

Thomas Barron remained in Ireland until he was 21 years old, and received his education there. In 1881 he came to the United States, landing in Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Barron worked in a dairy in Pennsylvania for three years and then came west to Missouri, settling in Hamilton, where he has since lived, with the exception of a short time spent in Colorado and New Mexico. Upon his arrival in Hamilton, Mr. Barron worked for E. N. Larmen, who owned a sheep ranch, and handled 1,000 head of sheep. Mr. Barron remained with Mr. Larmen for about 18 months, and then went to Colorado and New Mexico. After returning to Missouri, Mr. Barron worked in a dairy in Cameron for a few months, and then purchased 120 acres of land near Hamilton, which he improved. There was no residence on the land, so he lived on the adjoining farm for about a year before he built his home. Mr. Barron purchased more land until he became the owner of 200 acres. His farm was well improved

and he always carried a good grade of stock. Mr. Barron sold his farm to his son and is now living practically retired on a small farm near Hamilton. He still keeps busy with his work, and has a few cows and always some hogs on his place.

On Feb. 27, 1889, Mr. Barron married Sarah Ketner, the daughter of John and Mary (Tippet) Ketner, who are now living in Hamilton, where Mr. Ketner is engaged in the ice business. To Thomas and Sarah (Ketner) Barron the following children have been born: Henry H., living on the home place; Raymond, deceased; Mary E., born Oct. 29, 1895, the wife of Herman Silvey; Birdie C., born July 8, 1897, the wife of Vernon Alexander; Carrie A., born Oct. 15, 1899, the wife of Fred Sparks; Letha Agnes, born March 15, 1909, at home; and Dolly May, born June 4, 1915, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Barron have nine grandchildren.

Mr. Barron and family are members of the Methodist Church, and the Barron family is one of the highly esteemed families of the community.

W. P. Conkey, president of the Clay & Funkhouser Banking Company of Plattsburg, is a leading citizen of Clinton County. He was born March 2, 1869, near Richmond, Mo., the son of F. H. and Lucinda (Ayers) Conkey. F. H. Conkey was born in Canada, and his wife was a native of New York. In 1865 they came to Missouri, settling near Richmond, where Mr. Conkey engaged in farming and stock raising, and was also in the livery business. He died in 1872, and was buried on his farm near Richmond. Mrs. Conkey died in 1907, at Pleasanton, Kan., and is buried there. Mr. and Mrs. Conkey were the parents of three children, as follows: Alvin, deceased, married Lou Garrett, living near Atchison, Kan.; Mary, deceased; and W. P., the subject of this sketch.

W. P. Conkey received his education in the public schools of Kansas, after which he engaged in farming until he was 20 years of age. He then worked in a mercantile establishment in Pleasanton, Kan., for 11 years, afterward returning to Plattsburg, where he accepted the position of vice president of the Clay & Funkhouser Banking Company on Nov. 17, 1919. While in Pleasanton, Kan., Mr. Conkey served as cashier of the Pleasanton Bank. In January, 1921, Mr. Conkey was elected president of the Clay & Funkhouser Banking Company, which office he now holds. It is the oldest banking institution in Plattsburg, having been organized in 1864 with a capital of \$15,000. Its capital at the present time is \$100,000, with a surplus of \$50,000. The bank was incorporated in 1886.

Mr. Conkey married Ida Leeka, a daughter of J. W. and Ellington Leeka, the former a native of Ohio and the latter from Kentucky. Mr.

and Mrs. Leeka were early settlers of Kansas, locating there in 1866. Mr. Leeka was for many years a rural mail carrier out of Pleasanton, Kan., and was also in the grocery business there. To W. P. and Ida (Leeka) Conkey one child was born, Claud, born in 1893. Claud Conkey now resides in Newton, Kan., where he is attorney for the Railroad Building and Loan Company. He was educated in Kansas and was graduated from the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, Kan., in 1914.

Mr. Conkey is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Elks. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Conkey is progressive and enterprising, and one of the substantial citizens of Plattsburg and Clinton County.

Emmett Winn, a prominent and successful farmer and stockman of Concord Township, and the owner of 450 acres of well improved land, is a native of Clinton County. He was born Jan. 27, 1857, on a farm just south of Plattsburg, the son of James and Virginia (Dunlap) Winn. James Winn was one of Clinton County's leading stockmen. To James and Virginia (Dunlap) Winn three children were born, as follows: Emmett, the subject of this sketch; Charles, deceased; and John, deceased. Mrs. Winn died many years ago, and Mr. Winn later married Carrie Trimble, a daughter of William and Margaret Trimble. To this union three children were born, as follows: William, married Ruth Robertson; Annie, the wife of D. I. Clauser; and Samuel, married Emma Sell.

Emmett Winn was reared in Clinton County and attended the district schools. He has always been engaged in farming and stock raising, and has been successful. Mr. Winn's farm of 450 acres is known as Lawson Moore farm, and is one of the attractive farms of the township. Mr. Winn raises Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs, and ships cattle extensively.

Mr. Winn married Roxie Hartzell, a daughter of Adam and Liza Hartzell, the former a native of Ohio and the latter from Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell were the parents of six children, as follows: John, married Marie Alfred, residing in Oklahoma; Edward, married Lula Heisler; Mrs. Winn; Mary, the wife of A. M. Porter; Dollie, married H. Hale; and Charles, married Hattie Carter. To Emmett and Roxie (Hartzell) Winn three children have been born, as follows: Virginia, at home; Rex, at home; and Grace, at home.

Mr. Winn's father, James Winn, died June 26, 1922, and his wife,

now living at Plattsburg, is 80 years old. James Winn served during the Civil War, and took part in several important battles and engagements.

Emmett Winn has served as school director for 20 years and clerk of the school board, which office he still holds. He is a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Winn has the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens because of his life of integrity and industry.

Rev. D. Keily, the well-known and highly respected pastor of the Catholic Church in Plattsburg, was born Jan. 21, 1855, in Tipperary, Ireland, the son of Roger and Ann (Frewen) Keily.

Roger and Ann (Frewen) Keily were both natives of Ireland, where they lived during their entire lives. They are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Keily were the parents of nine children, as follows: Rev. D., the subject of this sketch; William, deceased; Mary, living in Ireland; Margaret, deceased; Patrick, deceased, buried in St. Louis; Johannah, deceased; and three children died in infancy.

Rev. D. Keily grew to manhood in Ireland, where he studied for the priesthood. He came to the United States in 1879, and after being ordained, Reverend Keily went to St. Louis, where he remained for two months, going from there to Newton County. On Jan. 22, 1884, he came to Plattsburg, and has been pastor of the Catholic Church here since that time. The church was built in 1888, and is located in the west part of the city.

Reverend Keily is well known in Clinton County and takes a keen interest in the welfare of Plattsburg and Clinton County, which has been his home and the scene of his labors for so many years.

I. L. and S. L. McWilliams are among the substantial and prominent farmers and stockmen of Concord Township. They are the sons of Schuyler N. and Sallie A. (Newland) McWilliams. Schuyler N. and Sallie A. (Newland) McWilliams were natives of Madison County, Kentucky, and among the pioneer settlers of Missouri. They came to Clinton County, where Mr. McWilliams farmed and carried on stock raising. The old homestead in Concord Township, Clinton County, is now owned by I. L. and S. L. McWilliams, of this sketch. Both Schuyler McWilliams and his wife are deceased. He died in 1900, and his wife died the following year. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: Emma, the wife of J. B. Turner, Jamesport; Richard, deceased; Ida, the wife of J. A. Heisler, Concord Township, Clinton County; J. S., married Georgia Ditmar; Richard; Etna, deceased; Newton H., married Maggie Osborne; Nannie,

living at home with her brothers; Lizzie, deceased; I. L., of this sketch; S. L., of this sketch; and Jessie, deceased. The McWilliams children were all born on the old home place in Clinton County, with the exception of Nannie, who was born in Indiana.

Both I. L. and S. L. McWilliams were reared in Clinton County, and attended the district schools. They have always raised stock and engaged in farming, and are widely known throughout the state.

I. L. McWilliams is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his brother are identified with the Democratic party in politics. They are among the enterprising citizens of Clinton County, and are widely and favorably known.

S. Allen Searce is a prominent farmer and stockman of Concord Township. He was born Aug. 19, 1881, in Atchison Township, Clinton County, the son of S. Allen and Laura (Thompson) Searce, natives of Missouri. S. Allen Searce and his wife were both born in Clinton County, where they lived during their entire lives. They were the parents of the following children: Minnie, the wife of Elmer Gordon, residing in Oklahoma; Elizabeth, Plattsburg; Nannie, the wife of Elbert Young, Los Angeles, Calif.; S. Allen, the subject of this sketch; Hugh, married Jessie Delaney, residing on a farm near Hemple; R. L., married Bessie Leonard, residing in Denver, Colo.; and Clarence, married Louise Stoutimore, residing near Plattsburg.

S. Allen Searce has always lived in Clinton County. He attended the district schools and Plattsburg High School and Plattsburg College. He then engaged in farming on the home place, which was known as Searce's Switch, in Atchison Township, Clinton County. He remained there until 1912, when he moved to his present location, purchasing 280 acres of good farm land near Plattsburg. Mr. Searce is one of the successful stockmen of the county, as well as a feeder of stock.

Mr. Searce married Mary Walkinshaw, a daughter of John and Mary Isabelle (Rose) Walkinshaw. Mr. Walkinshaw was born in Lochgally, near Edinburg, Scotland, and came to the United States with his parents when he was four years of age, settling in Michigan. Mr. Walkinshaw's father, James Walkinshaw, was representative of the State of Michigan, and was also superintendent of the county poor farm for a number of years. John Walkinshaw died in 1913, and his wife died Feb. 8, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Walkinshaw were the parents of two children: Lyda, deceased, was the wife of James Creed Herring; and Mrs. Searce. To S.

Allen and Mary (Walkinshaw) Scarce two children have been born, as follows: Mary Elizabeth, born Oct. 29, 1914, and S. Allen, Jr., born Oct. 26, 1917.

Mr. Scarce belongs to the Masonic Lodge. He is a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Scarce is a progressive citizen of Clinton County, and widely known.

Fred Wightman, the efficient cashier and director of The First National Bank of Braymer, was born July 2, 1875, in Carroll County, the son of Horace and Emma (Herrick) Wightman.

Horace Wightman was a native of Galesburg, Ill., born Nov. 11, 1849. His wife was born in North Lynnsborough, N. H. Mr. Wightman came to Missouri and became a leading farmer and stockman of Carroll County, where he owned 240 acres of well improved land. He was school director for a number of years, and held other township offices. Mr. Wightman was a Democrat and belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died in 1909, and is buried in Plymouth cemetery. Mrs. Wightman now lives in Braymer. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Wightman were the parents of five children, as follows: Florence, the wife of John McCasky, lives in Oklahoma; Grace, the wife of Edward White, farmer and stockman, lives near Braymer; Samuel, produce dealer, Braymer; Laura, the wife of Thomas Larkin, a lumberman, Aberdeen, Wash.; and Fred, the subject of this sketch.

Fred Wightman received his education in the district schools, and attended Wesleyan College. Mr. Wightman taught school for two years, after which he entered the banking business in 1896, with The Farmers Bank of Ludlow, as cashier. He remained there until 1905, when he went to Seattle, Wash., with the Title Trust Company. One year later he returned to Braymer and became cashier of The First National Bank, which position he now holds. Mr. Wightman is also a director in the bank.

On Oct. 12, 1897, Fred Wightman married Miss Jessie Dusenberry, a native of Lexington Junction, Ray County, and the daughter of Dr. Frank and Emma (Essig) Dusenberry. Dr. and Mrs. Dusenberry were the parents of four children, as follows: Joseph, cashier of The Farmers National Bank of Ludlow; Mrs. Wightman; Elmer A., lives in St. Joseph; and Leo, deceased. Dr. Dusenberry died in 1880, and his wife died in 1890. To Fred and Jessie (Dusenberry) Wightman six children have been born, as follows: Lee, born Feb. 16, 1899, clerk and bookkeeper,

First National Bank of Braymer; Louis, born Sept. 15, 1902, teacher, Braymer; Hugh, born Feb. 13, 1909, at home; William, born Jan. 26, 1911, at home; Noel, born Jan. 6, 1913, at home; and Gene Francis, born Oct. 5, 1919.

Fred Wightman has been a school director for 12 years. He is a Republican and a member of the Masonic lodge. He belongs to the Methodist Church, being a member of the official board and steward for a number of years. Mr. Wightman is a capable business man, progressive and thorough in his methods, and a substantial citizen.

The First National Bank of Braymer was organized in 1899, as The Farmers Traders Bank of Braymer. It was renamed The First National Bank in 1904. The first officers of the bank were: Henry Eichler, president; and Jesse Murphy, cashier.

Present officers of the bank are: M. D. Tait, president; S. R. Thomas, vice-president; Fred Wightman, cashier; and Karol Kleun, assistant cashier. Directors of The First National Bank are as follows: M. D. Tait; S. R. Thomas; Fred Wightman; B. B. Street; John Denison; W. R. Lee; H. M. Toland; James Amery; and G. V. Braymer.

A. C. Hartell, a successful farmer and stockman of Concord Township, and the owner of Maple Hurst Farm, is a native of Clay County. He was born Jan. 24, 1874, on a farm, the son of Louis and Agnes (Selle) Hartell. Louis Hartell was a native of Clay County, and his wife was born in Germany. She came to the United States with her parents when she was a young girl. To Louis and Agnes (Selle) Hartell seven children were born, as follows: A. C., the subject of this sketch; Cora, the wife of George Hoover, residing in Concord Township; Minnie, the wife of J. Holmes, Concord Township; Elsie, the wife of Frank Clelland, a teacher in Boston, Mass.; Bertha, a teacher of music and art, Plattsburg; Anna, died at the age of six years; and Truman, died at the age of seven years. Truman Hartell was killed in a runaway on the farm now owned by A. C. Hartell.

A. C. Hartell was reared on the farm where he now resides in Clinton County, his parents having moved there when he was a small boy. He attended the district schools and later attended Central Wesleyan College, at Warrington. Mr. Hartell took a teachers' course and studied commercial work. After completing his education, he engaged in farming and stock raising, which he has since followed. He has been unusually successful, and owns one of the attractive farms of the county. It is well

improved, with a beautiful residence, which Mr. Hartell occupies during the summers. He makes his home in Plattsburg during the winter seasons.

In 1900 Mr. Hartell married Hattie M. Wolfe, a daughter of William C. and Barbara (Miller) Wolfe, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe came to Clinton County just after the Civil War and settled on a farm north of Plattsburg. Mr. Wolfe died Jan. 6, 1921, and his wife died June 30, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe were the parents of nine children, as follows: Della, Annz, Howard, Marie, David R., Sadie, Margaret, Joseph, and Mrs. Hartell. To A. C. and Hattie M. (Wolfe) Hartell five children have been born, as follows: Helen, attending McPhearson College, in Kansas; Herman, born Oct. 23, 1903, also attending McPhearson College; Ronald, born Dec. 30, 1906; Stanley, born April 26, 1909; and Julius, born Oct. 10, 1913.

Mr. Hartell is a director of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Clinton County and adjuster for Concord Township, and a member of the school board of Plattsburg. He is also treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member and the secretary of the County Highway Commission. In politics Mr. Hartell is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and one of Clinton County's most influential citizens.

J. A. Henderson, a leading farmer and stockman of Concord Township, was born Feb. 10, 1860, in Clinton County, three miles west of Plattsburg, and is the son of Daniel and Zerelda (Carrington) Henderson. Daniel Henderson was a native of Kentucky. He came to Missouri in 1833, settling in Clinton County, where he lived during his entire life. Mr. Henderson lived on a farm three miles west of Plattsburg for 11 years, after which he moved to the farm now owned by his son, J. A. Henderson. In 1890 the home of Daniel Henderson was burned, and his son built the present residence. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Henderson were the parents of seven children, as follows: George, deceased, married first to Canvis McDonald, and later to Susie Deaton, who now resides near Lathrop; Thomas Jefferson, died in 1864; Susan, the widow of James Glenn, Concord Township; Margaret, the widow of Lewis V. Porter; Emma, the widow of Charles Pennoyer, St. Louis; Daniel, married Miss Goforth; and J. A., the subject of this sketch. Daniel Henderson died in 1898, and his wife died in 1890.

J. A. Henderson was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools in Clinton County. He has always been engaged in farm-

and and stock raising, and has been successful. Mr. Henderson's farm of 60 acres is well improved, and he raises a good grade of stock.

In 1880 Mr. Henderson married Linnie Heisler, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Hosterman) Heisler, early settlers of Clinton County, and natives of Ohio. To J. A. and Linnie (Heisler) Henderson three children were born, as follows: Jennie Blanch, deceased; Lula Elizabeth, the wife of Howard Shoemaker, Concord Township. Mrs. Henderson died March 16, 1912, and is buried in Greenlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Henderson is a member of the school board and has in his possession of all the school records since 1870. He is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Henderson is well known in Plattsburg and Clinton County, and is a substantial and highly respected citizen.

T. S. Newby, a prominent farmer and stockman of Concord Township, was born Nov. 30, 1871, on a farm just west of his present location. He is the son of George H. and Sarah Jane (Codgill) Newby. George H. Newby was born in Clinton County, and was the son of "Jim" Newby, a well-known farmer of Clinton County. Sarah Jane (Codgill) Newby was a native of Buchanan County. George H. Newby died at the age of 81 years, and is buried in Perrin. His wife is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Newby were the parents of the following children: James, married Sarah Swearingen, Kidder; Jake, deceased, married Belle Orr; Marion, married Mary Reed; Harvey, married Rose Pullum, Concord Township; George, married Kate Kelly, Concord Township; T. S., the subject of this sketch; and Cynthia Ann, deceased, was the wife of Charles Winstead.

T. S. Newby was reared in Clinton County, and received his education in the district schools. He has always been a farmer and stockman, and is well known throughout the county as a successful breeder of cattle, hogs, and mules. Mr. Newby also raises White Leghorn chickens. He won second prize during the county fair on his saddle horse. Mr. Newby deals also in mules and jacks.

T. S. Newby married Georgia Porter, a daughter of Lewis V. and Margaret Ellen (Henderson) Porter, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Porter were the parents of 12 children, as follows: Lizzie Frances, Daniel Robert, Mrs. Newby, Earl Kendell, Dora Alice, Cora Belle, Phoebe Nelson, Lewis Ellenberger, Jessie Zarelda, William Ross, John Morgan, and Clifton Hubbard. Mr. Porter died several years ago in Arkansas, and his widow now resides in Spring-

field, Mo. To T. S. and Georgia (Porter) Newby two children have been born: Emmett Lee, died in January, 1920; and Bessie J. Newby.

Mr. Newby is identified with the Democratic party in politics, and is one of the progressive and public spirited citizens of Concord Township.

O. P. Williams, well known as an enterprising farmer and stock feeder of Concord Township, is a native of Clinton County. He was born April 18, 1863, the son of A. B. and Matilda (McBeath) Williams.

A. B. Williams came to Clinton County with his parents when he was five years of age. His wife was a native of Kentucky and came to Clinton County with her parents when she was a child. A. B. Williams and his first wife were the parents of five children, as follows: Luke, married Minnie Buckley, residing in Oklahoma; Moses M., married Dovie Hill, residing in Oklahoma; Annette, the wife of Walter W. Silves; B. F., married Eva Powell, Valparaiso, Ind.; and O. P., the subject of this sketch. B. F. Williams is a teacher in Valparaiso University. Mrs. Williams died in 1872, and is buried in Round Prairie Cemetery. A. B. Williams later married Mary Isabelle Daniels, a daughter of Asa and Mrs. Daniels, natives of Ohio, and to this union seven children were born, as follows: Ida, the wife of Albert Rowell; Alice, the wife of Aden Silvus; Cyrus W., married Martha Collins, residing near Lathrop; Fred, married Elden Briant; May, living with her brother in Turney; Harriett, deceased; and Florence, deceased. Mr. Williams died in 1917.

O. P. Williams was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools of Clinton County. He taught school for four year in Clinton County, and in 1885, he gave up teaching. Mr. Williams then engaged in farming and stock raising on his father's farm, where he remained until 1889, then purchasing a farm near Plattsburg, where he remained for three years. He has lived on his present farm since 1892, which was formerly the property of his wife's parents, and known as the Shoemaker farm. Mr. Williams owns 1,084 acres of Well improved land and is one of the most prominent stockmen of the county.

O. P. Williams married Mary Shoemaker, a daughter of Peter B. and Susan (Halsell) Shoemaker, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Kentucky. Mr. Shoemaker died in 1915, at the age of 91 years, and his wife died in 1903, at the age of 79 years. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were married in 1885, and to this union seven children have been born, as follows: Bruce, a minister in the Church of the Brethren, in North Dakota, married Emma Ward; Virginia, the wife of P. Woods, residing

in Smithfield; O. Perry, married Lucy Sell, Clinton County, where O. Perry is a minister in the Church of the Brethren; Catherine, a graduate nurse, located in Kansas City; Ruth, a graduate of Missouri University, living at home; Francis, a graduate of Stevens College, living at home; and John, a graduate of Plattsburg high school, living at home.

Mr. Williams was elected county judge in 1908 and served for two terms. He was appointed a member of the board of regents of the State Normal School at Maryville in 1907 by Governor Folk, and served six years. In politics, Mr. Williams is a Republican. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a reliable and substantial member of his community, a man known for his integrity and progressive ideals.

Henry Clay Orr, a retired farmer and stockman, who now lives on his farm of 140 acres in Concord Township, was born Feb. 19, 1852, in Trimble County, Ky., the son of Alexander and Editha A. (Wright) Orr. Alexander Orr was born Feb. 8, 1831, in Garret County, Ky., and his wife was born in Trimble County, Ky. Mr. Orr was a stone mason by trade and was also a farmer. He came to Missouri in 1866, settling in Clinton County, eight miles northeast of Plattsburg, where he lived during the remainder of his life, except two years. Mr. Orr went to Great Bend, Kan., in 1878, remaining there for two years. He died while on a visit in Nampa, Idaho, in 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Orr were the parents of 12 children, as follows: Henry Clay, the subject of this sketch; Ernest A., married Ida Kingrey, Tacoma, Wash.; Robert A., married Laura Sell, Nampa, Idaho; Eleanor B., the wife of J. Newby, Lathrop; John G., married P. Chapman, Cameron; Lenora T., deceased, was the wife of Isaac Herrin; Anna B., the wife of Andy Miller, residing in Wyoming; Mary J., the wife of George Wingert, residing in Blue Mound, Kan.; Minnie M., deceased; W. T., residing in Glenn Ferry, Idaho; Archie L., deceased; and Edmonia E., married Robert A. Blackwell, residing in Boise, Idaho.

Henry Clay Orr was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County, and attended the district schools. He learned the stone mason's trade, which he followed for 20 years. He then farmed the old George Doak place for one year, after which he moved to the Gabriel Petet farm near Perrin, where he remained for two years. He also farmed on the Dr. Fred Essix farm, which is located near Turney, and now known as the Breckenridge farm. After two years, Mr. Orr moved to his present location, where he has lived for 40 years. He has made many improvements

on the land, and his farm is one of the attractive places in Concord Township.

On Oct. 24, 1877, Mr. Orr married Rachael Sell, at Hamilton. She is the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Kephart) Sell, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Missouri in 1866, and settled on a farm in Clinton County. Mr. Sell died in California in 1913, and his wife died in 1911. To Henry Clay and Rachael (Sell) Orr eight children were born, as follows: Willard G., married first Mary Hendricks, deceased, and later married Mattie Wood; Lena May, the wife of Elmer Dixon, Clinton County; George A., married Pearl Martin, Clinton County; Editha Elizabeth, the wife of B. Frank Shirk, Concord Township; Ernest Clay, married Amy Pear, residing in Beatrice, Neb.; Rachael May, the wife of Christ Vandrena, Clinton County; James Q., living at home; and Albert E., married Babe Arnold, Kansas City. James Q. Orr enlisted during the World War from Plattsburg in 1917, and served with the 6th Division. He served in France 18 months. Albert E. Orr also is a World War veteran, enlisting in 1918, and sent to France six weeks after his enlistment. He served overseas for 15 months, and after being discharged from service he enlisted for another year.

Mr. Orr is also raising a grand daughter, Rachael Margaret Orr, the daughter of Willard G. Orr. Mr. Orr is a member of the Church of the Brethren. He has the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens because of his life of integrity.

Robert J. Norton, a well known and successful farmer and stockman of Concord Township, is a native of Benton County. He was born Feb. 2, 1879, the son of Asa and Sarah Jane (West) Norton, natives of Ohio. They came to Missouri in 1872, settling in Benton County. After living on a farm for 12 years, they moved to Plattsburg, where Mr. Norton died in 1910. His wife died in 1913. By a former marriage of Asa Norton to Ruth Smith five children were born, as follows: Ann Eliza, died in 1910; Fannie, died in 1884; Lucy Belle, died in 1866; Martha, died in 1890; and Ruth, died in 1865. To Asa and Sarah Jane (West) Norton two children were born, as follows: William W., married Nettie Transue, residing near Plattsburg; and Robert J., the subject of this sketch.

Robert J. Norton attended the district schools in Clinton County. He began farming in 1900, on the home place where he now lives. Mr. Norton is a widely known farmer and stockman and has been successful

in all branches of agriculture. He has a field of alfalfa which is one of the^o oldest in the county.

On Sept. 29, 1913, Mr. Norton married Alma Breckenridge, a daughter of J. A. and Mary Eliza (Ardery) Breckenridge, natives of Kentucky, who came to Missouri in 1868, settling in DeKalb County, north of Stewartsville. They later moved to St. Joseph, where Mrs. Norton received her education. Mr. Breckenridge died in 1914, and his wife now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Norton. Mr. and Mrs. Breckenridge were the parents of four children, as follows: Ethel, the wife of Alonzo Campbell, St. Joseph; Mary Georgia, residing with Mr. and Mrs. Norton; Della, the wife of John Moffett, residing in California; and Mrs. Norton. Mr. and Mrs. Norton were married on the same day, and hour on which Mr. Norton's parents were married forty years before. Mr. Norton met with an accident May 10, 1917, in which he lost the sight of an eye.

In politics, Mr. Norton is a Republican. He is a member of the Christian Church, and one of Clinton County's substantial and highly respected citizens.

R. J. Stipe, a prominent farmer and stockman of Concord Township, was born June 26, 1856, in Jessamine County, Ky., the son of R. S. and Ann (Long) tipe, both natives of Kentucky, who came to Missouri in 1872, settling in Clinton County. They settled on the farm now owned by their son, R. J. Stipe, the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Stipe were the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary O., the wife of J. S. Young, Concord Township; Mattie L., the wife of William Crow, Concord Township; Eliza C., the wife of James Cook, living in Colorado; R. J., the subject of this sketch; J. D., deceased, was the husband of Kate Everett, living in Plattsburg; Anna Belle, the wife of Dave Martin, Platte Township; and Willie H., deceased. R. S. Stipe died in 1912, and his wife died in 1916. They are buried in Greenlawn Cemetery, Plattsburg.

R. J. Stipe was reared in Clinton County, and attended the district schools. He has always been engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Stipe lives on the home place, which consisted of 410 acres of well improved land. He had added to his land holdings and now owns 610 acres of land in Concord Township. Mr. Stipe has been a cattle feeder for 40 years, and is widely known throughout the county.

Mr. Stipe married Harriett C. Bagby, a daughter of William and Caroline (Hofman) Bagby, natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Bagby are the parents of nine children, as follows: Wm. L., a physician, now deceased;

Henry Clay, dentist in California; Euphonia, deceased, was the wife of A. B. Sherwood; Virginia, Plattsburg; R. E., Oklahoma; Mrs. Stipe; A. H., dentist in Oklahoma; Anna, married B. D. Watson; and E. L., a physician in Oklahoma. To R. J. and Harriett C. (Bagby) Stipe six children have been born, as follows: Lela E., died at the age of 13 years; R. W., on the home farm; Caroline and Anna Belle, twins, living at home; James Edward, at home; and Virginia, at home.

Mr. Stipe is a Democrat and has been a member of the Democratic committee for the last two years, also treasurer of the Democratic Congressional Committee. He and his family are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Stipe is a substantial citizen who has built up a successful farming business by his integrity and progressive methods.

Fred Gall, a successful farmer and stockman of Lathrop Township, and the owner of 523 acres of well improved land, is a native of Clinton County. He was born in September, 1875, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Gall.

John H. Gall is a native of Hesse Castle, Germany. He was born in 1834, and came to the United States when he was 23 years of age. Mr. Gall settled first in Clay County, but later moved to Clinton County in 1861, and now resides in Lathrop. Mr. Gall has been a leading stockman of Clinton County for years, and is widely known. John H. Gall is now 88 years of age, and is one of the oldest settlers of Clinton County now living. A sketch of his life also appears in this volume.

Fred Gall has always lived in Clinton County. He received his education in the district schools and Northwest Methodist College, at Albany, Mo., and has engaged in farming and stock raising since he was a young man. Mr. Gall purchased his present farm in 1903, which is one of the finest in the township. His home is modern, and the other buildings on the land are good. Mr. Gall raises high-grade stock, and is also an extensive feeder of cattle.

On July 9, 1911, Mr. Gall married Miss Stella Currell, a daughter of Edward and Mary Jane Currell, natives of Clinton County. Mr. and Mrs. Currell are the parents of the following children: Verna, the wife of Jesse Gall, residing near Lathrop; Bertha, died at the age of 35 years; Mrs. Fred Gall; Forest E., living in South Dakota; Ralph T., lives in Cherokee, Okla.; Lizzie, the wife of J. D. Trotter, Lathrop Township, Clinton County; Roy, living in Montana; Irvin, living in Oklahoma; Paul,



MR. AND MRS. FRED GALL

living in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Currell live in Lathrop, and are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Gall have no children.

Mr. Gall belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Methodist Church of Turney. He is one of the substantial citizens of Clinton County, and the Gall family has always been representative of the best citizenship of this county.

H. A. Jackson, a well known farmer and stockman of Concord Township, was born July 24, 1875, in Clinton County, one-half a mile east of where he now resides. He is a son of A. M. and Josephine ((Guill) Jackson.

A. M. Jackson was born March 15, 1851, in Macoupin County, Ill. His father was a native of Tennessee and a pioneer settler of Illinois. He purchased land in Macoupin County, Illinois, where he operated a grist-mill for many years. In 1868, the Jacksons came to Missouri, settling on a farm in Clinton County, where H. A. Jackson, the subject of this sketch, was born. A. M. Jackson has lived on the same farm since 1885, and now owns 520 acres of good farm land. He is one of Clinton County's leading stockmen and is widely known throughout the county. Mrs. Jackson died May 4, 1878, and is buried in Plattsburg. To A. M. and Josephine (Guill) Jackson two children were born, H. A., the subject of this sketch, and Cora E., the wife of Charles Newby, Plattsburg. After the death of his first wife, A. M. Jackson married the second time to Eliza Jones and two children were born to this union, as follows: John M., married Maud Delaney, deceased; and Ruby, the wife of Sam J. Porter, Plattsburg.

H. A. Jackson has lived in Clinton County during his entire life. He attended the public schools of Plattsburg, and Plattsburg College. Mr. Jackson has always been engaged in farming and stock raising and has been successful. He farmed on the home place with his father until 1901, when he moved northeast of Lathrop, where he remained for two years. Mr. Jackson then purchased his present farm, which is located northwest of Plattsburg. He carries on general farming and raises hogs, which he ships in large numbers.

In 1898, H. A. Jackson married Jennie K. Biggerstaff, a daughter of William and Mary (Smith) Biggerstaff, natives of Kentucky and pioneer settlers of Clinton County. Mr. Biggerstaff drove an ox team during the early days from Clinton County to California, to haul provisions to the gold miners. It required six months to make the trip. He owned a farm east of Plattsburg, and was a well known farmer and stockman for many

years. He died in 1920, and his wife died in 1919. To H. A. and Jennie K. (Biggerstaff) Jackson four children were born, as follows: Mary Josephine, the wife of Carl K. Connell, hardware merchant of Gallatin and they have two children, Dorothy Helen and Carl Jackson Connell; Charles W., at home; Helen Cora, at home; and Dorothy Jane, at home.

Mr. Jackson has served as school director of District No. 26 for 18 years. He is a Democrat and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of the World. Mr. Jackson is a member of the Christian Church, and one of Clinton County's substantial citizens.

George C. Bryan, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Concord Township, is a native of Missouri. He was born Jan. 9, 1872, in Monroe County, the son of John S. and Mary L. (McCann) Bryan, both natives of Monroe County. John S. Bryan served as sheriff of Clinton County from 1890 to 1894, having moved to Clinton County in 1875. He was also a prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton Township. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were the parents of five children, as follows: George C., the subject of this sketch; Charles A., deceased, was married to Edna Alcott; Clara A., the wife of Fred H. Streiff, Plattsburg; David T., deceased; and Allie L., the wife of G. W. Hunt, St. Joseph. Mr. Bryan died in 1916, and his widow lives with her daughter, Mrs. Fred H. Streiff.

George C. Bryan was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County, and received his education in the district schools of Plattsburg. He served as deputy sheriff under his father for four years, and was also township constable for two years. Mr. Bryan was employed in the dry goods store of F. E. Clements at Plattsburg for five years, from 1896 to 1901, after which he engaged in farming and stock raising. He is a leading stockman of Concord Township, and is known as a successful farmer.

In March, 1899, George C. Bryan married Miss Sarah E. Jones, a daughter of Daniel and Martha (Stone) Jones, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Missouri. Mr. Jones settled on the farm now owned by Mr. Bryan and his wife. Daniel Jones married Almira Stigall and to this union four children were born, as follows: Mary Amanda, the widow of John B. Killgore; Susan Eliza, deceased, was the wife of A. M. Jackson, Concord Township; John Miller, deceased, was married to Jennie Shoemaker, Plattsburg; and C. E., married Georgia Winn, deceased. C. E. Jones is president of the First National Bank of Plattsburg. Daniel Jones later married Martha Stone, and to this union the following children were

born: Sarah E., now Mrs. Bryan. Mr. Jones died in 1875 and his second wife died in 1881.

Mrs. Bryan attended Plattsburg College in her girlhood. In 1895, she graduated from Christian College, Columbia, Mo., from the Academic department. In 1896, she completed her special course in Expression.

Mr. Bryan is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was elected Democratic chairman of Clinton County, which office he held for two years. Mr. Bryan is a member of the Christian Church. He was one of the organizers and is now director of the Clinton County Trust Company of Plattsburg. He is a reliable citizen of his community, a man who believes in progressive movements both in his occupation and in civic affairs.

G. W. Fallis, a well known and highly respected citizen of Gower, is a native of Gentry County. He was born Sept. 8, 1858, and is the son of Dr. George and Mary Jane (Harrod) Fallis, both natives of Kentucky. They came to Missouri and settled in Buchanan County in 1867. Before moving to Missouri, they lived in Illinois for several years. Dr. and Mrs. Fallis were the parents of 12 children, as follows: B. H., married Amanda Fallis, deceased; Amanda, deceased; Catherine, the widow of R. B. Garden; I. M., deceased; Henry, deceased; G. W., the subject of this sketch; James L.; Nancy Isabelle, the wife of Frank Watkins; Tully, deceased; L. P.; Edna, the wife of John North; and Napoleon, deceased.

G. W. Fallis was reared in Missouri and attended the district schools. After completing his education, Mr. Fallis went to Illinois, where he remained for one year, then going to Nebraska. He later moved to Clinton County in 1867, and settled on a farm near Gower. Mr. Fallis moved to Gower a few years later, and engaged in the hardware business there. He was associated with the J. T. Jamison Hardware Company for seven years, the George Jamison Hardware Company for 13 years, and the Bland Hardware Company for six years. Mr. Fallis has been connected with the J. T. Whitson Company for the past six years. He is a very efficient and progressive business man of Gower, and is widely known.

In 1891, G. W. Fallis married Minnie Pryor, a daughter of D. B. and Elizabeth (Calvert) Pryor. D. B. Pryor was born in Harpers Ferry, Va., and came to Chillicothe, Ohio, when he was a young man, where he remained for 15 years. He then moved to Daviess County, Mo., and engaged in the mercantile business near Gallatin. After several years, Mr. Pryor moved to Clinton County and settled on a farm, but later went

to Kansas, where he remained until the death of his wife, Elizabeth (Calvert) Pryor, in 1878. Mr. Pryor then returned to Missouri, and located in St. Joseph, and later in Gower and Smithville, where he was engaged in the livery business. He died in 1916. Mr. Pryor was first married to Jane Ray, and to this union three children were born, as follows: Mary, the wife of E. F. Luther; Ophelia, the wife of Frederick C. Owen; and Austin, married Minerva Beck. To D. B. and Martha (Walker) Pryor, his second wife, two children were born, as follows: S. J., married Lillian Alderson; and Mattie Lee, deceased. To D. B. and Elizabeth (Calvert) Pryor, his third wife, three children were born, as follows: Mrs. Fallis; Bennett B., married Kate Adams; and Mattie M., the wife of E. A. Ligon, residing in Oklahoma.

To G. W. and Minnie (Pryor) Fallis four children have been born, as follows: Margie, the wife of A. J. Walkup, Buchanan County; George Morris, further mention of whom is made below; James P., connected with the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, Ill.; and Mary M., at home. George Morris Fallis enlisted during the World War at St. Joseph, on Nov. 9, 1917, and was assigned to the 57th Artillery, Headquarters Company. He was stationed at Fort Hancock, N. J., and later sailed for overseas. During the Argonne Drive, he was struck by shrapnel and died Nov. 5, 1918. His body was brought to this country, and he was buried in Avondale Cemetery, Gower, in August, 1921. He was born May 10, 1894.

G. W. Fallis is a Democrat. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge and is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Fallis has an extensive acquaintance in Clinton County and stands high in the community.

Frank Ditmars, a highly respected citizen and leading farmer of Concord Township, was born Oct. 27, 1884, in Clinton County, on the farm where he now resides. He is the son of James and Mary (Burkholder) Ditmars; the former was born in Ohio in 1825, and his wife was a native of Pennsylvania. They were among the earliest settlers of Clinton County. In 1837, Vorhees Ditmars and family settled in what was then known as Hainesville. James Ditmars moved to the farm now owned by Frank Ditmars, the subject of this sketch. James Ditmars was married first to Margaret Henderson, and to this union 12 children were born, of whom six are now living. By his second marriage to Mary Burkholder seven children were born, as follows: Bessie, residing near Lilly, Mo.; Charles, deceased; Rose, the wife of B. M. Shaver; Mal, the widow of Frank Berten; Frank, the subject of this sketch; Blanch, the wife of D. M.

Bivens, residing near Holt; and one child died in infancy. James Ditmars died in 1901, and his wife died in 1893.

Frank Ditmars was reared in Clinton County, and attended the district schools. He farmed with his father until the time of his father's death in 1901, and now operates the farm himself. Mr. Ditmars owns 120 acres of well improved land and raises high grade stock.

On Sept. 10, 1907, Mr. Ditmars married Charlotte Crain, a daughter of Joseph and Lovisa (Johnston) Crain, early settlers of Clinton County. Mrs. Crain died in April, 1911, and Mr. Crain now resides on a farm in Clinton County. Mr. and Mrs. Crain were the parents of six children, as follows: Pearl, deceased; Eva, deceased; Willie J.; Laura, deceased, was the wife of Claude Cook; Mrs. Ditmars; and Josephine, the wife of A. Heisler, of Concord Township. To Frank and Charlotte (Crain) Ditmars one child has been born, Helen Louise, who is attending school.

Mr. Ditmars is identified with the Democratic party in politics, and he is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a progressive farmer and also a public spirited citizen.

B. A. Atchison, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Atchison Township, is a native of Clinton County. He was born June 8, 1878, on a farm three and one-half miles east of Gower, the son of John C. and Serena E. (Bland) Atchison, both natives of Clinton County. John C. Atchison's father was one of the first settlers of Clinton County. He died when his son, John C., was but seven years of age. John C. Atchison became one of the most successful farmers and stockmen of the county, owning 1,000 acres of land. He died Sept. 9, 1920, and is buried in the Plattsburg Cemetery. Serena E. (Bland) Atchison is the daughter of Dr. W. W. and Annie E. (Payne) Bland, pioneer settlers of Clinton County. Dr. Bland served throughout the Civil War. His wife is now 87 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Atchison were the parents of seven children, as follows: B. A., the subject of this sketch; William B., St. Joseph; John C., Jr., married Lucy Fields, deceased; Anna E., living on the home place; Margaret, deceased; Mary Hamilton, the wife of Frank Wright, living on the home place; Serena E., the wife of W. H. Spencer, a professor in Chicago University.

B. A. Atchison was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools. He was graduated from the University of Missouri at Columbia in 1898, and then studied law for two years, after which he practiced in Kansas City for nine years. Mr. Atchison began farming in

1908 on his farm in Atchison Township, Clinton County, which he now operates. He is a well known and successful farmer and stockman. Mr. Atchison resides in Gower, where he owns a fine residence.

Mr. Atchison married Ada A. Puckett, a daughter of Judge A. M. and Serelda (Roy) Puckett, natives of Missouri. Judge Puckett was a leading farmer and stockman of Clinton County for many years, and was elected county judge for two terms. Mr. and Mrs. Atchison have no children.

In politics, Mr. Atchison is a Democrat. He is a member of the Christian Church and belongs to the Masonic Lodge. He is progressive, public spirited, and a citizen of real worth.

H. F. Nelson, a well known and successful farmer and stockman of Atchison Township, and the owner of 186 acres of good farm land, is a native of Kentucky. He was born Dec. 14, 1860, in Pulaski County, the son of J. C. and Symatha (Warren) Nelson.

J. C. Nelson was born in Virginia and moved to Kentucky, where he lived a great many years of his life. He later moved to Kansas, and settled in Stafford County, where he operated a farm for many years. He died in 1900. His wife was born in Kentucky, and is now residing in Stafford County, Kansas, on the old home place. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were the parents of ten children, as follows: Vina Lizzie, the wife of Andrew Scheney; H. F., the subject of this sketch; Sarah, the widow of Daniel Hurst, Shadwick, Okla.; Allie, the wife of George Cox, Stafford County, Kansas; George D., married Edna Morgan, deceased; Lee, Stafford County, Kansas; William, Stafford County, Kansas, married Pearl Browning; Mandy, the wife of Fred Peg, Guthrie, Okla.; Charles, Wichita, Kan.; and one child died in infancy.

H. F. Nelson was reared on his father's farm in Kentucky, and later moved to Stafford County, Kan. He spent nine months in Putnam County, Ind., before going to Kansas. Mr. Nelson remained in Kansas for two years, after which he came to Missouri, and settled on a farm in Clinton County. He rented land until 1901, when he purchased his present farm of 186 acres. Mr. Nelson has been successful as a stock raiser and he is well known in Clinton County.

Mr. Nelson married Lizzie B. Luttrell, a daughter of Wyatt and Betsy Luttrell, natives of Kentucky. Both Mr. and Mrs. Luttrell are deceased. To H. F. and Lizzie B. (Luttrell) Nelson seven children have been born, as follows: Annie Myrtle, the wife of C. E. Miller, residing in Atchison

County, Kansas; Claude, married B. Vandike, living in Arizona; Viola, the wife of John Kastner, living in Wamego, Kan.; L. H., married Carrie McCowan, Clinton County; Ray E., married Rose Bremer, Atchison County, Kansas; Marie, the wife of Jesse L. Coombs, living in Clinton County; and Henry H., living on the home place with his parents.

Mr. Nelson is a Republican, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Nelson is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Atchison Township, and the Nelson family stand high in Clinton County.

William Forsen, a substantial farmer and stockman of Atchison Township, and the owner of 209 acres of well improved land, was born March 15, 1862, in Ray County, the son of Sam and Jane (Kates) Forsen. Sam Forsen was a native of Missouri, and was a soldier in the Civil War. He was killed during the war on Aug. 4, 1864, at Richmond, Mo.

Sam Forsen and wife were the parents of three children, as follows: William, the subject of this sketch; Charles, married Annie Fidler; and Sam, married Ida Swain. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Forsen married Dave Roland, a native of Missouri, and they moved to Clinton County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Roland are deceased.

William Forsen was reared in Ray County and came to Clinton County in 1884 with his mother and stepfather. He received his education in the public schools, after which he engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Forsen is one of the leading stockmen of Clinton County, and specializes in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle. His farm consists of 209 acres of land, and is well improved.

Mr. Forsen married Kate Parrish, a daughter of John and Harriett (Johnson) Parrish, natives of Kentucky and early settlers of Clinton County, where Mr. Parrish became a well known farmer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Parrish are deceased. To William and Kate (Parish) Forsen five children were born, as follows: Dr. J. S., practicing physician of St. Joseph, where he has been located for ten years; Dr. Albert, now attending Bellview Medical College of New York; Ernest, died in 1918, was married to Mabel Pipes; Nora, died in 1919, was the wife of Raymond Nelson; and Cora, who died in 1919.

Mr. Forsen is a Republican in politics, and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Baptist Church. The Forsen family have always been progressive, public spirited, and citizens of real worth.

William D. Parks, retired farmer of Clinton County, and a veteran of the Civil War, is now living in Lathrop. He was born Sept. 28, 1842, in Clinton County, the son of Edmond J. and Amelia (Bengs) Parks.

Edmond J. Parks was born in Madison County, Ky., July 6, 1815, and came to Missouri when he was a young man. Edmond J. Parks had the following brothers and sisters: James; Louis; William; Hiram; Martha; Esther; and Jane. They were all born in Madison County, Ky. Edmond J. Parks died in 1885, and his wife died in 1889. They were the parents of the following children: James; D. L., born Sept. 27, 1837; David A., born July 4, 1839, deceased; and William D., the subject of this sketch.

William D. Parks was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County and attended the district school. He has always been engaged in farming and stock raising, and has been successful. During the Civil War, Mr. Parks served in Company F, 4th Regiment, Missouri Enrolled Militia.

Mr. Parks married June 13, 1861, Jemima Chaney, a native of Richmond County, Ill., and a daughter of James and Nancy (Waldon) Chaney, both deceased. Mrs. Parks was born March 29, 1842, and died in 1914.

Mr. Parks is a substantial citizen. To men such as he, we of today owe much. They braved the dangers of frontier life and, by their work, made possible the industrial and civic growth that have built up Clinton County.

Albert Clayton Cummings, a leading citizen and successful merchant of Gower, is a native of Clay County. He was born Aug. 11, 1867, the son of Nathaniel Green and Amanda (Williams) Cummings, the former a native of North Carolina, and his wife was born in Clay County. They were among early settlers of Clinton County, coming here in 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings were the parents of nine children, as follows: Albert C., the subject of this sketch; Anna A., at home; Claude E., Gower, Mo.; Charles E., in business with Albert C.; Robert, married Miss St. John; Carl, operates confectionery business in Gower; Harry, clerk in Albert C. Cummings' store; Jewell C., assistant cashier in the Gower Bank, married Ruth Elliott; Maud, the wife of Eugene Robinson, an orchestra director, St. Joseph. Claude E. Cummings was the first male child born in Gower.

Albert Clayton Cummings attended the public schools of Gower, after which he engaged in the mercantile business there. He began as clerk for Moore and Pence, where he remained for nine years, after which he



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM D. PARKS

purchased the grocery stock of Moore and Pence. He then went into business with his brother, and they have built up an exceptionally fine business. In 1890, Mr. Cummings built a two-story brick building, in which the business is now located. His father was also in the mercantile business for many years in Gower, conducting the second store there.

Mr. Cummings married Cora Louise Ogden, a daughter of T. P. and Julia (Mason) Ogden, natives of Illinois, and pioneer settlers of DeKalb County, who later moved to Clinton County, and settled on a farm north of Gower. After 20 years, Mr. Ogden moved to Gower, where he had charge of the Gower Creamery until the time of his retirement. He died in 1908, and his wife died one year later. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden were the parents of six children, as follows: Marcia, the wife of Dr. J. T. Kimberlin, residing in St. Joseph; Laura, the wife of J. R. Hill, residing in California; Mrs. Cummings; May, the wife of B. P. Hill, living in Kansas City; Herbert, deceased; and Willard P., married Clara Pohl, and they live in Montana. To Albert Clayton and Cora Louise (Ogden) Cummings one child has been born, Mildred, who is attending school.

Mr. Cummings belongs to the Masonic Lodge and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is well known in the county, where he has a reputation for good citizenship and progressive business ideas.

William Clark Young, a leading citizen of Lathrop, was born Aug. 9, 1860, in Caldwell, Idaho, the son of Benjamin F. and Lizzie (Hebbard) Young.

Benjamin F. Young was born in Kentucky, and came to Missouri with his parents in 1832, settling in Clay County. His wife was born in Syracuse, N. Y., and she came to Missouri when she was a young girl. Mrs. Young taught school before her marriage in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Young settled on a farm near Lathrop, which is still owned by Mrs. Young. The old frame house is still standing. The Young farm is located three miles southwest of Lathrop. Mr. and Mrs. Young were the parents of two children, as follows: William Clark, the subject of this sketch; and Estelle C., born in 1863, now living with her mother and William Clark Young, the subject of this sketch. In 1849, Benjamin F. Young went to California. He later helped organize the town of Caldwell, Idaho, named after Senator Caldwell of Kansas. Mr. Young died Sept. 21, 1898, and is buried in Idaho. He was a member of the Christian Church, and a prominent citizen.

William Clark Young spent his boyhood days in Caldwell, Idaho, and lived there until he was 38 years of age. He received his education in the public schools. Mr. Young came to Lathrop in 1898, where he has since lived. After living in Lathrop for a year or so, he organized the First National Bank of Lathrop, and was elected its first president, which office he has held since its organization. In 1920, the bank was reorganized and is now known as the First State Bank of Lathrop. Mr. Young's next enterprise was to engage in the lumber business, Aug. 21, 1902, which is known as the W. C. Young Lumber Company. Mr. Young is the manager of the company. He was also an organizer of the Lathrop Light Heat and Power Company, of which he is vice-president.

In December, 1915, Mr. Young married Callie Winn, a daughter of Barlett G. and Mollie Winn, natives of Kentucky and pioneer settlers of Clay County. Mrs. Winn died about 30 years ago, and her husband is now living in Kearney, retired.

Mr. Young is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled every chair in that order. He is progressive and public spirited, and one of the substantial citizens and financiers of this county.

Sidney Mack Stanton was born near Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 17, 1882, son of William Bascomb and Frances Stanton, he being a son of Col. S. S. Stanton of the Army of the Confederacy, who was killed at Resaca, Ga., in battle, and she being a daughter of Major Littleton C. Hall, who also served in the Confederate Army in the capacity of the title given him in this sketch.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the Nashville schools and served his apprenticeship in the printing craft there. After becoming a journeyman he worked at the trade and served as reporter in all parts of the United States, Old Mexico, and being a "rolling stone," little moss adhered.

While on the staff of the Ponca City Daily Democrat, he became acquainted with Ruby H. Barnhart, a daughter of Geo. E. and Lizzie C. Barnhart, she being a teacher in the public schools. On Dec. 14, 1912, they were married at Wellington, Kan.; they returned to Ponca City to take over the paper under lease. Later they moved to Newton, Kan., where he was with the Kansan-Republican; thence to Dodge City, Kan., where he was associated with C. T. Warren, in publishing the Dodge City Journal.

Five children have been born to the Stanton's: Beulah Nannie, born Jan. 23, 1914; Ruby Kathryn, born May 21, 1915; Elmer Mack, born June 27, 1917, who died at the age of two years, one month and three days; Jewel Frances, born Aug. 19, 1919, and Sidney Welcome, born June 10, 1921.

Sept. 1, 1917, came the only break in his newspaper career when he was with the Prairie Oil & Gas Co., with headquarters at Sedan, Kan., for nearly two years. Returned to newspaper work by working for The Mound Valley Journal for a short time then buying out and consolidating The Journal and The Times, founding the Times Journal as now published there. Bought the Lathrop Optimist Sept. 1, 1921, and has been operating it since.

Mr. Stanton's mother died when he was three and his father four years later, leaving him and two older sisters—Mrs. J. C. Ferrell, now of Bloomington Springs, Tenn., and Mrs. J. O. Smith, of San Francisco, Calif.

His grandfather, Col. S. S. Stanton was a Whig and was the old opponent of Col. John C. Savage, Democrat, for Congress for Tennessee. He was somewhat given to dueling. Mack Stanton's father was a Democrat, quite the opposite to this editor son of his.

A quite distinguished relative of Mr. Stanton's, in the field of writers, was no less a personage than Frank L. Stanton, the writer of charming Southern verse, made prominent by the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, and the two cousins were personally acquainted.

Mr. Stanton bought the Optimist after only a few minutes acquaintance with it, and the term "settled down" is wholly out of accord with his general conduct ever since. He is continually on the stir, writing whole columns of local material for his paper which occasions much comment, almost invariably favorable, and if not favored by some is appreciated for the vast fund of humor he applies from apparently an inexhaustible source.

George Nelson Budlong, now living retired in Lathrop, was a well known and successful farmer and stockman for many years. He was born April 29, 1846, in New York, the son of Erastus S. and Mary Louise (Campbell) Budlong.

Erastus S. Budlong was born in Frankfort, Herkimer County, N. Y., and his wife was a native of England. Mrs. Budlong came to the United States with her parents, James and Mary Campbell, in about 1828, and they settled in Utica, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Budlong had but one child,

George Nelson, the subject of this sketch. They came to Missouri in 1888, and settled in Clinton County with their son. Mr. Budlong died in 1894, and his wife died in 1892. They are buried in Lathrop.

George Nelson Budlong lived in New York state when he was a boy, and received his education in the public schools there. At the age of 22 years, he came west to Missouri, and settled in Lathrop. Mr. Budlong became a leading farmer of Clinton County. He retired from his farm in 1908, and moved to Lathrop, where he now resides. Mr. Budlong was elected district judge in January, 1915, which office he held for three terms. He was efficient and capable in this office, and well liked.

Mr. Budlong married Ellen Leak, a daughter of Edwin and Mary Leak, and to this union four children were born, of whom only one is now living, Nellie L., the widow of A. J. Morgan. Mrs. Budlong died in January, 1881, and Mr. Budlong was later married to Nancy C. Young, a daughter of Judge Young.

In politics, Mr. Budlong is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, which Mr. Budlong is a deacon. They are highly respected citizens of Clinton County.

Benjamin Franklin Dougherty, deceased, was a leading citizen of Clinton County for many years. He was born in Nicholas County, Ky., in 1837, and died Dec. 13, 1919, in Lathrop.

In 1896, Mr. Dougherty married Alwilda Kate Shoot, a daughter of Milton and Frances Mary Shoot. Mrs. Dougherty was born in Hainesville, Clinton County, Jan. 11, 1853. Her father, Milton Shoot, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1818, and came to Missouri with his parents when he was a small child, settling in Shelby County. Dr. Shoot was educated at the medical college in Cincinnati, Ohio, and practiced medicine near Hainesville, and later in Atchison, Kan., and Trenton, Mo., where he located in 1874. Mrs. Shoot was the daughter of William and Susan Miller, very early settlers of Clay County, where Mrs. Shoot was born. Dr. and Mrs. Shoot were the parents of nine children, as follows: Thomas M., deceased; Cornelia A., deceased, was the wife of J. P. Gee; Valeria, deceased; Mrs. Dougherty, subject of this sketch; Frederick W., who died in Washington in 1911; Eugene Osborn, deceased; Charles Scott, drowned at the age of 17 years; David M., deceased; and Minnie Maud, the wife of Charles Dobson. Dr. Shoot died in 1874, and his wife died in 1890. They were members of the Christian Church of Trenton, and highly respected citizens.

Mrs. Dougherty was reared in Atchison, Kan., and attended the public schools there. She lived in Atchison until 1865, when she moved to Hainesville and later to Trenton, where she taught school for 20 years. Mrs. Dougherty taught both the grade and high schools, as well as seven years in the State Normal School of Missouri.

Mr. Dougherty engaged in farming and stock raising for many years, his farm being located near Lathrop. Since the time of his death in 1919, Mrs. Dougherty has resided in Lathrop, where she owns an attractive and comfortable cottage in the heart of town. Mr. Dougherty was a member of the Christian Church, as also is Mrs. Dougherty. Mr. Dougherty was an enterprising and progressive man in his vocation, with high ideals of his civic duty, a man who was highly esteemed for his integrity.

Dr. John Thomas Kimsey, a physician of Lathrop, was born Jan. 11, 1852, in Platte County, near the Lanter school, west of Hampton, son of Wade H. and Elizabeth (Baber) Kimsey. Wade Hampton Kimsey was born Sept. 4, 1824, in Howard County, the son of Thomas and Patsy (Morris) Kimsey, the former a native of Green County, Tennessee, and the latter a native of North Carolina. The Kimsey's originally came from England. Patsy Morris Kimsey was of German decent. Thomas Kimsey came, when a young man, to Howard County, Missouri, about 1822. Wade Hampton moved with his father to Henry and Johnson counties and from thence, in 1842, to Platte County. Later Wade Hampton moved to the Forks of Platte, about 1851, three miles south of Ridgely. Elizabeth Ann (Baber) Kimsey was born in Pulaski County, Kentucky, in 1823, a daughter of John and Delila (Davis) Baber, the former born in Pulaski County and the later in Maryland, of Welch decent. They came to Missouri about 1842. The name Baber is of German extraction and thought to have come to America as one of the Hessian soldiers.

Dr. John T. Kimsey was reared in Platte County and when a young man began the study of medicine in a drug store at Waldron, Mo., afterward attending lectures at the American Medical College of St. Louis. Later he was granted a certificate by the State Board of Health to practice in Missouri. He later, in January, 1878, located at Holt to practice his profession, where he built up a good practice. In January, 1884, he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which calling he pursued for 13 years, returning to Holt in 1897, and in the winter of 1898-9 attended the University Medical College of Kansas City, Mo., graduating in the spring of 1899. In 1900, removed to Macon County, where he prac-

ticed until January, 1905, when he removed to Lathrop and has remained since in the practice of medicine and drug business.

On April 21, 1885, Dr. Kimsey was married to Jo Ella Blackwell of Macon County. To this union four sons were born, as follows: Howard Wade a vocalist in the City of New York; Rolla Warren, Lathrop, employed as field representative of the Kiwanis Club International; Edward Lewis in the employment of the Burlington Railroad; John T., Jr., pastor M. E. Church, South, Gorham, Ill. All of these served in the World War. The youngest, John T., enlisted in the Navy April 19, 1917, and served on the battleships Texas, Pennsylvania, Maine and Minnesota, the latter being torpedoed in the Atlantic Sept. 29, 1918. His life was greatly endangered as the explosion took place on the opposite side of the ship from where he was sleeping, tearing a hole in the side 40 feet long, one foot below water line down to the keel. His life was only saved from the fact a large amount of potatoes were stored in the compartments between him and the explosion. Edward served one and one-half years at Camp Cody, N. M., and Astoria, Ore., and because of physical defects was not sent to France. Rolla Warren being employed by the government as song leader did not enlist until late so had not time for preparation for overseas service. Howard Wade because of defective vision could not get in, but was employed in the different camps training soldiers in vocal music. He was married to Miss Lora Jean Orth of Spencer, Ia., January, 1918, Rolla Warren was married to Miss Rebecca Harrison of Tennessee, June, 1920, and they have two children, Warren Harrison and Alden Franklin.

Four generations of the Doctor's family without a break have served in the wars of the country. Both grandfathers were with Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. His father enlisted in the Mexican War in 1846, but was never called out as the war closed soon afterward. He served nearly a year in the Union service during the Civil War. His youngest brother Clay served in the Spanish-American War. His paternal grandfather served in the Creek Indian War and participated in the battle of the Horseshoe Bend on the Coosa River in Alabama, 1817. The Doctor has been a Mason since 1881. His early maternal ancestors were related to the tenth president, Tyler, as his third grandmother was a Tyler. In the early settling of Virginia it is recorded in history that a Mrs. Davis in defending her home against Indians after her husband had been shot and wounded stood in the doorway and killed seven Indians

with an ax as they came one by one at the door. Of the eight only one got away. This Mrs. Davis was related to his maternal grandmother.

The Doctor's mother died when he was nearing his sixth year, there were six children by the first marriage, the Doctor being the oldest, and the only one living. His father married the second time, Mrs. Elizabeth Lutes, a native of Gordon County, Georgia. She made a splendid stepmother as the Doctor speaks of her in high terms. His father died in February, 1903. The stepmother is now nearing her nintieth year.

Fred Jackson Potter, deceased, was a well known and successful farmer of Lathrop Township. He was born in Clinton County, near Lathrop, Nov. 11, 1879, the son of Jackson and Sarah (Rhodes) Potter.

Jackson Potter and his wife are both deceased. They were the parents of six children, of whom four are now living, as follows: Mary Alice, the wife of Thomas B. Seaton, Cameron; Ella, the widow of Edward Jeanne, residing in Colorado Springs, Colo.; Maud, deceased, was the wife of Fred Gale; and Fred Jackson, the subject of this sketch.

Fred Jackson Potter was reared on his father's farm near Lathrop, and received his education in the district schools. He then engaged in farming and stock raising, which he followed during his entire life. Mr. Potter was successful in the breeding of high grade stock, and was widely known throughout the county. He was also a director of the Lathrop Bank for several years.

On Feb. 5, 1907, Mr. Potter married M. Logie Perkins, a daughter of Christopher and Altha T. (Hickman) Perkins. Mrs. Perkins is the daughter of Noah and Ruth (Campbell) Hickman. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins were the parents of seven children, as follows: Parlee, deceased, was the wife of Fred Danfield; Josephine, the widow of Robert Willett, Lawson; Wyatt, residing in St. Joseph; Archie, farmer, residing near Gower; Mrs. Potter; Mary, the wife of Adam Hausan, residing in St. Louis; Fannie, deceased, was the wife of Henry Strickland, residing near Lathrop. Mr. Perkins died in 1897, and his wife now lives in Cameron. Mrs. Perkins is a member of the Christian Church, as also was her husband. To Fred J. and M. Logie (Perkins) Potter three sons were born, as follows: Raymond Harold, born March 12, 1908; Logan Frederick, born July 6, 1909; and one died in infancy. Mr. Potter died March 9, 1913.

Mr. Potter was a member of the Methodist Church. His wife belongs to the Christian Church. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Potter has rented her farm, and she resides in Lathrop. She is interested in the

Lathrop Bank, and has several pieces of property, which she manages. She is a capable business woman, and widely known throughout the county. Mr. Potter was a substantial citizen, a believer in progressive methods in his work, and always ready to support the best interests of his community.

George C. Schuster, a prominent farmer and stockman, and one of Clinton County's large land owners, is a native of Clinton County. He was born April 21, 1866, on the farm where he now resides, the son of Christian and Louisa C. (Metzger) Schuster.

Christian Schuster was born in Germany, and came to this country when he was a young man, settling first in Ohio, and later in Missouri. By trade he was a stone cutter in Germany, but after coming to the United States, he engaged in farming and stock raising, and was successful. By a former marriage, Christian Schuster had four children, and his second wife, Louisa C. Metzger, was the mother of three children by a former marriage. To Christian and Louisa C. (Metzger) Schuster four children were born, as follows: Martha A., the wife of William Greaves, residing in Edgerton; George C., the subject of this sketch; Laura B., the wife of R. S. Greaves, Atchison Township, Clinton County; and Clara M., the wife of William T. Gartin, residing near Trimble. Louisa C. (Metzger) Schuster was born in Clinton County. She died in 1915. At the time of her death, Mrs. Schuster owned 300 acres of land. Mr. Schuster died when his son, George C., was but seven years of age.

George C. Schuster was reared in Clinton County, and received his education in the district schools. He taught school for eight years, and also worked on the home farm. From the time he was 15 years old, Mr. Schuster operated the farm for his mother, and at the age of 21 years, he went into partnership with his mother. After his marriage Mr. Schuster moved to Buchanan County, where he remained for 14 years on the Judge Everett farm. In 1911 he moved to the John M. Whitson farm of 132 acres, which he occupied until 1920, when he returned to the home place in Clinton County. The residence was built in 1920. It is modern, with hot and cold running water. It consists of six large rooms, sleeping porch and bath, and was built at a cost of \$16,000. The rooms throughout are all extra large, and are finished in mahogany downstairs, and white enamel upstairs. The doors are mahogany finish. The dimensions are 34x48 feet, with a basement under the entire building. The lighting system is on the Kansas City, Mo., circuit, and there is a sewerage system.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE C. SCHUSTER

Mr. Schuster built a fine residence, a two-story modern home, which is one of the attractive homes of Gower. It is located one-half mile south of Gower. Mr. Schuster now owns 960 acres of well improved land, and he is one of the most successful stockmen of the county.

Mr. Schuster married Miss Nellie Everett, a daughter of Alfred and Laura (Watson) Everett. She was born May 13, 1870, and died May 13, 1900. To George C. and Nellie (Everett) Schuster the following children were born: Floyd A., at home with his father; John C., deceased. John C. Schuster died at the age of 20 years, while attending Missouri University. Floyd A. and John C. Schuster were twins, and were born 15 days before the death of their mother. On Feb. 28, 1904, Mr. Schuster married Miss Anna Gibson, a daughter of James A. and Louvica (Holland) Gibson, natives of Missouri. To this union two sons were born: Fred L., born March 23, 1905; and George G., born Jan. 28, 1908. Fred L. Schuster is now in his senior year at high school.

Mr. Schuster is president of the school board of Gower, and is superintendent, director and secretary of the Allen Gower Cemetery. He is a Republican and a member of the Masonic Lodge. Mr. Schuster is a deacon of the Baptist Church. He is a progressive and successful man of affairs, and the Schuster family ranks among the leading representative people of Clinton County.

David C. Adams, one of the well known and substantial citizens of Lathrop, is a native of Clinton County. He was born Oct. 13, 1884, the son of Benjamin and Belle (Blair) Adams. Benjamin Adams is a native of Kentucky. Before coming to Missouri, Mr. Adams' wife died, leaving a son, who is also deceased. In 1880, Mr. Adams came to Missouri, and later married Belle Blair, and to this union six children were born, as follows: Maggie, the wife of Albert Lewis, Clay County; David C., the subject of this sketch; Anna, a trained nurse, residing in Arizona; William Everett, residing in California; Willard W., residing in California; and Homer L., also residing in California. Mrs. Adams died June 15, 1903, and is buried in Barnesville. Mr. Adams now lives in Parsons, Kan.

David C. Adams was reared on a farm, and received his education in this district schools. At the age of 18 years, Mr. Adams rented a farm near Barnesville, where he lived for several years. He is now in the garage business in Lathrop, and is successful.

On Jan. 1, 1908, Mr. Adams married Dollie Belle Perkins, a daughter of Greenberry and Carrie (Vantrusee) Perkins. Mr. Perkins was born

in Kentucky in 1834, and died in September, 1918. His wife is a native of Missouri, and was born Jan. 10, 1857. She now lives with her daughter, Mrs. Adams. To David C. and Dollie B. (Perkins) Adams one child has been born, Paul D., born Oct. 13, 1911, and died in January, 1912. Mrs. Adams was born April 28, 1882. She has a sister, Laura Florence, the wife of Sam VanWinkle, and also one brother, Arthur Eugene, who lives in Kansas City.

Mr. Adams is a member of the Modern Woodmen of the World, and he and his wife belong to the Christian Church of Lathrop. Mrs. Adams is president of the Sunday School. Mr. Adams is one of the progressive citizens of Clinton County, and is recognized as a dependable citizen.

William McKendree Lowe, now living retired in Lathrop, was a prominent farmer of Clinton County for many years, and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born Nov. 15, 1833, in York County, Pa., 35 miles from Baltimore, and is the son of John and Jermiah Lowe.

John Lowe and his two brothers, Hugh and Leonard, are the three founders of the Lowe families in the United States. John and Jermiah Lowe were the parents of four children, as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of James M. Hunter, both deceased; Julia, the wife of Doctor Riley, both deceased; Mary, the wife of John Cross, both deceased; and William McKendree, the subject of this sketch.

William McKendree Lowe was reared in Pennsylvania and attended Allegheny College from 1854 to 1856. At the age of 21 years he came west, spending three years in Missouri, where he was one of a corps of Engineers, with headquarters in Chillicothe. In 1859, Mr. Lowe returned to Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming until the time of the Civil War. He enlisted in the 12th Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and was later transferred to the regular army in 1864. Mr. Lowe took part in many important battles during the war. He was discharged in September, 1865. He then returned to Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1869, when he went to California with one of his sisters. The following year, Mr. Lowe returned to Pennsylvania, sold his farm and moved to Lathrop, where he became a postal clerk on the C. B. & Q. Railroad, between Galesburg and Kansas City. He was employed in this capacity for 20 years, after which he engaged in farming.

On Dec. 25, 1857, Mr. Lowe married Hattie E. Lowe, and to this union six children were born, as follows: Clyde, who died at Butte, Mont., in 1919; Guy B., residing in Spokane, Wash.; Frederick McKendree, a physi-

cian in Kansas City; Roy E., residing in Chicago; Karl, who was drowned in 1870; and Blanch E., the wife of Professor Grove, president of the Howard Payne College for 25 years, now residing in Texas. Mrs. Lowe died Oct. 15, 1912.

Mr. Lowe was one of the organizers of the First National Bank and, since its organization in 1900, he has been vice-president. The bank was merged in August, 1921, into a State bank and is now known as the First State Bank of Lathrop, and Mr. Lowe still retains his office as vice-president and director. He is also interested in a cattle ranch in Texas.

William McKendree Lowe was one of the organizers of the Lathrop school, and was a member of the school board for 35 years. He has frequently held city offices. Mr. Lowe has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for 40 years, of Mount Vernon. He is a substantial citizen of Clinton County. He has been an energetic and industrious man, and a highly esteemed citizen of his community.

Albert C. Fagin, a highly respected and enterprising farmer of Lathrop, was born in Pike County, Illinois, April 12, 1872, the son of I. Delbert and Hannah J. (Ferguson) Fagin. I. Delbert Fagin was born May 15, 1843, in Hamilton County, Ohio, the son of Dominicus A. and Jane (Kyle) Fagin. The Fagins are descendants of Patrick Fagin, who came from Ireland to the United States in the 18th Century, settling in New Jersey. They came to Ohio in about 1790, settling near Cincinnati, where I. Delbert Fagin was born. Dominicus A. and Jane (Kyle) Fagin were the parents of four children, as follows: Joseph Kyle, born Oct. 3, 1839; I. Delbert; Sarah Jane, born April 12, 1846; Dominicus A., Jr.

To I. Delbert and Hannah J. (Ferguson) Fagin four children were born, as follows: Grase K., Lathrop; Albert C., the subject of this sketch; Mary Alice, the wife of R. R. Chenoweth; and Elizabeth Pearl, the wife of Charles H. Holland, Walla Walla, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. I. Delbert Fagin are now living in Lathrop and are prominent citizens of Clinton County.

Albert C. Fagin was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools. He has always been engaged in farming and stock raising, except four years, and has been successful. From 1894 to 1898 Mr. Fagin was employed in what was known as the Farmers and Traders Bank of Lathrop as bookkeeper and assistant cashier.

On Jan. 4, 1900, Mr. Fagin married Dorsey Douglas, a daughter of John W. Douglas. To Albert C. and Dorsey (Douglas) Fagin three chil-

dren have been born, as follows: Douglas A., born Jan. 21, 1905; Ellen Frances, born March 15, 1907; and Mary Kathleen, born July 4, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Fagin are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Fagin belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a substantial citizen and a progressive type of man.

Dr. Fred J. Longfield, a prominent physician and surgeon of Lathrop, is a native of Missouri. He was born Sept. 25, 1876, the son of Jesse and Mary E. (Alloway) Longfield. Jesse Longfield was a native of Pennsylvania. He was educated in the Milton College, at Milton, Wis., from which he was graduated in civil engineering. He then studied medicine, and was graduated from the Chicago Medical College. Dr. Longfield then practiced medicine at Farmersville, Ill., for three years, after which he located in Turney, where he became a well known and successful physician. He practiced medicine in Turney from 1869 until the time of his death Sept. 3, 1909. Dr. Longfield was married to Mary E. Alloway, a daughter of John Alloway, and a native of Hainesville, Missouri. She died Feb. 12, 1922. Jesse and Mary E. (Alloway) Longfield were the parents of the following children: Oscar, died in infancy; James F., connected with the Associated Press in San Francisco, Calif.; Nannie, died in infancy; Mrs. Alice L. Dovenspike, of North Kansas City; Mrs. Jessie Walker, of Plattsburg, Mo.; Dr. Fred J., the subject of this sketch.

Dr. Fred J. Longfield was reared in Turney, the place of his birth. He was educated in the public schools there, after which he attended school at Sedalia, and later the State Normal School, at Chillicothe. Dr. Longfield was graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College in April, 1901. He then located in Lathrop, where he commenced his practice of medicine. Dr. Longfield is now the surgeon for the Rock Island and Burlington railroads. During the World War, he served as captain in the medical corps at Camp Grant, Ill. He was discharged from service Dec. 12, 1918, after serving in the medical department of Houston, Texas. Mr. Longfield then returned to Lathrop, and resumed his practice. He has been successful in his professional work, and is widely known.

In 1910 Dr. Longfield married Ruby Pitts, a daughter of William O. and Lulu Pitts, pioneer settlers of Clay County. To this union one daughter has been born, Fredda Elizabeth, born Sept. 3, 1911. She has become a well-known violinist, having studied the violin at the Conservatory of Music of Kansas City, Mo., under Prof. Francois Boucher, since she was

six years old. Miss Longfield takes part in many recitals and has played at a number of chautauquas.

Dr. and Mrs. Longfield are members of the Christian Church. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and is a Knight Templar, having filled every office in that branch of Masonry. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Dr. Longfield is a member of the State and County Medical Associations, and is a leading citizen of Clinton County.

John Bell Scott, farmer, Lathrop, Mo. Great-grandfather was William Scott, who died in Bourbon County, Kentucky, of cholera, June 26, 1833, aged 67 years. Great-grandfather, John Duncan, died of cholera in Bourbon County, Kentucky, June 27, 1833. Grandfather, Washington Scott, born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, Dec. 18, 1812, died February, 1857, Clay County. Married Ruth Ann Duncan April 23, 1835. Mrs. Ruth Ann Duncan died September, 1864, Clay County, Missouri. Father, John William Scott, born July 26, 1838, Bourbon County, Kentucky, died May 3, 1822. Married Mary Elizabeth Cain March 10, 1868. She was a daughter of John B. and Martha Bevins Cain, of Platte County, and is still living in Smithville, Mo. John Bell Scott, born Nov. 1, 1869, Clay County.

John B. Scott's grandfather, Washington Scott, and his wife, Ruth Ann, came to Clay County in 1839. They had two little children and a Negro boy; they came in a covered wagon drawn by four horses, consuming six weeks on the trip. They had \$2,000 with them, which they invested in land, met reverses, lost money and land. A good friend, Israel Link, braced them against their loss by a loan of \$600 in money without interest. In their discouragement they thought of returning to Kentucky, but stayed in Clay. Again they bought land—100 acres raw, and 20 broken up and fenced. They cut brush, hewed logs, neighbors came, and with the faithful Negro, they built a house and moved in before chinking the cracks. It was March, 1843, but the watchful, thrifty mother protected her family with quilts and blankets from her store of handiwork against the winds and snows of March. When Washington Scott died, at the age of 44, in February, 1857, but 14 years after building the log house, he owned 406 acres of the finest land in Clay County. This he left to his wife and nine children, as a stay for them in the loss of the energetic father.

John William Scott was one of the small children brought from Kentucky at about one year of age. He was brought up on this farm, taught

to work, had been sent to the little log schoolhouse for all it had to offer, and was 19 when his father died. The mother looked to him as her oldest child for help in managing the farm and caring for the family. When the Civil War came on he enlisted, September, 1861, in 3d Regiment, Capt. L. B. Dougherty, Company of State Guards, later joined a brigade under Brig. Gen. M. M. Pason. His army experience took him over Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi. He buried his brother, Israel Link Scott, at Corinth, Miss., in a box made with his own hands, assisted by comrades. He was captured and taken to McDowell's College, St. Louis, which had been converted into a prison for soldiers. He always referred to this as his term in college. Was moved to State Prison of Illinois, which also was used for prisoners of war, was exchanged and sent to Vicksburg, attached to General Cockrell's brigade of Missouri troops, just before the battle of Champion Hills or Baker's Creek. Captured again by the Federals and taken to Indianapolis, Ind.; he was about to be carried to Johnson's Island, but his nine months of being prisoner of war seeming enough for his constitution, he planned and effected escape; he reached Illinois, having walked from Indianapolis to Terre Haute the day before. He joined himself to a kindly farmer, worked all summer, taught the school that fall, rounded up with a treat and program, and returned to Clay County in January, 1864, after an absence of three years from home. Bob Carey of Platte County was his comrade part of the time. He fed cattle, freighted from Fort Leavenworth to Denver. All the hard experiences of life perhaps rendered him more susceptible to the charms of the fair sex and he confesses in his autobiography to falling in love with Elizabeth Cain in the summer of 1867, was rewarded in his suit by receiving her hand in marriage March 10, 1868. They began in a log house like his father's, reared a large family, in the advantages of school and the admonitions of the Christian Church. Before his death he had acquired a fine farm of 400 acres of Clay County land. In the delights of travel and of social enjoyments they journeyed down the western slope of life until Mr. Scott fell ill with a long lingering disease, departing this life May 3, 1922, nearly 84 years of age.

John Bell Scott was born Nov. 1, 1869 in the log house of two rooms occupied by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John William Scott, in the northwest corner of Clay County. The other children were Dr. Alexander Breckenridge Scott, died April, 1921; Washington Wade Scott; William Arthur Scott; Adah May Scott; Mrs. Seth Cason George, died Feb. 12,

1901, 23 years old; Mary Alma Scott, died Jan. 30, 1881, aged seven months; Geneva Alvis Scott.

John B. Scott grew up on his father's farm, a man of powerful physique and fine mental ability. He attended school at Lott schoolhouse, southwest corner of Clinton County, and then had two years at Plattsburg College, graduating in June, 1890, under Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Ellis. He received the junior medal for composition, and two gold ones upon graduating, one for oratory, and one for elocution. He relates a rather unusual commencement in that he received two gold medals, a diploma, and the promise of Miss Lida Showers' hand in marriage all upon that occasion. He went home from college and taught the school south of Smithville, in his father's old district, in Clay County.

Miss Shower graduated the next spring from the college, won the gold medal in elocution, and she and Mr. Scott were married Oct. 21, 1891, and lived on his father's home place four years. In 1894 they bought the Ed Hockaday farm, between Plattsburg and Lathrop, and moved there, Mr. Scott still owning it. Three children were born to them: Nell Morgan Scott, married H. H. Lueders of Colorado Springs, live now near Lathrop; Mary Alma Scott, now Mrs. Leslie T. Carne of Kansas City; and Anna Belle Scott, graduated Lathrop High School 1922, now a student at Christian College, Columbia, Mo.

In 1910 Mrs. Scott's failing health caused them to move to Colorado Springs; they returned in 1913, and upon their twenty-second wedding anniversary, Oct. 21, 1913, she passed away, and is buried in Green Lawn Cemetery, Plattsburg. Mrs. Scott had one brother, R. A. Shaver, and he and their mother, Mrs. Mary Shaver, still live at Plattsburg. Her father was Albert Shaver. Her mother's father was Raleigh Morgan, Sr., both deceased. There are two grandchildren, Carl R. Lueders, and Lida Louise Carne. Mr. and Mrs. Lueders lost two children in infancy.

John B. Scott and Miss Mabel Odom of Johnson City, Ill., were married June 30, 1915, and they live in a comfortable, modern home in Lathrop. Mrs. Scott was the daughter of Malachi and Achsa Odom, and was born at Frankfort, Ill. Her father is deceased. She has two brothers at Johnson City, Ill., Launcelot Odom and Paul Odom, and two sisters at Los Angeles, Calif., Mrs. Lizzie Ferris and Mrs. J. P. Bates. By this marriage there are two children, Elizabeth Achsa Scott, known as "Betty," born July 7, 1916, and John William Scott 2nd, called John Billy, born June 28, 1921.

This family represents hospitality of the big old-fashioned type, and helpfulness for those in need of neighborly kindness or any substantial aid. Mr. Scott is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Central Protective Association, the Lathrop School Board, and of the Christian Church, of which he is deacon, and chairman of finance committee.

Charles Edwin Jones. To write the story of C. E. Jones and family, it is necessary to begin with the older members of this household, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Riley. They grew up in Clinton County, and were married May 7, 1868, she being Miss Mattie Winn, a descendant of the Winns who emigrated to this country from Great Britain before the Revolutionary War, moving to Missouri from Kentucky at an early day.

Mr. Riley was a merchant and banker up to his death, Nov. 7, 1910. He and Mrs. Riley bought a beautiful residence, surrounded by 19 acres, on South Spring avenue, Plattsburg. Mrs. Riley is queenly in her manner, of rare executive ability, and fine grasp of affairs even yet in her advanced years. They had no children of their own, but from time to time nieces and nephews have shared their hospitality, and been able to pursue their schooling more conveniently. One niece of Mrs. Riley's, Georgie Winn, came to them in early childhood, when bereft of both parents, and she occupied the place of beloved daughter, until her death in 1919.

The Jones family originated in Wales, but emigrated to Virginia. In 1839 three generations of the Jones's came to Platte County, Missouri, in ox wagons and settled near Barry. They were Daniel, Rodham, and Daniel Tullus Jones, the father of C. E. Jones, of this sketch.

Charles Edwin Jones, fourth child of Daniel T. and Almina Stigall Jones, was born March 12, 1857, in this county, on a farm seven miles northwest of Plattsburg. Their other children were Amanda, Mrs. John B. Kilgore, Denver, Colo.; John M. Jones, deceased; and Eliza, Mrs. A. M. Jackson, deceased. The mother did her splendid part in rearing the children and died. The father married Miss Martha Stone, and there was born another child, Sarah, Mrs. George C. Bryan, who with her husband own and occupy the old homestead.

C. E. Jones attended the country schools, and later William Jewell College, at Liberty, Mo. He was for some years actively engaged in farming and feeding, and was for one year connected with the Live Stock Exchange in Kansas City. In 1890 he and O. P. and George R. Riley bought out the Bohart Bank. These two men have passed away, and Mr. Jones now is president of the First National Bank, Plattsburg. He owns



C. E. Jones

about 1,000 acres of land, which he and his son, Charles Edwin, Jr., look after.

Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Georgeanna Winn, Dec. 16, 1885. Three children were born: William Perry, who died Jan. 23, 1912, aged 26 years, at El Paso, Texas, where he had gone in quest of health; the others are Almina and Charles Edwin, Jr. Mrs. Jones died April 10, 1919, at Long Beach, Calif., at the home of her brother, J. W. Winn, where she had gone in the vain hope of relief from a malady from which she was suffering. She was one of the best loved women the county ever knew, and the influence of her beautiful character upon the lives of those who enjoyed her acquaintance abides like a living, breathing presence, never to be lost.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley were unwilling that the young people, the Jones's, should leave their home, so there on that spot they always lived, and there they reared their children.

At the going of Mr. Riley, and then later of Mrs. Jones, Mr. Jones bought the place and has since remodeled it again in 1921, making it one of the most elegant homes in the county. It is presided over by Miss Jones and Mrs. Riley.

Miss Jones is a graduate of Monticello Seminary, at Godfrey, Ill., and C. E., Jr., of Plattsburg High school.

Mr. Jones has never held public office, except upon the death of his brother, John M. Jones, he was appointed to fill the office to which the deceased had been elected, that of collector of revenues for Clinton County. He has given considerable service as a member of the school board of Plattsburg.

In 1906 the Plattsburg Chautauqua Association was formed, and Mr. Jones elected president, which place he has ever held with credit and honor to himself and the other officers and the patrons.

Mr. Jones has always been an invaluable business adviser to those unfortunate in the matter of education, or business acumen, or anyway in need of special business advice; not given to volubility, but of thoughtful turn of mind, doing more than saying, with nevertheless a keen sense of humor and an appreciation of the really cultural things of life. He is a member of the order of Masonry, York Rite Mason, life member of Moila Temple, Mystic Shrine, St. Joseph, Mo., and member of the Christian Church, of which he is deacon and trustee.

The story of the Jones home would be incomplete to those who have but the merest acquaintance if "Lil" were left out. Miss Lizzie Dunbill, to give her real name, has been associated with the children from birth as nurse, housekeeper, friend and neighbor. She has traveled with them all, laughed and wept, and worked and played, and is still close at hand in a good home of her own, one of the pillars of their home structure for years, with their interests always at heart.

Eugene D. Rogers, farmer and stockman and president of the Lathrop Bank, is a progressive citizen of Lathrop Township. He was born July 19, 1873, in Clinton County, the son of David F. and Mary E. (Stockton) Rogers. David F. Rogers was a native of Claiborne County, Tennessee, and his wife was born in Indiana. They both came to Missouri when they were young, and were married in Clinton County. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy. The other three are: Eugene D., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth C., the wife of Stephan Myers, St. Joseph; and Talton, farmer, residing in Liberty. David F. Rogers died Jan. 26, 1908, at the age of 77 years, and his widow died March 29, 1918.

Eugene D. Rogers was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the county schools, and later attended the normal school in Stanberry. After completing his education in 1894, Mr. Rogers engaged in farming and stock raising. He has been successful, and is well known throughout Clinton County as a successful feeder and stockman.

In 1899 Mr. Rogers married Eva M. Greason, a daughter of Preston P. and Jennie (McGaugh) Greason. Mr. Greason died in 1913, and his wife now resides in Converse. To Eugene D. and Eva M. (Greason) Rogers three children have been born, as follows: Herbert P., born May 22, 1900, now attending William Jewell College, in Liberty; Eugene F., born April 1, 1907, attending school; and Evelyn Lucile, born Aug. 19, 1916, attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are members of the Presbyterian Church of Barnesville.

In 1899 Mr. Rogers was elected a member of the board of directors of the Lathrop Bank, and in 1900 he was elected president of the bank, which office he now holds. Mr. Rogers is well known in the county, where he has a reputation for good citizenship and progressive business ideas.

The Rogers residence is modern throughout and is located on the Sulphur Saline route, one mile east of Lathrop. It is one of the attractive farms of the county.

Dr. Otto Ernest Schoenfeld is a successful physician and prominent citizen of Lathrop. He was born in Portland, Ore., the son of Carl and Augusta (Yachman) Schoenfeld. Carl Schoenfeld died in Kansas City, Kan., Aug. 9, 1922, and his widow now resides in that city. They were the parents of eight children.

Dr. Otto Ernest Schoenfeld was educated in the public schools of Dickinson County, Kansas, and the high school of Kansas City, Kan. He then attended Kansas City University, where he studied medicine, and was graduated in 1915 with the degree of M. D. Dr. Schoenfeld came to Lathrop in September, 1915, and began the practice of medicine. In December, 1917, he enlisted in the army, and was stationed with the provisional training corps for three months at Fort Riley, after which he was transferred to the 37th Field Artillery, 13th Division, at Camp Lewis, Wash. He was discharged from service in July, 1919.

Dr. Schoenfeld returned to Lathrop after the close of the war and resumed his practice there. He has been unusually successful in his work, and is well known throughout Clinton County. Dr. Schoenfeld is president of the Clinton County Medical Society, and also belongs to the American (Fellowship) Medical Association, and the Missouri State Medical Association.

On July 16, 1917, Dr. Schoenfeld married Mrs. Norma Maret Wilburn, a daughter of Ben Maret, now a resident of California. To Dr. and Mrs. Schoenfeld one child has been born, Ruanne.

Dr. Schoenfeld is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Knights of Pythias and the American Legion of Lathrop. He is now chancellor commander of Lodge No. 122, Lathrop. Dr. Schoenfeld is an estimable and upright citizen, and merits the success he is winning.

John Armstrong, for many years a prominent merchant of Lathrop, was born in County Clare, Ireland, Feb. 23, 1842, the son of Robert and Nancy Armstrong. Both Robert and Nancy Armstrong were born in County Clare, Ireland, where they lived during their entire lives. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, deceased; Katherine, deceased; Bridget, living in Ireland; Ella, deceased; James, deceased; Michael, living on the old home place in Ireland, where the Armstrong family has lived for 180 years; Jennie; John, the subject of this sketch; and Anna Armstrong. Both Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong are deceased.

John Armstrong was reared in Ireland and attended school there. He came to this country when he was 22 years of age, settling first in

New York, where he worked in a stone yard. Later Mr. Armstrong was employed by the government, and was located in Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama. He worked in these states until the close of the Civil War, coming from Nashville, Tenn., to Springfield, Ill., where he worked at the tinning business. In 1869 Mr. Armstrong came to Kansas City, where he remained for three years, after which he moved to Clinton County. He engaged in the hardware business in Lathrop, which he conducted for 38 years. At the end of that time Mr. Armstrong engaged in the grocery business in Lathrop, which he now conducts. Mr. Armstrong has been in business in Lathrop over 48 years.

In 1872 Mr. Armstrong married Floretta Pierce, and to this union three children have been born, as follows: Helen, Amy, and Mary, all of whom reside in Lathrop.

The Armstrong family are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Armstrong belongs to the Masonic Lodge, and is one of Clinton County's most highly respected citizens.

Benjamin M. Chenoweth, now living in Lathrop Township, is a prominent farmer and stockman. He was born Feb. 25, 1869, in Pike County, Ill., the son of Robert and Hattie (Mathews) Chenoweth. Robert Chenoweth was a resident of Illinois for many years, and a successful farmer. In 1873 he moved with his family to Missouri, settling in Clinton County, where he lived during the remainder of his life.

Robert Chenoweth was born in Pike County, Illinois, in 1843. He enlisted in the Civil War from Perry, Ill., in the 33rd Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served all through the war. After farming in Clinton County for many years, he retired and moved to Lathrop, where he died Jan. 20, 1922. He was married twice, his last wife being a sister of the first, Mary Mathews Chenoweth, now living in Lathrop.

Benjamin M. Chenoweth lived on his father's farm until he was 26 years old. He received his education in the district schools. Mr. Chenoweth has always been a farmer and stockman, owning one of the finest stock farms in the county. He now owns 420 acres in Clinton County. He specialized in the breeding of high-grade stock. Mr. Chenoweth now rents a part of his land. He lives one-half mile east of Lathrop.

In July, 1895, Mr. Chenoweth married Mary B. VanWinkle, a daughter of Cassius M. and Martha (Davis) VanWinkle of Lathrop. To Benjamin M. and Mary B. (VanWinkle) Chenoweth four children have been born, as follows: Stephen, further mention of whom is made below; Hattie

Elizabeth; Austin B., who attended Lathrop High School and the University of Missouri for two years; one child died in infancy. Stephen Chenoweth served during the World War, and was in France at the front for six months. He is now connected with the San Angelo, Texas, newspaper, which is known as the San Angelo Standard. He was married July 3, 1921, to Mary Ellen Rogers, a native of Clinton County.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin M. Chenoweth are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Chenoweth has always been a reliable and substantial member of his community, a man known for his integrity and progressive ideals.

Cassius M. VanWinkle, for many years a prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton County, now living retired in Lathrop, was born Jan. 23, 1850, in Madison County, Kentucky, the son of John B. and Patsy VanWinkle. John B. VanWinkle and his wife were both natives of Jackson County, Kentucky. They lived in Kentucky during their entire lives, and during the Civil War Mr. VanWinkle enlisted in the Union army, and died while in the service, in 1862, at Nashville, Tenn. Mr. and Mrs. VanWinkle were the parents of seven children, as follows: James W., deceased, was a school teacher in Kentucky; Amanda, deceased; Rachel Jane, deceased, was the wife of William Shanks, Louisville, Ky.; Esther Ann, the widow of Jack Blenton; Sarah Elizabeth, deceased; Mary E., the widow of Cassius Clift, residing in Ohio; Cassius M., the subject of this sketch.

Cassius M. VanWinkle was reared on his father's farm in Kentucky, and attended the district schools. When he was 12 years old his father died, and Mr. VanWinkle then went to work on a farm to assist his mother. He remained in Kentucky until 1881, when he came to Missouri, settling on a farm in Clinton County. Mr. VanWinkle became a well-known farmer and stockman of the county, and owned a farm of 139 acres of well improved land. He was a successful breeder of high-grade stock, as well as a feeder of stock. Mr. VanWinkle sold his farm in 1919, and moved to Lathrop, where he now resides.

On Jan. 25, 1872, Mr. VanWinkle married Martha Jane Davis, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Davis, natives of Madison County, Kentucky, where they spent their entire lives. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of 10 children, as follows: Esther, residing in Kentucky; Enow, residing in Kentucky; John, residing in Kentucky; Martha Jane Van-

Winkle; Eliza, deceased; Isaac; Mary, residing in Indiana; Hannah, deceased; Samuel, deceased; William, residing in Madison County, Kentucky.

To Cassius M. and Martha Jane (Davis) VanWinkle 13 children have been born, as follows: Mary, born Feb. 20, 1873, the wife of M. Chenoweth; Rita, born April 7, 1874, the wife of Henry Acton; Ida, born Sept. 25, 1875, died in 1897, was the wife of John Hulen; Patty, born June 3, 1877, the wife of M. Kendrick; Enos J., born March 19, 1879, now residing in Oklahoma; Samuel M., born Dec. 14, 1880, farmer, residing in Clinton County; Florence, born Oct. 15, 1882, the wife of William Parman, residing in Lathrop; Bessie L., born Sept. 24, 1885, died in infancy; Mattie, born Feb. 8, 1887, the wife of Daniel Allen; John B., born March 1, 1889; C. M., born May 12, 1891, resides in Lawson; Willard, born Aug. 12, 1894, bookkeeper, Kansas City; and one son died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. VanWinkle are members of the Christian Church. Mr. VanWinkle is well and favorably known in Clinton County, and the VanWinkle family is highly regarded.

Milton Wisner, well known as an enterprising farmer and stockman of Lathrop Township, and the owner of 120 acres of land, was born Jan. 1, 1862, in Laurel County, Kentucky, the son of William and Elizabeth Wisner. William Wisner and his wife were natives of Kentucky. Mr. Wisner died in 1863, and his widow in 1866 came to Mercer County, Missouri, and married Alfred Boxley. Mrs. Boxley is now living with her children. William and Elizabeth Wisner were the parents of the following children: Henry Clay, now residing in Kansas City; Lucy Catherine, the wife of John Brown, living south of Plattsburg; and Milton, the subject of this sketch.

Milton Wisner was reared on the farm and attended the district schools. He worked on a farm when he was 14 years of age, to earn his food and clothing, making his home with his brother-in-law, Mr. Brown. Mr. Wisner has been successful in his work, and now owns 120 acres of good farm land in Lathrop Township, Clinton County. He also rents 80 acres. Mr. Wisner has good grade stock, and also feeds a few cattle.

On Nov. 20, 1889, Mr. Wisner married Ida Davis Brown, a native of Clinton County, and to this union two children have been born, as follows: Agnes, the wife of Henry P. Smith, residing in Knox County; and Eldon M., living near Lathrop. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Helen M., and Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Wisner have three children, Harold, Evelyn, and Robert M.

Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Brown, parents of Mrs. Wisner, had 13 children. They lived five miles south of Plattsburg, on a farm. During the pioneer days there were no schools, and Mrs. Brown taught school in her own home for several years.

Mr. Wisner and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Wisner has always been a man of progressive ideas, and he is a reliable and substantial citizen.

Charles Stephen Shrewsbury, a prosperous and well-known farmer and stockman of Lathrop Township, is a native of Clinton County. He was born May 9, 1870, the son of Elijah and Mary Elizabeth Shrewsbury. Elijah Walker Shrewsbury was born May 26, 1823, in Garrett County, Ky., a son of Drew and Anna Shrewsbury. Drew Shrewsbury and his wife came from England in 1800 and settled in Garrett County, Ky.

Elijah W. Shrewsbury came to Missouri in 1842, landing at Richfield, on the Missouri River. On Sept. 19, 1850, he married Mary Elizabeth Ditmars, a daughter of Vorhees and Mary E. (Palmer) Ditmars. The Palmers were natives of Ohio, and the Ditmars came from New Jersey about 1800. Elijah W. and Mary E. (Ditmars) Shrewsbury were the parents of eight children, as follows: Mary E., the wife of James Watt, living in Clinton County; William V., living in Clinton County; Elijah W., deceased; Anna B., living with her mother in Lathrop Township; Nanny E., the wife of L. A. Kelly, Clinton County; Charles Stephen, the subject of this sketch; Oscar D., deceased; George Nelson, farmer, Clinton County. Mrs. Shrewsbury now lives in Lathrop Township, and is one of the oldest settlers of the county now living. Her husband died over 20 years ago.

Charles Stephen Shrewsbury was reared on his father's farm, in Clinton County, and received his education in the district schools. When he was 22 years of age he rented land from W. C. Young, where he remained for nine years. Mr. Shrewsbury then purchased his present farm from Mr. Bickel. He has made extensive improvements on the place, and it has very good buildings. Mr. Shrewsbury is a prominent stockman of the county.

On Nov. 1, 1896, Charles Stephen Shrewsbury married Dollie Currell, a daughter of William Perry and Mary L. Currell. Both Mr. and Mrs. Currell are deceased, and are buried in the Turney Cemetery. They were the parents of four children, two of whom are deceased. The remaining two are: Mrs. Shrewsbury; and Harry, farmer, Hamilton. To Charles

S. and Dollie (Currell) Shrewsbury two children have been born, as follows: Jessie, at home; and Herbert, at home.

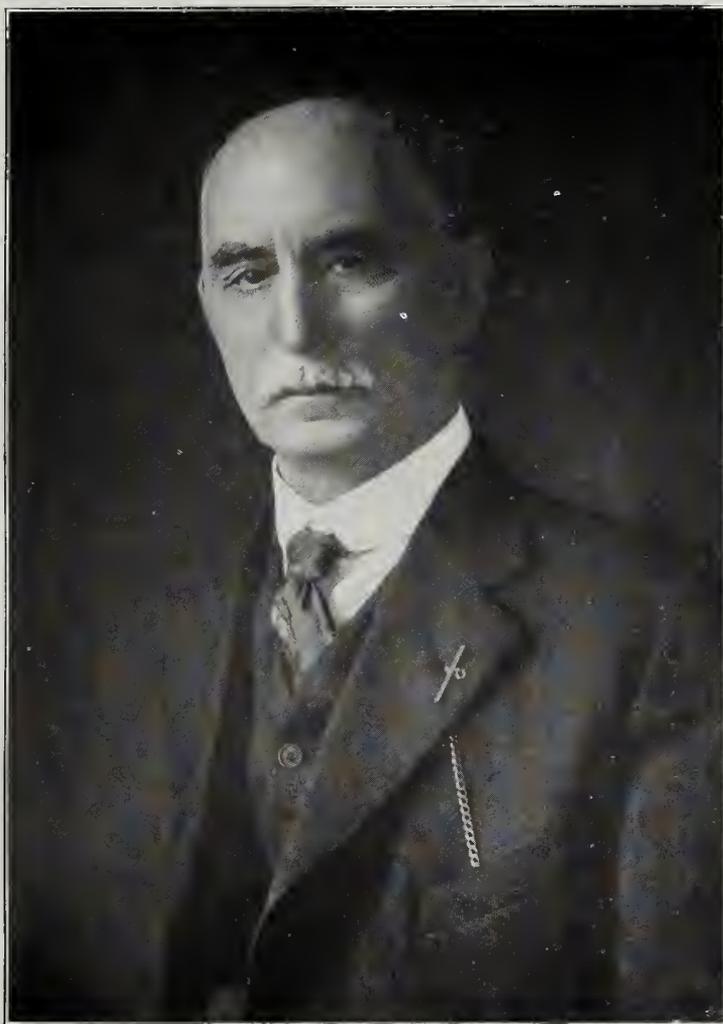
The Shrewsbury family are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Shrewsbury is one of the substantial citizens of Clinton County, and the Shrewsbury family is representative of the best citizenship of this county.

Dr. Clifton Marmaduke Brawner is a veterinary surgeon and leading farmer and stockman of Clinton County. He was born Aug. 12, 1853, in Clinton County, the son of Jacob Neet and Eliza Jane Brawner.

Jacob Neet Brawner was born Aug. 28, 1812, and died May 2, 1877. He was a native of Kentucky, and came to Missouri in 1835, settling first in Clay County, and later moving to Clinton County, where he engaged in farming. He later became county judge, which office he held about 12 years. Mr. and Mrs. Brawner were the parents of the following children: William M., born Aug. 14, 1844, died the same year; Frances C., born Oct. 22, 1845, died March 29, 1893; Clarissa, born Feb. 8, 1847, deceased; Thomas M., born Oct. 17, 1948, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; David O., born June 16, 1850, died Dec. 22, 1914; John H., born Dec. 22, 1851, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Dr. Clifton M., the subject of this sketch; Nancy M., born May 22, 1855, died Nov. 8, 1910; Bird, born Jan. 29, 1857, St. Joseph; George M., born April 8, 1858, address unknown; and Rosalie J., born Aug. 18, 1860, died Oct. 17, 1911.

Dr. Brawner was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He has always lived on a farm, and has become a leading stockman of the township. He is a veterinary surgeon, and holds a license to practice. He and one of his sons, Luther, began to make hog serum a few years ago on the home farm, and they now operate a large plant, which is located in Converse.

On Dec. 18, 1883, Dr. Brawner married Miss Anna D. Collier, a daughter of Luther Collier. Mr. Collier was born June 19, 1842, the son of William and Susan Collier. He was a prominent lawyer and office holder of Howard County for many years, and now lives in Kansas City, Mo. To Clifton M. and Anna D. (Collier) Brawner five children have been born, as follows: Charles Leon, born May 3, 1885, Trenton; Luther N., born July 20, 1888, one of the owners of the Brawner Serum Company of Converse, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Audley D., born Jan. 25, 1890, living in Oklahoma; K. B., born April 17, 1898, deceased; and Hilda, born July 17, 1901, living at home.



C. M. BRAWNER

Dr. Clifton M. Brawner is a Democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. The Brawner family have always been progressive, public spirited, and citizens of real worth.

John O. Stonum, a leading farmer and stockman of Lathrop Township, and the owner of 160 acres of well improved land, was born in Ray County, June 26, 1876, the son of John and Elizabeth (Porter) Stonum. John Stonum and his wife were both natives of Missouri. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Clarence, living in Ray County; Lillie, the wife of George Robinson, Canadian County, Texas; Charles O., retired farmer, living in Kansas City, Mo.; Benjamin, living in Caldwell County; Ida, living with Benjamin; John O., the subject of this sketch; Norval W., living on the old home place, near Lathrop; and Archibald, living in Mexico on a plantation. Both Mr. and Mrs. John Stonum are deceased, and are buried in Clinton County.

John O. Stonum was reared on his father's farm, and attended the district schools. When he was 24 years of age his father assisted him in the purchase of his first piece of land. Mr. Stonum now owns one of the most attractive farms in the township. He is a prosperous farmer, and is a breeder of registered Duroc Jersey hogs.

In 1902 Mr. Stonum married Harriett M. Scott, a daughter of John A. and Margaret Scott. Mr. Scott is deceased, and his wife now resides in Liberty. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Mrs. Stonum; Lynn, employed by the Standard Oil Company at Lees Summit; and Charles, superintendent of a sugar factory in Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. John O. Stonum have no children.

Mr. Stonum is a man who is highly esteemed in his community. He is an enterprising farmer and a valued citizen.

Emanuel S. Riley, well-known farmer and stockman of Lathrop Township, was born Feb. 14, 1854, in Fentress County, Tennessee, the son of William and Elizabeth Riley. William Riley and his wife were natives of Tennessee. About 1865 they moved to Kentucky, where they lived the remainder of their lives. They are now deceased. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are deceased, with the exception of Emanuel S., the subject of this sketch.

Emanuel S. Riley spent his boyhood days on his father's farm in Kentucky, and attended the public schools. When he was 33 years of age, Mr. Riley came to Missouri, and settled in Caldwell County, near Kingston. He worked on a farm for four years, after which he rented a

farm. In 1910 Mr. Riley purchased his present farm in Clinton County, which consists of 80 acres of well improved land. He has been successful in his work as a stockman, and is prominent throughout the county.

In 1874 Mr. Riley married Mary E. Huffaker, a native of Kentucky. Both Mr. and Mrs. Huffaker are deceased. To Emanuel S. and Mary E. (Huffaker) Riley eight children have been born, as follows: Schuyler, living in St. Joseph; Victoria, the wife of C. F. Leasman, Lathrop; John W., widower, living on the home place; Delia, the wife of G. K. Siever, living near Plattsburg; William, living at Agency; Benjamin H., at home; Hobert, at home; and Laura, deceased.

Mr. Riley served as a road overseer in Wayne County, Kentucky, for a number of years. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Riley is a reliable member of the community, and has the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Luther Neet Brawner, a successful and prominent business man of Clinton County, is a native of Missouri, born July 20, 1888, the son of Clifton and Anna (Dick) Brawner. Clifton Brawner was born Aug. 10, 1853, and his wife was born July 30, 1863. Mrs. Brawner was the daughter of Luther Collier of Trenton. Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Brawner were the parents of five children, as follows: Charles Leon, born May 3, 1884, residing in Trenton; A. D., born Jan. 25, 1890, agent for the Rock Island Railroad; Kitty Burdell, deceased; Hilda, born July 17, 1901, living in Lathrop; and Luther Neet, the subject of this sketch.

Luther Neet Brawner lived in Converse until he was 17 years of age, and attended the public schools there. He worked for a short time in a store there, and was later employed by the Santa Fe Railroad as a fireman, being located at Fort Madison, Iowa. After two years Mr. Brawner worked for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Colorado, remaining there 14 months. He then was employed by the Santa Fe Railroad as a telegrapher, which work he continued until 1912. Mr. Brawner then returned to Clinton County and farmed the old home place for a short time. In 1917 he started the serum business in Converse, having purchased the store of Mrs. Brazelton for his business. He later built his large plant, at a cost of \$20,000.00. Mr. Brawner has built up a splendid business, and is very successful in his work.

On April 15, 1914, Mr. Brawner married Ruby Ann Loy, a daughter of William and Mollie Loy, natives of Clinton County. To Luther N. and

Ruby (Loy) Brawner one child has been born, Ruth Anna, born Feb. 5, 1916.

Mr. Brawner is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks of Excelsior Springs. He also belong to the Knights of Pythias of Lathrop. Mr. and Mrs. Brawner are members of the Converse Christian Church. Mr. Brawner takes a commendable interest in local affairs. He is progressive and enterprising, and one of the highly esteemed citizens of Clinton County.

Thomas Milton Brawner, for many years an enterprising farmer and stock raiser of Clinton County, owns 240 acres of well improved land. He is a native of this county, being born one and one-half miles from his present home; was born Oct. 17, 1848, the son of Jacob Neet and Eliza Jane Brawner. Jacob Neet Brawner was born near Lexington, Ky., and came to Missouri in 1835, settling in Clay County. His wife was born in Missouri. Mr. Brawner was married twice, and by his first marriage he was the father of one daughter. His second wife was Eliza Jane Brawner, and to this union 12 children were born, of whom Thomas Milton, the subject of this sketch, was third oldest. Jacob Neet Brawner died in 1870, and his wife died in 1878.

Thomas Milton Brawner lived on his father's farm until he was 19 years of age. He attended the district schools, after which he engaged in farming. His first farm consisted of 70 acres of land, upon which stood a log cabin. Mr. Brawner now owns 240 acres of land, and has one of the finest residences in the county, consisting of 10 rooms, and is modern throughout. Mr. Brawner is now living on his farm retired.

On Feb. 14, 1867, Thomas Milton Brawner married Susan D. Beery, a daughter of John A. and Mary Ann Beery, natives of Ohio, and pioneer settlers of Platte County. To Thomas Milton and Susan D. (Beery) Brawner nine children have been born, as follows: Ernest, a merchant, living in Holt; Paul, a telegrapher, living in Colorado Springs; Pearl, the wife of Reuben Rogers, living near Lathrop; Opal D., the wife of A. E. Gow, living in Jackson Township; Birch, a merchant, living at Converse; Norma E., the wife of Charles Evans, living near Converse; T. M., Jr., at home; and Gordon, living in Denver, Colo.

In 1892 Mr. Brawner was elected county judge on the Democratic ticket, which office he filled for four years. He also served as justice of the peace for six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Brawner are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Brawner has been a successful farmer and a good citizen. He was ambitious and determined, and these qualities, added to his integrity, made possible the carrying out of his enterprises.

William Summerville McKee, a prominent farmer and stockman of Lathrop Township, and the owner of 240 acres of well improved land, is a member of an old pioneer family of Clinton County. He was born July 5, 1849, near Winchester, Va., the son of Joseph Robinson and Mariah (Summerville) McKee.

Joseph Robinson McKee and his wife were both natives of Virginia. They came to Missouri in 1855, and settled in Lafayette County. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: George A., living in Oakwood; Florence, deceased, was the wife of Dr. Augustus Taylor; William S., the subject of this sketch; Theodore A., living in Oregon; Charles, deceased; Nannie E., deceased; Alberta, the wife of Henry Burke, living in Kansas; James R., living in Macon. Both Joseph R. McKee and wife are deceased, and are buried in the old Lathrop Cemetery. Mr. McKee died in 1906, at the age of 86 years, and his wife died the same year, at the age of 88 years. They had been married for 62 years.

William Summerville McKee was reared on his father's farm, in a log cabin, and received his education in the district schools. For a short time he lived in Illinois. He has always been engaged in farming and stock raising. He owns 240 acres of land, and he has a good residence and other farm buildings. Mr. McKee is one of the successful farmers of the township.

On May 25, 1876, William S. McKee married Sallie Virginia Rogers, a daughter of Newton and Martha Jane (Todd) Rogers, natives of Claiborne County, Tennessee, who came to Platte County, Missouri, in 1843, and in 1846 moved to Clinton County. Mrs. McKee was born in a log cabin in Jackson Township, Clinton County, Feb. 17, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were the parents of 11 children, as follows: James C., deceased; William Harrison, living in Oklahoma; David Henderson, deceased; John F., deceased; Emily M., the wife of Cassius C. Evans, living at Parnell; Manda Elizabeth, deceased; Mrs. McKee; Wilma Green, deceased; Lucy Belle, deceased, was the wife of James Poston; Henry Everett, deceased; and Newton Murphy, living in Bates County. Mr. Rogers died June 24, 1873, and his wife died June 14, 1896. They are buried at Barnesville.

To William S. and Sallie V. (Rogers) McKee five children have been born, as follows: Newton Summerville, whose sketch appears in this volume; Quincy Rogers, the wife of Frank Young, living near Lathrop; Everett Claude, died in 1910, leaving a wife and three children; Ernest Y., living on the home place; and Frank Todd, living at home.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee are members of the Methodist Church. Mrs. McKee is a member of the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society. Mr. McKee has planted corn on his farm every year since 1869. He has always taken unusual interest in his crops, and has been successful. Mr. and Mrs. McKee are highly esteemed citizens of their community, where they have lived for many years.

Birch Brawner, a well-known and successful merchant of Converse, is a native of Clinton County. He was born near Lathrop, Nov. 3, 1879, the son of Thomas Milton and Susan D. (Beery) Brawner. Thomas Milton Brawner is a native of Clinton County. He has been a prominent farmer and stockman for many years, and is widely known. Mr. Brawner's father, Jacob Neet Brawner, settled in Missouri in 1835, coming here from Lexington, Ky., where she was born.

Thomas Milton and Susan D. (Beery) Brawner are the parents of nine children, as follows: Ernest, a merchant, Holt; Paul, telegrapher, living in Colorado Springs; Pearl, the wife of Reuben Rogers, living near Lathrop; Opal D., the wife of A. E. Gow, living in Jackson Township; Birch, the subject of this sketch; Norma E., the wife of Charles Evans, living near Converse; T. M., Jr., at home; and Gordon, living in Denver, Colo. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brawner live on their farm of 240 acres, near Converse.

Birch Brawner was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools of Jackson Township and the Spaulding College of Kansas City, Mo. He then was employed as a telegraph operator until 1916, when he purchased a farm. Two years later Mr. Brawner sold his farm and moved to Converse, where he became engaged in the general merchandise business.

In 1904 Birch Brawner married Stella K. Brazenton, a daughter of R. S. and Mariam Brazenton. Mrs. Brawner was born in 1881, and is a native of Clinton County, and is one of the following children born to her parents: Effie Parsons, living near Converse; William R., living in Converse; Floyd, living near Converse; Martha, living in St. Joseph; and Stella K., Mrs. Brawner. To Birch and Stella (Brazenton) Brawner the

following children have been born: Forest, Milton, Maxine, Paul, Howard, Merle, Glen, and Katherine.

Mr. Brawner belongs to the Masonic Lodge and is a member of the Christian Church. He is a public spirited and enterprising citizen, and the Brawner family are among the representative people of Clinton County.

Lloyd Brawner, an enterprising and reliable citizen of Clinton County, is a veteran of the World War. He was born May 25, 1888, in Clinton County, the son of John H. and Harriett (Holman) Brawner. John H. Brawner is a native of Clinton County, born Dec. 22, 1851. He has always farmed in this county and is well known. John H. Brawner and wife are the parents of eight children, as follows: Emma, the wife of George M. Brooks; Ruby, the wife of Andrew J. Caldwell; Walter N., living in Oklahoma; Lyzzette, the wife of G. B. Chenoweth; Willa Jane, the wife of W. H. Fagans, living in Texas; Lloyd, the subject of this sketch; Helen I., the wife of G. O. Lewis, living in Ray County; and Don J., living in Kansas City.

Lloyd Brawner was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools of Clinton County, and Lathrop High School. He then engaged in farming until the United States entered the World War, when he became a member of Company F, 356th Infantry, 89th Division. Mr. Brawner was sent to Camp Funston on Sept. 18, 1917, where he remained until May, 1918, when he was sent overseas, sailing from New York June 4, 1918. He landed in England and went from there to France. Mr. Brawner engaged in many important battles and drives, including St. Mihiel and the Argonne drive. He remained in France until Feb. 12, 1919, and was returned to the United States and was discharged from service March 17, 1919, at Louisville, Ky. Mr. Brawner then returned to his home in Clinton County, and the following September he became connected with the Brawner Serum Company of Converse. He now owns an interest in this company, which is a \$25,000.00 investment. The Brawner Serum Company has a large volume of business, and is widely known throughout the country.

In May, 1914, Lloyd Brawner married Josephine A. Davis, a native of Clinton County. They have no children.

Mr. Brawner is a member of the Christian Church of Converse. He is a substantial young man, industrious and capable, who is making a success of his work.

John H. Brawner, a successful farmer of Clinton County, and the owner of 300 acres of land, was born in Clinton County, Dec. 22, 1851. He spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He has always engaged in farming, and now owns one of the fine farms of the county. Mr. Brawner raises grain and bluegrass exclusively.

On Dec. 31, 1874, John H. Brawner married Harriett Holman, a daughter of George Walter and Willa Jane (Riley) Holman. The Holmans were natives of Missouri. Mrs. Brawner's grandfather, Benjamin Riley, was born in Kentucky, and established the first Baptist Church in Liberty, Mo., and was the pastor of this church for a number of years. Mr. Riley was married in 1818, after which he came to Clay County, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Riley were the parents of the following children: Catherine, Lizzie, Sarah, Martha, Willa Jane Holman, Lou Ann, Miranda, John T., Clifton, Benjamin. The entire Riley family is now deceased, with the exception of Lou Ann, who is now 86 years old, and living in Savannah. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Holman were the parents of seven children.

To John H. and Harriett (Holman) Brawner eight children have been born, as follows: Emma, the wife of George M. Brooks; Ruby, the wife of Andrew J. Caldwell; Walter N., living in Oklahoma; Lyzzette, the wife of G. B. Chenoweth; Willa Jane, the wife of W. H. Fagans, living in Texas; Lloyd, living near Converse; Helen E., the wife of G. O. Lewis, living in Ray County; Don J., living in Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Brawner are members of the Christian Church, Mrs. Brawner being a prominent church worker. Mr. Brawner is known as an upright and honorable citizen of Clinton County.

Allen M. Hufft, a retired farmer of Clinton County, and the owner of 180 acres of land, the son of George and Elizabeth (Horton) Hufft, was born in Jackson Township, Clinton County, Jan. 19, 1847. George Hufft was the son of Joseph Hufft, one of the first settlers of Bates County, Missouri. George Hufft was born in Knox County, Tenn., and when a child his parents moved to Kentucky, where they lived for a short time. They later moved to Bates County, Missouri. George and Elizabeth (Horton) Hufft were the parents of the following children: Hugh H.; Rebecca; Lizzie; Ellen; James, and Allen M., the subject of this sketch; W. T.; Nancy; David H., the father of Dr. Hufft, Clinton County; Sarah F.; George M.; and one child died in infancy. James and Allen M. were

twins. The entire Hufft family is now deceased, with the exception of Allen M. Hufft, the subject of this sketch.

Allen M. Hufft has always lived in Missouri and has been engaged in general farming for many years. He has attained marked success as a farmer and stock raiser. Mr. Huff is now living retired on his farm near Lawson.

On June 13, 1867, Allen M. Hufft married Frances N. Sloan, a daughter of John and Celia (Stephenson) Sloan, early settlers of Clay County. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan were natives of Ohio and Kentucky, respectively. They were the parents of two children: Mrs. Hufft; and Eleanor, deceased. Mrs. Sloan died many years ago, and Mr. Sloan was married a second time. To this union one daughter was born, Genevieve Sloan, now living in Colfax, Wash. To Allen M. and Frances (Sloan) Hufft four children were born, as follows: George M., deceased; J. S., deceased; Leona, deceased; and Geneva R., the wife of William F. Anderson, farmer, Clinton County. The grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Hufft are Jewell Farris and Clarence A. Anderson, and they have one great-grandchild, Raymond Keith Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hufft are members of the Christian Union Church. Mr. Hufft is well and favorably known in Clinton County and the Hufft family is highly regarded.

Thomas J. Williams, a substantial farmer and stockman of Clinton County, is one of the pioneers of the county. He was born in England, May 26, 1841, the son of Thomas and Emma Williams.

Thomas and Emma Williams were both born in England, and came to this country in 1851, bringing their family of six children with them. They settled on a farm in Illinois, where they lived during the remainder of their lives. Mr. Williams died March 18, 1873, and Mrs. Williams died March 11, 1878. They are both buried in Illinois.

Thomas J. Williams grew up on his father's farm in Illinois, and attended the district schools. He remained in Illinois until he was 22 years of age, then going to California, where he remained for three years. Mr. Williams then returned to Illinois, and in 1870 moved to Missouri and settled on a farm near Lathrop, in Clinton County. His first farm was rented land, and during the winters of 1871, 1872, and 1873, Mr. Williams taught school. In 1882 Mr. Williams moved to his present farm, where he now owns 320 acres of well improved land, and has been one of the successful farmers and stockmen of the county.



THOMAS J. WILLIAMS AND FAMILY

In 1871 Mr. Williams married Miss Mary O. Starboard, a native of Illinois. Mrs. Williams' parents were natives of Maine, and early settlers of Illinois. To Thomas J. and Mary (Starboard) Williams seven children were born, as follows: Julia L., at home; James Ernest, living in Caldwell County; Emma Gertrude, at home; Franklin Marion, living in Caldwell County; Clarence Harry, living in DeKalb County; Mervin Dewitt, Lathrop Township, Clinton County; and Ralph Waldo, on home place.

Thomas J. Williams has served as school director for a number of years. He is a member of the Deer Creek Church. Mr. Williams is a man of integrity and industry, and the family are reliable citizens of the community.

Charles H. and James Arthur Evans, well-known and successful farmers and stockmen of Clinton County, are sons of William J. and Carrie (Gow) Evans. Charles H. Evans was born Jan. 18, 1877, and James Arthur Evans was born Nov. 9, 1878.

William J. Evans was born in Clinton County, Aug. 29, 1848, the son of James W. and Eliza (Hoggard) Evans. James W. Evans was born in Dorchester County, Maryland, Sept. 7, 1814, the son of Aaron and Sarah (Woodards) Evans. James W. Evans' grandfather was of Scotch descent, and his grandmother came from Wales, her name being Phoebe Evans. James W. Evans had several brothers and sisters, but all died young. He learned the coach trimming trade and worked at it in Baltimore, Louisville, Richmond, and Lynchburg. On Feb. 8, 1844, James W. Evans married Eliza Hoggard, and to this union three children were born, as follows: William J.; John H., deceased; Mary Frances, the widow of Frank Collins, living in Lathrop. Mr. Evans died Feb. 26, 1883, and his wife, Eliza (Hoggard) Evans, died in 1911, at the age of 84 years. She was the daughter of Elisha and Winifred Hoggard.

William J. Evans was reared near Haynesville, on his father's farm, and attended the district schools. At the age of 13 years he learned the harness-making trade, which he worked at until he was 26 years of age. He then engaged in farming and stock raising in Clinton County. Mr. Evans married Carrie Gow, a native of Clay County and to this union six children were born, as follows: Charles H., subject of this sketch; James A., whose name also appears at the head of this sketch; Stroeter, a farmer, Clinton County; Susie May, the wife of W. N. Brawner, living in Oklahoma; William W., agent for the Standard Oil Company, Lathrop; and Mary A., the wife of James M. Eames, farmer, living near Converse. Mr.

and Mrs. Evans are members of the Christian Church of Lathrop, and are prominent members of the community.

Charles H. Evans was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He has always been engaged in farming and stock raising, and he and his brother, James Arthur, are among the leading farmers of the county. In 1918 the Evans brothers purchased a farm of 480 acres of well improved land and now operate one of the finest farms in the township.

On May 6, 1906, Charles H. Evans married Norma Dick Brawner, a daughter of Thomas M. and Susan (Beery) Brawner, prominent citizens of Clinton County. To Charles H. and Norma (Brawner) Evans three children have been born, as follows: Susie Caroline, born March 11, 1907; Charles Richard, born May 21, 1908; and Edith Marie, born June 25, 1911.

Charles and James Evans are enterprising citizens, and the Evans family is highly respected throughout Clinton County.

William W. Parsons, a well-known and successful farmer and business man of Clinton County, was born Sept. 16, 1876, the son of Dennis C. and Mary Elizabeth (Smith) Parsons. Dennis C. Parsons was a native of Clay County, and his wife was born near Albany, Gentry County. They were the parents of five children, as follows: William W., the subject of this sketch; Wesley, a farmer and stockman, Gentry County; Homer, in the laundry business, Dubuque, Iowa; Stella May, the wife of Harry Sellers, a stockman, near Colorado Springs, Colo.; and Della, died in 1918, was the wife of Arthur Perkins. Dennis C. Parsons died in St. Joseph, Jan. 1, 1905, and his wife died near Albany, March 10, 1900. They are both buried near Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons were members of the Presbyterian Church, and highly respected citizens of the county.

William W. Parsons attended the public school in Albany, and also attended the college there for two years. After completing his education, Mr. Parsons went to Colorado, where he remained for one year, returning to St. Joseph. He was employed by the Burlington Railroad as a switchman in St. Joseph for 17 years. He then came to Clinton County and purchased a half interest in the old Hufft farm, near Lawson. Mr. Parsons has become a leading farmer and stockman of the county, and is also an extensive feeder.

On Nov. 9, 1902, William W. Parsons married Frances Elizabeth Hufft, a daughter of David Henry and Emma (Hamilton) Hufft, natives of Clinton County. Mr. and Mrs. Hufft were the parents of five children, as

follows: Dr. E. E., Lathrop; Mrs. W. W. Parsons; and the other three are deceased. To William W. and Frances Elizabeth (Hufft) Parsons two children have been born, as follows: Mary Ernestine, born Nov. 11, 1911; and Emma Frances, born Nov. 30, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons are members of the Methodist Church, South, at Lawson. Mr. Parsons is a member of the Masonic Lodge, being Master Mason of Lodge No. 319 of Lawson. His wife belongs to the Eastern Star Lodge at Lathrop.

Mr. Parsons is a registered undertaker, having taken his examinations in 1918, at St. Louis. He has high ideals of citizenship and always stands ready to forward the community interests and civic welfare.

George Nelson Shrewsbury, who has been identified with the development of Clinton County for a number of years, was born in Clinton County, March 18, 1876, a son of Elijah Walker and Mary Elizabeth (Ditmars) Shrewsbury. Elijah Walker Shrewsbury was a native of Garrett County, Kentucky, the son of Drew and Anna Shrewsbury, natives of England. Drew and Anna Shrewsbury came to the United States about 1800, settling in Garrett County, Kentucky. Elijah W. Shrewsbury was born May 26, 1823, and died April 14, 1893. He came to Missouri in 1842, landing at Richfield, on the Missouri River. In 1850 he married Mary Elizabeth Ditmars, a daughter of Vorhees and Mary E. (Palmer) Ditmars. The Palmers were natives of Ohio, and the Ditmars were from New Jersey.

Elijah W. and Mary E. (Ditmars) Shrewsbury were the parents of eight children, as follows: Mary E., the wife of James Watt, living in Clinton County; William V., residing in Clinton County; Elijah W., deceased; Anna B., residing with her mother; N. E., the wife of L. A. Kelly, Clinton County; Charles Stephen, Clinton County; Oscar D., deceased; George Nelson, the subject of this sketch. Elijah Walker Shrewsbury and wife were charter members of the old Haynesville Christian Church. Mrs. Shrewsbury is a very interesting woman, being one of the oldest pioneer settlers of the county now living.

George Nelson Shrewsbury spent his boyhood days on his father's farm near Lathrop, and received his education in the district schools. Since he was 17 years old Mr. Shrewsbury has been engaged in farming and stock raising. He now owns a fine farm of 240 acres in Jackson Township, Clinton County. By his industry and good management, Mr. Shrewsbury has met with more than ordinary success.

Mr. Shrewsbury was married Oct. 1, 1917, to Emma Middleton, a daughter of William and Ada Middleton. Both Mr. and Mrs. Middleton are deceased, the father having died in 1895, and the mother in 1909. Mrs. Shrewsbury has one brother, John, living in Iola, Kan., and one sister, Marie, the wife of George Robinson Jr., living in California.

Mr. Shrewsbury is one of the well-known citizens of Clinton County, and is progressive and enterprising.

Joseph A. Sellars, a leading farmer and stockman of Clinton County, and the owner of 325 acres of well improved farm land, is a native of Missouri. He was born Sept. 3, 1870, the son of Thomas B. and Martha C. (Dagley) Sellars.

Thomas B. Sellars was a native of Tennessee, but his parents moved to Kentucky soon after his birth. During the Civil War Mr. Sellars served with General Price. His wife was a native of Tennessee. In 1832 Mr. and Mrs. Dagley came to Missouri, but later returned to Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Sellars were the parents of six children, as follows: Alfonso, deceased; Joseph A., the subject of this sketch; Oda May, the wife of Alfred Shuck, living in Canada; Nancy, the wife of Joseph Ziglar, living in Lathrop; Mary Frances, the wife of Dr. G. W. Stroeter, living at Kearney; and Myrtle, died in 1893. Thomas B. Sellars died in 1881, and his wife died in 1913.

Joseph A. Sellars was reared on his grandfather Dagley's farm and attended the district schools. He has been engaged in farming and stock raising practically all of his life, and is one of the successful men of affairs of Clinton County. He carries on general farming and stock raising.

In 1891 Mr. Sellars married Gillie Frances Malott, a daughter of Hiram and Hannah (Pollock) Malott. Mr. and Mrs. Malott were born near Kearney, Mo. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Gillie, wife of Mr. Sellars; Mary M., the wife of J. J. Tallant; James Arthur, living at Excelsior Springs; Amanda J., died in infancy; Wilbert, died in infancy; Maud Jane, living near Holden; William P., farmer, living near Excelsior Springs; Ernest, living near Excelsior Springs; and Jesse Newton, living near Excelsior Springs. Mr. Malott resides on his farm near Excelsior Springs; his wife died in 1911. To Joseph A. and Gillie F. (Malott) Sellars three children have been born, as follows: Charles F., born in 1892, died in 1896; Edna May, died in infancy; and Claude Watson, born in 1895, lives on a farm near his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Sellars are members of the Baptist Church of Lathrop. The Sellars family are substantial and influential citizens and are well known throughout the county.

John W. Douglass, a retired farmer and stockman, was born in Lathrop Township, Dec. 7, 1849, son of John and Mary Ann (Brown) Douglass, the father having come to this county in 1837. They reared a large family, of which John W., the subject of this sketch, was the second child. He was reared on his father's large estate, and attended the first school in the township, his teacher being "Governor" Charles Ingles, a lawyer from the East. Mr. Douglass afterward attended University of Missouri in 1870.

Mr. Douglass was descended from Patrick Douglass, of Scotch-Irish blood. The Scottish trait of thrift seeming paramount, he always showed an unflagging zeal applied to any task in hand. This quality of zealous thrift was not shown alone in his own immediate business, but his farm home being near the town of Lathrop, he was always one of the foremost men on any constructive plan for its improvement. An old settler here, a man of unquestioned integrity, and of long business experience, was heard to say, "If I had a project to put forth in this town, whether building or any other improvement, I would rather get John Douglass behind it than any man I know." The town needed a new hotel back in the nineties. Mr. Douglass was a leading spirit in the undertaking and it was built. Mr. Douglass was largely instrumental in building another important brick building in Lathrop.

When the old Christian Church, built in 1874, became inadequate and entirely out of date, again Mr. Douglass rose to the situation, applied his stirring initiative, gave untiring labor through the summer of 1915, and at the same time the heaviest contribution in cash. The church was finished in one year and was dedicated June 1, 1916.

Lathrop school building has outgrown its usefulness as an up-to-date institution, and is the subject of much discussion. At a banquet held there last winter in the interest of community welfare, Mr. Douglass made an offer of \$25,000 toward a new building providing the community bring up \$75,000. He is also interested in good roads, and in July, 1922, he and Joe T. Doherty went before the road commission at Jefferson City in the interest of the road along the eastern border line of the county, between Excelsior Springs and Cameron.

In June, 1874, Mr. Douglass was united in marriage with Miss Susan Cooper, by Rev. John Tate. To this union four children were born: Dorsey, who is now Mrs. A. C. Fagin; Elgia, who is now Mrs. G. B. Porter; William, who died June 24, 1912, in young manhood, and Gordon, a young farmer, still at home. There are three grandchildren, Douglass, Frances and Kathleen Fagin. All live at Lathrop. Their mother died June 25, 1896, and in 1897 Mr. Douglass married Mrs. Eliza Lincoln Young, nee Babb, formerly of Jacksonville, Ill. Mrs. Douglass has one son, Earl Young, living at Long Mont, Colo. Mrs. Douglass' grandchildren are Charles, Raymond and Dorothy Young.

Mr. Douglass was instrumental in securing land for the cemetery in 1904. He is known as a man of large land holdings. His father gave him 80 acres in 1874 one mile south of Lathrop. This he sold and bought land one and one-half miles from Lathrop in 1877. Here he lived until he rented a farm of 560 acres and moved one-quarter mile south of Lathrop in 1889. In 1894 he bought the Gordon farm of 1,000 acres, north of Lathrop, which is now owned by the three children, divided into farms for each. He bought the Dougherty farm of 1,100 acres, eight miles west of Liberty, in 1904, and the 300-acre Cooper farm in 1904, his mother's old home place of 217 acres in 1909, Brooking and Percy farms of 345 acres in 1910, Herman Heck farm of 305 acres in 1916.

Mr. Douglass became a member of the Christian Church in 1894 and has ever since been a regular attendant and active in service, and is one of the elders, having served as deacon many years. He has two brothers, D. S. and George Douglass, and one sister, Mrs. Anna Rogers, all living at Lathrop, and Thomas Douglass, Leabo, Kan., is another brother.

Mrs. Douglass told a little story of her childhood that has very interesting historical connection. When very small she was standing upon the stile block of her home at Jacksonville, Ill., when General Grant rode by with his troops. He stopped, kissed the tiny maiden and rode on to his hard, brusque duty as man of war, no doubt endearing himself to the soldiers following with his little act of tenderness.

The Douglass family is hospitable and sociable. The daughters are accomplished and attractive, having graduated at Christian College, Columbia, Mo., and altogether they are allies of the progressive interests of the town, including the P. E. O. as well as the church work. Gordon graduated from Lathrop High School in 1916. He attended Missouri University following his high school work.

Eugene McClellen Scott, a well-known farmer and stockman of Clinton County, and the owner of 320 acres of land, was born Aug. 16, 1862, in Clinton County, the son of Josiah Allen and Eliza (Dively) Scott.

Josiah Allen Scott was born in 1817 in Virginia, and came to Missouri in 1844. His wife was a native of Illinois, and came to Missouri in 1854. Mr. Scott made the trip to Missouri by wagon, and the distance was about 1,000 miles. He settled first in Haynesville, where he operated a wagon shop, and also did some blacksmithing. Mr. Scott remained in Haynesville until 1847, then moving to Plattsburg, where he remained until 1864. He then sold out his business and purchased a farm in Clinton Township, where he lived until 1882. Mr. Scott went to California for his health, and later returned and died in Kansas City in 1900. He is buried in Plattsburg. Mrs. Scott died Feb. 24, 1917, and is also buried in Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were the parents of eight children, as follows: William A., living in California; James B., living in Lathrop; Dora, the wife of Mr. Ramsdell, living in California; Eugene M., the subject of this sketch; Lou, wife of Dave Berger, Redlands, Calif.; Edward, living in Idaho; Jennie, living in Colorado; and Blanche, living in Kansas City. Lou and Edward Scott are twins.

Eugene McClellen Scott was reared on his father's farm, where he remained until he was 27 years of age. He received his education in the district schools and the Plattsburg College. He has always been engaged in farming and stock raising. The Scott place was formerly the Craig farm. Mr. Scott carries on farming and stock raising on an extensive and profitable scale. He raises Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs, and is recognized as one of the successful stockmen of this section of the state. Mrs. Scott raises the Bronze turkeys. She has exhibited them at the various fairs and won three prizes on four turkeys shown at the State Poultry Show at Trenton, Mo., in 1911.

On March 21, 1900, Mr. Scott married Eva Anderson, a daughter of William W. Anderson, now deceased. William W. Anderson was born in Lafayette, Ind., in 1842. He was a soldier in the Civil War, serving in Company E, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served three years and re-enlisted until the end of war. In 1884 he came to Clinton County, Missouri. He died at Lathrop April 25, 1914. His wife, Fannie A. Riddle, was born in Indiana, and died at Lathrop May 29, 1888. To this union five children were born, four living as follows: Mrs. Scott; Hattie Ander-

son, with Mrs. Scott; W. B., Abeline, Kan.; W. G., Chillicothe. William W. Anderson was a carpenter and painter all his life.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott are members of the Christian Church of Lathrop, of which Mr. Scott is a deacon. Mrs. Scott also does a considerable amount of church work. They are among the representative citizens of Clinton County.

R. S. Greaves, a successful farmer and stockman of Atchison Township, Clinton County, was born Oct. 9, 1862, in Sangamon County, Illinois, the son of Thomas and Helena (Sedden) Greaves.

Thomas Greaves and his wife were natives of England. They came to the United States many years ago, settling in Sangamon County, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Greaves were the parents of eight children, as follows: Sarah Jane, the wife of James Water, both deceased; John, deceased; Will, married Mattie Schuster Edgerton; Lucy, deceased; Robert, deceased; R. S., the subject of this sketch; Emma, deceased; and Charles, Edgerton.

R. S. Greaves lived in Illinois until he was 24 years of age, and he received his education in the public schools there. He then came to Missouri, settling in Clinton County on a farm three and one-half miles southwest of Gower. Later, Mr. Greaves purchased a farm of 130 acres just south of his present location, where he remained for 13 years. He has lived on his farm in Atchison Township for the past 14 years. Mr. Greaves has been very successful as a breeder and feeder of high-grade stock, and his farm is one of the well-kept ones of the township.

Mr. Greaves married Miss Laura Schuster, a daughter of Christian and Louisa (Metzger) Schuster. Mr. Schuster was born in Germany and came to this country when he was a young man. By a former marriage, Mr. Schuster had four children. To Christian and Louisa (Metzger) Schuster four children were born, as follows: Martha Ann, wife of W. H. Greaves, Edgerton; George C., near Gower; Mrs. Greaves; and Clara M., wife of T. A. Gartin, Trimble.

To R. S. and Laura (Schuster) Greaves four children were born, as follows: Robert Lee, married Mamie Miller, residing in Clinton County; Guy, deceased; Thomas Emmett, died in infancy; and George, at home.

Mr. Greaves is a Republican and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and among Clinton County's substantial and reliable citizens.



MR. AND MRS. R. S. GREAVES

James A. Brown, a leading farmer and stockman of Clinton County, was born in 1874, on the farm where he now resides, near Holt. He is a son of John and Margaret Brown. John Brown was born in 1831, and died in 1878. During his life he was a prominent farmer of Clinton County. His wife died in 1918, at the age of 83 years. They were the parents of 10 children, as follows: Mary, deceased; Laura, deceased; Cora, deceased; Martha, deceased; Nancy, deceased; Tabitha, living in Holt; Lucy, living in Holt; George W., living in Converse; Charles J., living in Converse; and James A., the subject of this sketch.

James A. Brown was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He has always been a farmer, and now owns 130 acres of well improved land, in Jackson Township, near Holt. He raises a good grade of cattle and is recognized as one of the well-known stockmen of the county.

In March, 1903, James A. Brown married Maggie Moberly, a daughter of G. L. and Lavina Moberly. Mrs. Brown was born near Converse in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Moberly are the parents of seven children, as follows: Lela Weekly, residing near Converse; Artie Carter, living south of Converse; Beulah Tabor living on the home place south of Converse; Oscar, Oklahoma; Rolland, living in St. Joseph; and Ralph, living in Oklahoma. To James A. and Maggie (Moberly) Brown one child has been born, Glen, born in 1904.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Christian Church, and his wife belongs to the Baptist Church. Mr. Brown is a dependable citizen, and widely and favorably known in Clinton County.

Oakley R. David, an enterprising and reliable young farmer of Jackson Township, is a native of Nodaway County. He was born in 1899, the son of William and Eliza David. William David was born in Virginia and came to Missouri when he was 21 years of age. He settled on a farm in Nodaway County, and was later married to Eliza Campbell. To this union eight children were born, six of whom were boys. Mr. and Mrs. David are now living in Stanberry, Mo.

Oakley R. David spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Gentry County, and received his education in the public schools. Mr. David is now engaged in farming and stock raising, and is successful. His farm is located near Lathrop and is well improved. He came to Clinton County in 1920.

Mr. David married, June 7, 1921, Carrie B. Shaver, the adopted daughter of James Madison Clark. Mrs. Shaver was the daughter of Frank and Carrie Shaver. Mr. and Mrs. Shaver were the parents of three children, as follows: Earl, living in Cameron; Everett, living in Liberty; and Mrs. David. Mr. Shaver was killed by a train in 1902, and his wife had died in 1900. They are buried at Hainesville. When Mrs. David was six months old Mr. and Mrs. James Madison Clark adopted her. Mr. Clark died in April, 1916, and his wife died in 1912. They were members of the Christian Church of Converse, and prominent citizens of the county.

Mr. David is a substantial young man, industrious and capable, who is making a success of his farm.

James Madison Clark, deceased, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton County for many years. He was born in Ross County, Ohio, Feb. 2, 1847.

Mr. Clark spent his boyhood days in Ohio and Missouri, coming here with his parents in 1857. He received his education in the district schools. Mr. Clark had four brothers and one sister, as follows: John L., living in Cameron; David Martin, living in Dallas, Texas; G. J., living in Midvale, Idaho; Robert Ellis, living in Edgerton, Colo.; and Mrs. Mary E. McCling, living in Idaho.

James M. Clark engaged in farming and stock raising during his entire life, and met with marked success. He owned a well improved farm, which was located two miles southeast of Lathrop. Mr. Clark died April 27, 1916.

Mr. Clark was an enterprising and progressive man in his vocation, with high ideals of his civic duty, a man who was highly esteemed for his integrity.

Samuel Lewis Entrikin, deceased, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton County for many years. He was born Jan. 24, 1864, in Ohio, the son of Caleb B. and Anna Entrikin.

Caleb B. Entrikin was a native of Ohio, as also was his wife. They came to Missouri in 1868, settling on a farm in Caldwell County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Entrikin are deceased.

Samuel Lewis Entrikin spent his boyhood days on his father's farm in Caldwell County, and received his education in the district schools. He was engaged in farming and stock raising during his entire life, and met with marked success.

On May 10, 1891, Mr. Entrikin married Lizzie Dodd, a daughter of John and Melissa Dodd. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd were natives of West Virginia, and came to Missouri in 1868, settling in Caldwell County. They are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd were the parents of eight children, as follows: Florence, the wife of W. P. Bales, Pratt, Kan.; Mrs. Entrikin; Benjamin, died at the age of 20 years; Drusilla, died at the age of 29 years; Donna, the wife of C. B. Entrikin, brother of the subject of this sketch; John Elmer, living in California; Walter Byron, living in Los Angeles, Calif.; Stella, a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa. She is now in Sironcha, India, where she has accepted a five-year appointment with the Methodist Hospital.

To Samuel Lewis and Lizzie (Dodd) Entrikin seven children were born, as follows: Arthur Bennett, living on the home farm; Ruth, school teacher; Iva, at home; John Walter, deceased; Mary, a teacher; Anna, at home; and Ralph Lewis, at home.

Mr. Entrikin died May 26, 1922, and is buried in Cameron. He was a member of the Christian Church, as is also Mrs. Entrikin. Mr. Entrikin was a substantial citizen of Clinton County, who stood well in the esteem of his neighbors and fellow citizens. He was a Democrat and inclined to be independent in politics. He served on the school board for a number of years. He was superintendent of the Sunday school for a time, and served as elder.

James McAdam Eames, a successful farmer and stockman of Clinton County, and the owner of 160 acres of well improved land, is a native of Clinton County. He was born May 31, 1888, the son of James Marsh and Marian (McAdams) Eames.

James Marsh Eames is the son of Lewis Eames. Lewis Eames was the son of Reuben Eames, who was born May 31, 1753, and died in 1842. Lewis Eames died in 1876. Marian (McAdams) Eames was born Aug. 25, 1853, in Scotland, the daughter of Robert McAdams. She came to the United States when she was 10 years of age, with her parents, settling in Rome, N. Y. To James Marsh and Marian (McAdams) Eames six children were born, as follows: Susan, the wife of R. H. Rogers, living in Sidney, Neb.; Jean C., deceased; Newton Lincoln, born July 11, 1883, living in Butte, Mont.; James McAdam, the subject of this sketch; Agnes Roberta, born July 20, 1890, the wife of Elmer Evison, living in Denver, Colo.; and Lois, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Eames are now living retired in Denver, Colo. They are members of the Presbyterian Church.

James McAdams Eames was reared on his father's farm and attended the public and high schools of Lathrop, from which he was graduated. After his marriage, in 1913, Mr. Eames rented land for four years, and then purchased his present farm, which is well improved. Mr. Eames is a well known farmer and an enterprising stockman of the county.

Mr. Eames married Mary A. Evans, a daughter of William J. Evans, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Eames three children have been born, as follows: Genna, born Dec. 4, 1913; Max Wyatt, born Feb. 8, 1916; and James, born June 27, 1920.

Mr. Eames is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Christian Church of Converse. Mr. Eames is an energetic and highly esteemed young man in the community.

Rev. George William Ellenberger, preacher, teacher and farmer, was born Sept. 15, 1859, on the old Ellenberger farm, three miles west of Turney, and grew to manhood there. He attended the country schools, having some work under that distinguished rural educator, Prof. T. J. Kinzer. Later he had two years in Kirksville Teachers' College, returning to teach in his home district, Fairview, just south of Perrin, beginning Sept. 13, 1883. He taught in Platte, Lathrop and Shoal townships 23 years, and afterwards one year near Peru, Neb.

In 1888 he was set apart for the ministry in the Brethren Church (Walnut Grove) near Plattsburg sharing with other local ministers the oversight of that congregation for 19 years. In 1907, he and family removed to Peru, Neb., and he ministered to the church of his faith, near there. Later he moved to Holt County, Missouri, taking charge of the two Brethren Churches, North Bethel and South Bethel. He has been full-time pastor of North Bethel since 1911, and not only discharging that duty, but serving in his capacity of minister of the gospel over a wide range of country, preaching funeral discourses for many of other faiths and no faith as he is called upon. For one year he had charge of the South St. Joseph Church, but was called back to Bethel Church, Holt County, where he had ministered before. Mr. Ellenberger is now 63 years of age, and it is one of his greatest joys to meet the substantial, industrious, honored men and women who were his pupils, and it is with pride they claim his friendship made in their childhood, fostered through youth and middle life, in school and church relationship.

His parents were Jacob and Margaret Shoemaker Ellenberger, who came from Pennsylvania when young people. He had two brothers who

grew to maturity. Aaron M. Ellenberger, and Josiah E. Ellenberger, the latter also a minister. There was two sisters: Lydia, Mrs. D. C. Kinzer, and Sarah, Mrs. Alpers Stoffer; one sister and two brothers died in childhood. They have all passed away, leaving the subject of this sketch the last remaining one of his father's family.

G. W. Ellenberger and Mary Polk were married April 21, 1886, near Perrin, Mo., and six children were born to them. They are: Mary Georgia, now Mrs. W. R. Whitfield, Vesta, Neb.; Sardis Jacob, married Lena Hallet, and lives at Peru, Neb.; Dr. Frank Polk, Tekama, Neb.; Herwin Russell, married Maud Crist, and lives in Chicago; Edna Mildred and Nannie Margaret passed away in infancy. There are, living, five grandchildren: W. R. Whitfield, Jr., Jean Whitfield and Marian Whitfield; Herbert and Mildred Ailene Ellenberger, children of S. J. Mary Florence Whitfield died in 1915, Rock Hill, S. C., at the age of one year.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield, S. J. Ellenberger and wife, and Dr. F. P. Ellenberger are all graduates of Peru Teachers' College. H. R. and his wife, of McPherson College, McPherson, Kan. H. R. Ellenberger served his country with Base Hospital No. 13 in France. Dr. F. P. E. graduated from Crayton Dental College, Omaha, Neb., in 1919.

In the farming, preaching, and teaching, G. W. Ellenberger has been a busy, many-sided man, but in it all Mrs. Ellenberger has been his best aid, his most appreciative and interested helper in his professional, as well as the home work. For years, she has written very desirable material for the National Church Organ of the Brethren, The Gospel Messenger, besides stories and other contributions to local papers. For three years, she has conducted the Mothers' and Daughters' Conference at the Brethren Assembly at Beatrice, Neb. She has addressed the National Annual Conference, State and District, and the board of publishers has printed a booklet from her pen—"Is Simplicity Consistent with Christianity?" She works constantly in their home church and Sunday School. She is a member of their National Simple Life Committee, meeting twice a year in Chicago. She qualified and taught school a short time. They have a beautiful farm home northeast of Mound City, Mo.

Mrs. Ellenberger was born in Platte County, Missouri, west of Edgerton, Feb. 29, 1868. She attended school in Fort Scott, Kan., St. Louis, Chicago, Plattsburg and Platte Center, in Clinton County. She came to Plattsburg with her parents in 1877 and never lived out of the county until 1907. Her father was Sardis G. Polk, of Scott County, Kentucky,

born Nov. 21, 1840, came to Weston, Mo., 1858. He enlisted during the Civil War with 9th Wisconsin Volunteers, served one year, and resumed his carpentering and building. He died May 4, 1882, leaving many substantial houses over this and Platte County to testify to his honor as a workman.

He was a descendent in the sixth generation from Robert and Magdalen Trasker Polk, who came from Ireland to Dames Quarter, Md., in 1672. His grandfather, Ephriam Polk, III, was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisted Sept. 10, 1777, in Capt. Joseph Rhoads' Company. He married Rhoda Ann Morris, a relative of his, of Kent and Sussex counties, Del.

Mrs. Ellenberger's mother is living at the age of 79. She was Nancy Russell, of Indiana, before marriage, a descendent of Ball, a brother of Mary Ball Washington. She left Indiana at the age of nine and came to Illinois, then to Kansas in 1860 with her parents, Richard and Jane Merle Russell.

Mrs. Polk has seen pioneer life in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, and has borne her share of the burdens under all conditions, from childhood up. Her home is at Peru, Neb. Her other children besides Mrs. Ellenberger are: Carrie, Mrs. J. O. Johnston, Lathrop, Mo.; O. R., married first Mary B. Hudson, second Estelle Farrin, Leavenworth, Kan.; Jessie S., Mrs. C. E. Zink, Sterling, Neb.; Frank D., died Sept. 9, 1907, at the age of 26 years; John, Fred, and Maud E., died in infancy in the '70s.

Joshua B. Walker, a well-known and successful farmer and stockman of Clinton County, was born Feb. 23, 1869, on the old home place near Lathrop, the son of John and Indiana Walker.

John Walker was a prominent farmer of Clinton County for many years. He died in 1900, and his wife died in 1910. They are buried in Brooking Church Cemetery, Lathrop. Mr. and Mrs. Walker were members of the Christian Church, and were the parents of eight children, as follows: Charles; George; John; Joshua B., the subject of this sketch; James; Albert; Lou, the wife of Dr. Dingus, living in Atchison, Kan.; and Laura, the wife of Madison Kemper, living in Topeka, Kan.

Joshua B. Walker was reared on his father's farm, and attended the rural schools of the county, finishing his school work in Liberty. He is engaged in farming and stock raising, and owns a well improved farm near Lathrop, where he handles high-grade stock. Mr. Walker is known as one of the successful farmers of the community.

In 1897 Mr. Walker married Myrtle M. Momyer, a daughter of Daniel L. and Isabelle (Brown) Momyer, both deceased, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. To Joshua B. and Myrtle M. (Momyer) Walker one child has been born, Margaret Marie, born March 31, 1901. She was graduated from Fulton College, and is now the wife of E. E. Leinenger, and lives in Lathrop.

Mr. Walker belongs to the Knights of Pythias of Lathrop. He is a member of the Christian Church, and a reliable and substantial citizen of his community. He is a Republican.

Edward E. Young, a prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton County, was born in 1860, the son of James E. and Louisa (Soper) Young.

James E. Young was a native of Clark County, Kentucky. He came to Clay County with his father in 1835, where he settled on a farm. Mr. Young was engaged in farming and stock raising during his life, and was widely known. For 16 years he served as county judge, and at the time of his death, Feb. 11, 1909, he was one of Clinton County's most highly respected citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Young were the parents of the following children: Benjamin; James M. and Thomas J., twins; Nancy Catherine, the wife of George Budlong, Lathrop; Grant Albert, deceased; Mary Frances, deceased; Edward E., the subject of this sketch, and Almeda Bell, twins, the latter being deceased; George P., living with Judge Budlong. Mrs. Young died Oct. 25, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Young were members of the Baptist Church.

Edward E. Young was reared on his father's farm, in Clinton County, and received his education in the district schools. In 1894 Mr. Young married Nina Greason, a native of Clinton County.

Mr. Young carries on general farming and stock raising, and is well known throughout Clinton County as a progressive citizen, and the Young family has always been highly respected.

George B. Douglass, a retired farmer of Clinton County, now living in Lathrop, is the owner of 240 acres of well improved land. He was born Feb. 6, 1863, in Clinton County, the son of John and Mary Ann (Brown) Douglass.

George B. Douglass was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools. After completing his education, Mr. Douglass engaged in farming. In his work as a farmer and as a cattle man, Mr. Douglass has been successful. He now rents his farm to his son-in-law, John M. Jones.

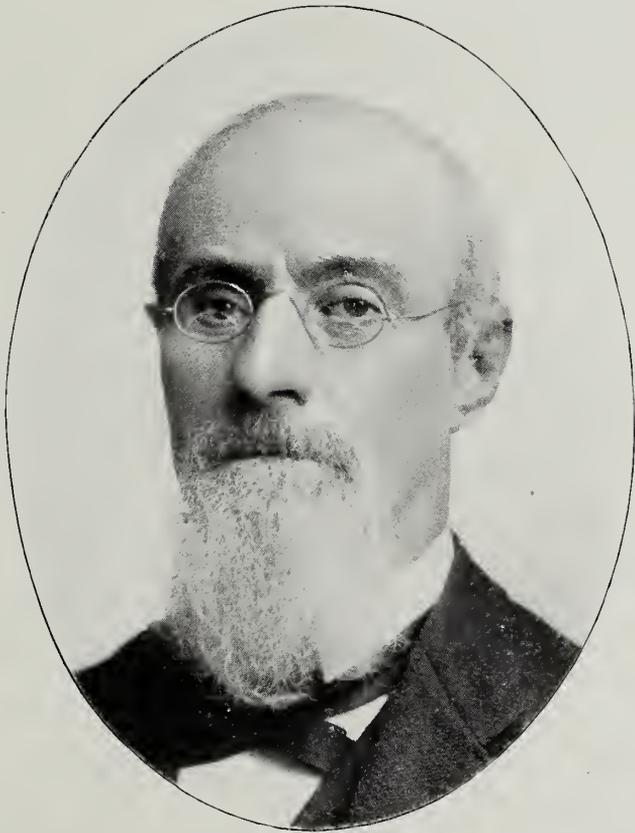
On Sept. 4, 1883, Mr. Douglass married Anna Loy, a daughter of Yancy and Eliza (Stoner) Loy, and to this union one child was born, Lillie, born March 8, 1887. She is now the wife of John M. Jones, whose parents were natives of Kentucky. To John M. and Lillie (Douglass) Jones one child has been born, Ethleen, born April 24, 1913. Mrs. George B. Douglass was born Oct. 12, 1863, and died April 19, 1921. She is buried in Lathrop.

Mr. Douglass is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and has filled every chair in the lodge, with the exception of master of the lodge. He is a Republican in politics, and belongs to the Christian Church.

Mr. Douglass is an enterprising man who has made his success in life entirely by his own efforts. Such men are an asset to a community which they have helped build up.

Paul M. Culver.—Probably no homestead in Clinton County has more distinctive associations than the fine Culver farm, in Atchison Township. Its present proprietor, Paul M. Culver, represents the third generation of the family, which has been identified with this one locality for more than three score and 10 years. The Culvers from the time of pioneer conditions have been noted as skilful managers of farm and stock and have maintained the highest standards of citizenship. It is difficult to estimate the material and social good that comes from the establishment in a new country of a family possessed of the sturdy virtues of sobriety, industry and integrity, and when the Culver family located in Clinton County, that was an event of local history with more important results upon the economic well being and social activities of the county than many more conspicuous happenings which are usually the first to receive mention in press and historical accounts. The Culvers were people from the South, planters and slave owners, and for many years the homestead was noted for its hospitality and generous comforts during a time when civilization was making its pioneer advances in northwest Missouri, and when the majority of people had only the simplest necessities of life.

The Culver farm comprises a thousand acres of land, and is known all over northwest Missouri and other states for its stock, particularly its Polled Angus cattle. This farm was established 74 years ago by the grandsire of the present proprietor. Romulus E. Culver, the grandfather, came to Clinton County in 1840, bringing with him his family and slaves from Kentucky. His first home was a log cabin, and it was his enterprise which laid the foundation of the fine estate now existing. Born in Mary-



PAUL M. CULVER

land in 1810, he represented an old colonial family, and its earlier generations had lived in England from the time of William the Conqueror. Romulus E. Culver married Mary Lawson, who by character was well fitted for the wife of a pioneer. She died at the good old age of 96 years. Romulus E. Culver was a man of prominence in Clinton County, served as one of the early county judges and also occupied the office of sheriff. Some half dozen years after his location in Clinton County, Mr. Culver enlisted for service in the war with Mexico. He rode horseback alone into Mexico to join General Taylor's army, and served as assistant quartermaster in that command. He had many interesting experiences on his long ride to the south, passed through the various campaigns without injury, but while returning was captured and killed at Moro, N. M. Thus his career of usefulness in Clinton County was closed in the active service of a soldier.

Judge William L. Culver, a son of Romulus E. Culver, was born in Greenup County, Kentucky, Nov. 6, 1835, and possessed both the intellectual and business qualities of his honored father. He was five years of age when the family came to the present Culver farm, and he grew up while the wilderness was still untamed. Reared in a home of culture, he had the best advantages of the schools of that time, attending Ridgely Academy, Masonic College, at Lexington, Mo., and also being schooled for a time at St. Joseph. After his education he settled down to farming, and came to be regarded as one of the most successful stock raisers and feeders in northwest Missouri. Judge Culver was married in 1862 to Virginia Michael. She was born in Missouri, of an old Southern family, and her father was one of the pioneers in Clinton County and kept the first log store at Plattsburg, the county seat. There were five sons and two daughters in the Michael family, and one of the sons was John M. Michel, a prominent attorney and public man in Clinton County. Judge Culver and wife had a large family of children. The son, Romulus E., has long been one of the prominent attorneys of St. Joseph. Thomas M. and Charles Culver, both of whom are now deceased, were among the first to introduce fruit growing into southern Missouri on a commercial scale, and had extensive orchards of about 50,000 peach trees in that section of the state. Both brothers are now deceased and left wives and children. Josephine Culver married Dr. W. A. James, of Lawson, Mo. All the children were liberally educated, attending local schools, and colleges at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.; Central College, Fayette, Mo.; and

Central College, Lexington, Mo. The mother of this family died in February, 1880. She was born Nov. 9, 1843, and was long an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Judge Culver was married to Mary Bell Bland in 1882. There were no children by this marriage. Judge Culver was one of the most active laymen in the Methodist Church, and besides a liberal support given to his home churches, was prominent as a delegate to the general conference. For a number of years he held the position of curator of Central College, at Lexington, and was also identified with the management of the Woodson Institute, at Richmond. In the public affairs of Clinton County he is best remembered for his work as judge, and his administration set high standards which his successors have had difficulty in equaling. Judge W. L. Culver died Dec. 11, 1911, at the age of 76 years, and was buried at Plattsburg.

Paul M. Culver, upon whose shoulders has fallen the mantle of a fine family name and the distinctive achievements of his father and grandfather, was born on the old homestead Jan. 16, 1875. His own career has been an exceedingly busy one, and in the successful management of the Culver stock farm, in the southeast corner of Atchison Township, he has a business that in value and importance might well rank side by side with large merchandise and industrial plants, and the fame of its products has spread into many states. The Culver homestead is a large house of nine rooms, built on the site of the old log cabin built by his grandfather 74 years ago. It is a modern home, surrounded with attractive grounds, and there are few more delightful places anywhere in northwest Missouri. For the handling of the stock there are large barns and other facilities, and beyond are great stretches of bluegrass pastures, corn and other grain fields, while a woodland park is a playground for hundreds of squirrels. The Polled Angus cattle comprise a herd which in points of breeding and general value is regarded as one of the best in the country. Mr. Culver has served as president of the American Royal Stock Show, at Kansas City, and has furnished the best steers to five different agricultural colleges exhibited at that show. Mr. Culver is also president of the Clinton County Fair Association and the Rural Life Conference of Missouri.

Paul M. Culver was liberally educated, like his brothers and sisters, attending the Central College at Fayette. As a young man, having made a definite choice as to his future vocation, he took courses in scientific agriculture and stock husbandry at the Agricultural College in Columbia. Mr. Culver was married in June, 1898, to Maud Adams, who received her

education in Fulton, Mo. Her father, P. Adams, was a well-known attorney of Missouri, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Culver have two children: Marion and Josephine. Mr. Culver is active in the interests of the Democratic party, he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he served as a delegate to the general conference of the church at Oklahoma City.

John Oliver Johnston was born near Plattsburg, April 18, 1852, son of William and Susan E. Johnston. His grandfathers were John Johnston, a brick-mason, who came from Dublin, Ireland, and settled at Starfield in 1837, and John Livingston, a native of Tennessee, who settled at Plattsburg in 1823. J. O. Johnston is a direct descendent of George Schmidt, of Virginia, only son of a German couple, who settled near the headwaters of the James River in 1735. George Schmidt married an Irish girl, Rebecca Bowen, and they settled in Botetourt County, Virginia, on their small farm, prospering until the War of the Revolution, when he shouldered his musket and went out to bear his part in the struggle for Independence. Later they moved to North Carolina. This couple had 13 children, one of them was Mary Smith. The most renowned of them all was John Smith, Elder or "Racoon" John Smith of later years. (The spelling of the name was changed to Smith in the second generation.) Mary Smith married Thomas Livingston, and became the great-grandmother of the subject of this sketch. This old lady, came to Clinton County in 1823 with her son, John Livingston, and lived and died here, and lies buried in the old cemetery at Plattsburg. She was blind for many years. Her immortal brother visited her here and preached to large audiences, in the different Christian churches in and around Plattsburg. J. O. Johnston's maternal grandmother was Susan Collins, of Kentucky, and his paternal was Ann Ferguson, of Indiana.

J. O. Johnston was reared in the Bethany neighborhood, member of Christian Church, had one sister, Mrs. Lovisa Crain, deceased, and two brothers, Charles T. and Wm. David. He married Carrie Polk, April 16, 1884. There were born three children: Pearl, who died in infancy Nov. 20, 1887; Ellis Thomas, born in Independence; Kas., Jan. 18, 1891, and Oliver Polk, born near Braley, Mo., May 17, 1899. Ellis Johnston married Merle Winter, Sept. 6, 1916, and they have two children: Miriam Merle, and Ellis Thomas, Jr. They live in DeKalb County, five miles northwest of Osborn. J. O. Johnston graduated both his sons from high schools, Ellis from Maysville in 1911 and later spent two years in agriculture,

'13 and '14, at Missouri University; Oliver at Lathrop, 1918. Oliver was a member of the S. A. T. C., William Jewell College and is a member of the American Legion. All are members of Christian Church.

Mr. Johnston has lived 10 years near Lathrop. He has always lived in Clinton County, except about five years in southern Kansas and Oklahoma, and four years at Maysville, DeKalb County, Missouri, since his marriage. He follows farming near Lathrop, assisted by his son, Oliver, and his brother Charles T., who lives with the family. His mother died July 18, 1910, and his father Jan. 24, 1913, they are buried in Green Lawn Cemetery, Plattsburg.

William Johnston and sons and many others of that neighborhood, broke the virgin soil of pioneer days, set out long rows of hedge fence, made miles of slat and rail and other fencing, after riding it for years herding droves of cattle from near by counties, which thrived on blue stem grass, and water from prairie pools. Later William Johnston was known best among owners and breeders of fine horses.

J. O. Johnston's wife, Carrie Polk Johnston, was born Dec. 27, 1865, at Fort Scott, Kan., the oldest of eight children, lived in Fort Scott until 1875, removed to St. Louis, later Chicago, and in 1877 came to Plattsburg, Mo., attended public schools under M. S. Peters, Maj. D. H. Lindsay and L. E. Wolf. Had two years at Plattsburg College under Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Ellis, graduated June 1, 1882, from that institution. Became members of Christian Church in 1881, Nov. 21, taught school and Sunday School classes. Lived many years in Perrin neighborhood.

Her father was Sardis G. Polk, born Nov. 21, 1840, in Scott County, Kentucky, came to Weston, Mo., in 1858, during Civil War he enlisted with 9th Wisconsin Volunteers, served one year. At the close of the war pursued his trade of contractor and carpenter, building houses for many substantial people, in the '70s, in Platte and Clinton counties. His work stands the test of time. He died of Plattsburg May 4, 1882. He married Miss Nancy Russell, a native of Indiana, Feb 28, 1865. They had eight children: Carrie; Mary, wife of Rev. G. W. Ellenberger, Skidmore, Mo.; Oscar R., Leavenworth, Kan.; John; Fred and Maud, died in infancy; Jessie, wife of C. E. Zink, Sterling, Neb.; and Frank D., who died at the age of 26, Sept. 9, 1907.

Mrs. Polk, the mother has a home in Peru, Neb., since 1908. She was the daughter of Richard Russell of Virginia and Jane Merle Pennell of Kentucky. Jane Pennell is said to have been descended from Ball, a

brother of Mary Ball Washington. Pennell, Hunter, Todd and Ball being the line. On the father's side, Carrie Johnston is of the seventh generation from Capt. Robert Bruce Polk and his wife, Magdalene Tasker Polk, who came from Donegal County, Ireland, to Dames Quarter, Maryland, 1672. Ephriam, III, her great grandfather and four of his brothers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Ephriam, III, enlisted Sept. 10, 1777, Capt. Joseph Rhoads' Company, Colonel Wills' Regiment. Ephriam Polk, III, was born Nov. 24, 1758, Sussex County, Delaware, married Rhoda Ann Morris of Kent and Sussex counties, Delaware. His powder horn, used in the service, is in the hands of Harry Herndon Polk, Des Moines, Iowa.

James M. Teaney, of Clinton Township, is descended from German stock on the father's side. His grandfather was Samuel Teaney, a wagon-maker, who married Miss Joanna Dobbins in 1821, both were born and reared in Montgomery County, Virginia. In 1837, these young people started to Missouri, stopped in Tennessee two years, and Kentucky six years, finally reaching Henry County, Missouri in 1843. There they both died, leaving eight children, one of whom was T. G. Teaney, who struck out for himself, coming to Platte County; he married Miss Nancy Ann Wiley, daughter of Samuel and Phoebe Ann Wiley, formerly of Madison County, Kentucky. This couple pioneered in the three new counties, Platte, Buchanan, and Clay, settling in the latter county in 1867 and making a good home farm of 130 acres there. He was a veteran of the Mexican War. To this couple were born 10 children: Samuel T.; Jason, O.; Phoebe A., wife of Abraham Shaver; Annette, wife of Marshall Baker; John A.; Margaret; James M.; Mary F.; Charles D., and William T. The mother died in 1874, and the father married in 1879, Mrs. Elizabeth Cave Duncan. He died Aug. 5, 1911, at the age of 86 years.

James Madison Teaney, the subject of this sketch was the seventh child of this family, and was born near Weston, Platte County, Mo., July 9, 1860. He was a pupil of Gilead school in Clay County, having moved there with his parents, in 1867, and to Clinton County in 1885. J. M. Teaney moved to his present home, Fairpoint Farm, in 1892, where he made preparations to bring home his life mate, Miss Julia A. Lewis, whom he married Nov. 8, 1893, also of Clinton Township. They had born to them four children: the first, a boy, died in infancy; the others are Harry Lloyd, who married Miss Lankford Hulen; Floyd Gladstone; and Alma Louise Tearey.

Mr. Teaney owns a fine farm of 200 acres in Clinton Township, is deacon in the Christian Church at Holt, a member of the School Board for Duncan school, for eighteen years, Democratic committeeman for the township, member of the board of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Clinton County.

As these items would indicate, he is a man able and willing to discharge public duties, and this he does with a genial spirit that marks the useful citizen, as well as the social neighbor. And such people over our country, as Mr. and Mrs. Teaney, foster within their hearts and homes the principles of all good government, and safeguard every other high interest of their community.

Mrs. Teaney's parents were Morton Pryor Lewis, and Mary Baber Lewis, well known families in this part of Missouri for many years. Her sisters, Susan, who married A. L. Morrow; Sallie J., who married J. S. Morrow; the brother, Logan J., who married Elsie Hibbard.

Mr. Teaney and son pursue general farming and Mrs. Teaney makes a specialty of raising Barred Plymouth Rock chickens and White Holland turkeys. They are industrious and prosperous.

Dr. J. E. Gartside, a prominent physician of Kingston, was born in St. Clair County, Ill., June 22, 1860, the son of Job and Alice D. (Blackshaw) Gartside.

Job Gartside was a native of England, and came to the United States when he was a young man, settling in Illinois, where he became a coal operator. Mr. Gartside enlisted during the Civil War, in Company D, 124th Illinois Infantry, and served during many important battles of the war, including Vicksburg, Black River Bridge, and Champion Hill. He was discharged from service on account of poor health, and died in 1864, leaving his wife and one son, Dr. J. E., the subject of this sketch.

Dr. J. E. Gartside was reared in Illinois and attended the public schools. He also attended the Jacksonville Business College, in Jacksonville, Ill., and later was graduated from the Medical College of Indianapolis in 1883. After completing his education, Dr. Gartside began practicing medicine in Kingston, where he has since been located. He is a capable physician and has won the well merited confidence of the public by his exacting devotion to his professional duties.

In 1883, Dr. Gartside married Ella F. Cadman, a native of Mercer County, Ill., and to this union three children have been born, as follows: Ralph E., a graduate of the University of Missouri, further mention of

whom is made below; Harold H., living in Kansas City, where he is engaged in the real estate business; and Gayle Hamilton, the wife of Tinsley Brown, Jr., living at Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three children: Menze Austin; James Gartside; and Mary Frances. Harold H. Gartside served on the Mexican border during 1915 and 1916, in the 19th United States Infantry. He has two daughters: India Frances and Virginia Lou. Ralph E. Gartside, who died in 1916, was connected with the Drovers National Bank of Kansas City.

Dr. Gartside belongs to the Masonic Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is at present Deputy State Commissioner of Health for Caldwell County. In 1910, he was elected county recorder of deeds and re-elected in 1914, serving eight years in all. Dr. Gartside has served as a delegate in county and state conventions, always being greatly interested in politics. He was a delegate to the national convention in Chicago, Ill., at which President Taft was nominated. Dr. Gartside is a progressive and enterprising citizen, and well known throughout the country.

W. O. Zook, an enterprising and well known citizen of Kingston, is a native of Iowa. He was born Feb. 20, 1879, in Tipton, Iowa, the son of A. M. Zook. A. M. Zook was a prominent farmer of Iowa for many years. He died in 1884, when W. O., the subject of this sketch, was but five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Zook were the parents of six children, of whom W. O. was the youngest. Mrs. Zook is now 84 years of age, and lives in Modesto, Calif.

W. O. Zook lived on a farm until the time of his father's death. His mother then moved to Butler County, Iowa, where W. O. Zook grew to manhood. He received his education in the public schools and also attended Mount Morris College, in Illinois. In 1900, Mr. Zook came to Kidder, and has been a resident of Caldwell County since that time. For 13 years he was a rural mail carrier out of Kidder, and in 1918, Mr. Zook was elected county circuit clerk, which office he has filled in a capable and efficient manner, and was re-elected on the Republican ticket, without opposition in November, 1922.

In 1902, Mr. Zook married Mamie Ament, a native of Kidder, and to this union three children have been born, as follows: Donald L., born Nov. 16, 1911; Everett R., born Feb. 1, 1913; and M. J., born Jan. 26, 1917.

Mr. Zook is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Kingston, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Zook is a reliable and substantial citizen of his community.

The Brawner Serum Company, of Converse, was organized in 1914 by Dr. Clifton M. Brawner, and for the first three years of its existence the company operated on Dr. Brawner's farm, one-quarter of a mile west of Converse. However, in 1917, Dr. Brawner and his son, L. N. Brawner, in partnership, purchased the town property of Mrs. R. S. Brazelton in Converse. They then constructed a modern plant, which is 50x160 feet in dimensions, and the business is now conducted in this location. The plant is equipped to the most minute detail for carrying on this important work.

The Brawner Serum Company produces and distributes highly potent anti-hog cholera serum and virus. The output of the plant is being used in every state throughout the country, and the company does a large volume of business. The capacity of the plant is 12,000,000 cubic centimeters annually, and the company also produces enough hog cholera virus required for this amount of serum.

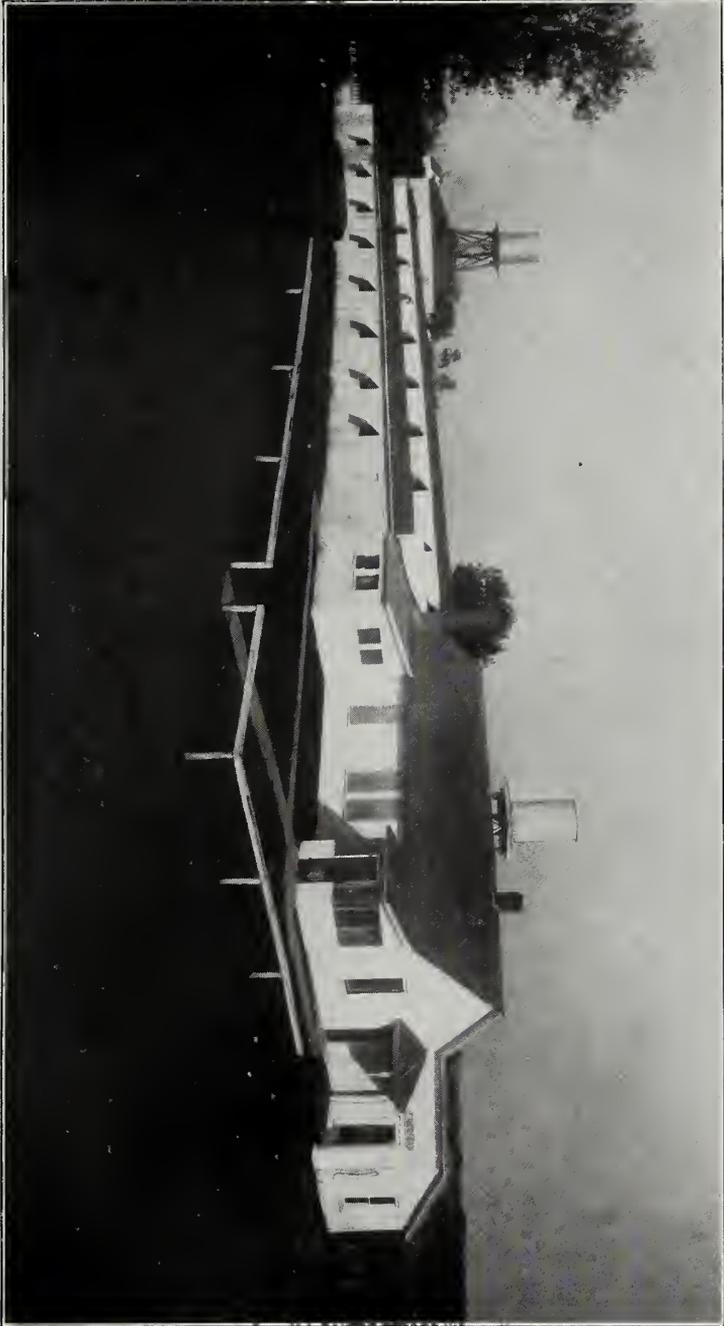
Lloyd Brawner, a cousin of L. N. Brawner, has become a stockholder of the company since the close of the World War. The Brawner Serum Company is conducted under United States Veterinary License No. 156, and is under government inspection at all times. The company employs six skilled men and is one of the leading business enterprises of Clinton County.

Ira D. Beals, probate judge of Caldwell County, is a leading citizen of the county. He was born June 24, 1885, on a farm near Hale, the son of E. J. Beals.

E. J. Beals and his wife are both natives of Ohio. They came to Missouri in 1869, settling in Carroll County. Mr. Beals became a prominent farmer of the county and was widely known as a successful stockman.

Ira D. Beals was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the public schools. He then attended the Chillicothe Normal School, where he received a business and teachers' training; thereafter he taught in commercial colleges at Johnstown and Pittsburg, Penn. He then attended the Kansas City School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1914. The following year, Mr. Beals went to Braymer, where he began the practice of law. He remained there until 1918, when he was elected probate judge of Caldwell County, which office he now holds.

On Aug. 17, 1911, Mr. Beals married Mary Belle Crouch, a native of Carroll County.



THE BRAUNER SERUM AND VIRUS COMPANY

Mr. Beals is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Braymer and is a Shriner, belonging to the Moila Temple of St. Joseph, Mo., he is also a Knight Templar, a member of the Kodash Commandery of Cameron.

Mr. Beals is one of the valuable and progressive citizens of Caldwell County, where he is favorably known.

Seth Stubblefield, well known sheriff of Caldwell County, is a veteran of the World War. He was born March 4, 1891, in Topeka, Kan., the son of Enos and Salome E. (Emtrekin) Stubblefield.

Enos Stubblefield was born July 27, 1852, the son of John Stubblefield. Enos Stubblefield spent most of his life in Missouri, coming here from Illinois when he was a small boy. He has lived in Oklahoma for the past 20 years, and has engaged in the real estate business. To Enos and Salome E. (Emtrekin) Stubblefield one son was born, Seth, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Stubblefield died when Seth was born. Mrs. Stubblefield was educated in the schools of Kingston, and also attended Kidder Institute. She taught school for several years before her marriage. After the death of his mother, Seth Stubblefield lived with his uncle, Robert M. Stubblefield.

Seth Stubblefield received his education in the public schools of Braymer, and attended Kidder Institute. After completing his education, Mr. Stubblefield returned to his uncle's farm, where he remained until the time of the World War in 1917. He was assigned to the 336th Regiment, 89th Division, but was later transferred to the 140th Infantry, 35th Division at Fort Sill, Okla. Mr. Stubblefield remained with this division throughout the war. In April, 1918, he sailed for France. He took part in many important battles and drives of the war, including the battle of Metz and the Argonne Drive, and the battle of Verdun. Mr. Stubblefield sailed for the United States in May, 1919, and was discharged the same month, being in service 20 months. He then returned to his uncle's farm in Caldwell County. Mr. Stubblefield was elected sheriff of Caldwell County in the fall of 1920, which office he now holds.

Seth Stubblefield is unmarried. In the performance of his public duties, Mr. Stubblefield has been successful. He has high ideals of citizenship, and always stands ready to forward the community interests and civic welfare.

Daniel Stubblefield, the sheriff's uncle, makes his home with the sheriff. He is known among his many friends as "Uncle Dan." He was born Feb. 28, 1842, in McLean County, Ill., and has been a resident of

Caldwell County since 1855. "Uncle Dan" served during the Civil War, being a member of the 6th Missouri Cavalry. In 1868, he was elected sheriff of Caldwell County, and re-elected in 1870. Two years later, Mr. Stubblefield was elected representative from this district. He has held many offices since that time, among them being postmaster of Kingston. On Sept. 16, 1866, he married Alice M. Pares, a native of Illinois, and to this union three children were born.

Crosby C. Johnson, a prominent attorney of Hamilton, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born Oct. 11, 1879, in Hamilton, the son of Crosby and Elizabeth (Chain) Johnson.

Crosby Johnson was born March 10, 1838, in Coshocton, Ohio, the son of John M. Johnson. He received his education in the public schools and then attended Allegheny College in Meadville, Pa. Before completing his education, the Civil War broke out, and Mr. Johnson enlisted in Company G, 76th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years and ten months. He took part in many important battles, including the famous Sherman march to the sea. After the close of the war, Mr. Johnson returned to Coshocton, Ohio, and finished his study of law. He then moved to Caldwell County, and was elected county attorney in 1872 and 1880. On March 23, 1878, Mr. Johnson married Elizabeth Chain, a native of Ohio, and to this union two children were born: Crosby C., the subject of this sketch; and Grace. Mr. Johnson died Sept. 26, 1912, and Mrs. Johnson now lives in Hamilton.

Crosby C. Johnson has always lived in Caldwell County. He received his early education in the public and high schools of Hamilton, and also attended Kidder Institute and William Jewell College and was graduated from the Law Department of the University of Missouri in 1900. Mr. Johnson then began the practice of law with his father in Hamilton, which was continued until the time of his father's death. In 1918, Mr. Johnson was elected county attorney and re-elected in 1920. He is a successful attorney of Caldwell County, and has an extensive practice.

On July 10, 1907, Mr. Johnson married Bertha Parrish, the daughter of Frank Parrish, a leading hardware merchant of Hamilton, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. To Crosby C. and Bertha (Parrish) Johnson two children have been born, as follows: Crosby Parrish; and Robert Francis.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Masonic Lodge and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is a dependable citizen of the county, and highly respected.

Albert Howard, well known as an enterprising and successful merchant of Kingston was born May 9, 1850, in Fort Ann, Washington County, N. Y., the son of O. C. and Jane A. (Smith) Howard.

O. C. Howard was born March 17, 1812, and his wife was born in June 20, 1814. Mr. Howard owned a farm near Fort Ann, N. Y., which he operated in connection with his work as a painter and decorator. In 1880, he came to Missouri with his son, John, and settled in Caldwell County, near Hamilton. He died in 1894. Mrs. Howard died in November, 1871, in New York. To O. C. and Jane A. (Smith) Howard the following children were born: John, died in Oregon in March, 1921; A. G., living in Hamilton; Orine, deceased; Albert, the subject of this sketch; Harriett, deceased; Laura, deceased; Malvina, deceased; George H., deceased.

Albert Howard spent his boyhood in New York and received his education in the public schools. He then engaged in the water transportation business there, traveling as far north as Montreal, Canada, and as far south as Baltimore, Md. In 1882, Mr. Howard went in business for himself, having a boat built. He worked in this business for eight years, then, taking contracts for transportation of freight and subletting the contracts to other boat owners.

In 1883, Mr. Howard came to Missouri on a business trip, and returned again in 1887. Three years later, he moved here on account of his health, and settled on a farm, two miles west of Hamilton. Later, in 1892, Mr. Howard opened a grocery business in Kingston, which he has operated successfully for the past 30 years. He carries a complete line of dry goods, clothing and groceries. Mr. Howard's store was built in 1893, which he owns. His residence in Kingston was purchased in 1896. Mr. Howard has a large, well kept store, and he has an excellent business.

Mr. Howard has served as alderman for Kingston and has been a school director. He was elected county treasurer in 1906 and re-elected in 1908. In November, 1920, he was elected to the state legislature from Caldwell County. He is a Republican.

In October, 1892, Mr. Howard married Emma Klepper, a daughter of B. F. Klepper, of Kingston. Mr. Klepper was a veteran of the Civil War. To Albert and Emma (Klepper) Howard three children were born, as follows: Grace, born July 27, 1893, the wife of Walter S. Hope, living in Jefferson City; Orrene, born Feb. 4, 1895, the wife of Curtis W. Stewart, living on a farm near Danville, Ind.; and Albert Lawton, born Feb. 10, 1900. Albert Lawton Howard is a graduate of Cameron College and was

teaching school when the United States entered the World War. He enlisted in the training corps of Cameron College, where he was stationed at the time the armistice was signed. He is now a traveling salesman for the Richards Dry Goods Company and lives in Kingston.

In 1872, Mr. Howard joined the Masonic Lodge at Fort Ann, N. Y., and in 1882 he became a member of the Ft. Edward, N. Y., Chapter No. 118. Some years ago was demitted to the Hamilton Chapter, Hamilton, Mo., and is now a member of Kingston Lodge. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Howard is well known throughout Caldwell County, and he has the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, because of his life of integrity and industry.

Judge William McAfee, a well known and successful attorney of Caldwell County for the past 30 years, is a native of Indiana. He was born Sept. 19, 1850, in Blue Lick, Ind., the son of Hamilton McAfee. His ancestors were of Scotch and Irish descent, and were among the prominent land owners of the South for many years. Mr. McAfee's mother was a native of Vermont. His father died at the age of 73 years. He was a member of the Christian Church, and belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a charter member of Kingston Lodge No. 154, I. O. O. F.

Judge William McAfee received no schooling until he was about 18 years of age. He attended college in Macon City for two years. Judge McAfee taught school in Kingston for years, and studied law evenings, being admitted to the bar in 1876. He has been engaged in active practice since that time, and has an extensive practice throughout the state. Judge McAfee was elected prosecuting attorney of Caldwell County for three terms, serving from 1876 to 1889. He has been a notary public since 1876. He also served as probate judge of Caldwell County for four years, and at one time declined the nomination for congress.

In 1875, Judge McAfee married Marian Johnson, a daughter of Capt. E. D. Johnson, a prominent pioneer of Caldwell County, and a native of Coshocton, Ohio. To Judge William and Marian (Johnson) McAfee five children have been born, as follows: Agnes, the wife of W. O. Keeney; Emmett, who is employed in the laboratory of the D. Price Baking Powder Company; Floyd L.; Effie, deceased; and Ernest, deceased.

Judge McAfee is a member of the Boyd Arch Chapter of the Masonic Lodge, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He says: "If I live until the 23rd day of October,

1923, I will celebrate my 50th anniversary as an Odd Fellow. The boys tell me they are going to show me a grand time." He is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. Judge McAfee is the type of man who means much to a county, for he has practically devoted his life to serving his community. To such men we owe much.

James O. Thornton, druggist, born Hamilton, Mo., Nov. 3, 1868, son of Henry Thornton (1818-1889), a native of Kentucky, and Penelope Amelia Orr (1829-1905), a Virginian of English extraction.

Completing the course of study in Hamilton high school at the age of 16, he took up the study of pharmacy, was registered by examination before the state board and licensed to practice, 1887. Bought half interest in a drug business, 1892, became sole owner two years later. In 1894, was married to Carrie Ann Steen, of Kirksville, Mo., who had been a teacher in Hamilton schools for the three years immediately preceding her marriage.

Sons, James E. (1896), a registered pharmacist now associated with his father in Hamilton, and Eugene V., an illustrator, formerly with the Kansas City Star and the Kansas City Journal, now a free-lance artist, Kansas City, Mo. Both sons enlisted for the world war though neither saw active service.

Mr. Thornton has been continuous in the drug business in Hamilton since beginning his apprenticeship in 1885, served 12 years as clerk for various city administrations and was for a time a member of the board of education.

Politics, nominally democratic, really independent. Belongs to the First Congregational Church and is a member of every important fraternal order represented in Hamilton.

A firm believer in Hamilton, its people and its institutions, Mr. Thornton is, and has always been, actively identified with every legitimate movement having for its object the betterment of his home town.

His ambition for Hamilton is to have its people enabled to live in as great comfort and safety as may be found any where in the world, to see its educational facilities and the ideals of its citizens maintained at the highest possible level and, above all, to see completely wiped out that line of demarcation that separates town folks from farm folk whose interests are, he believes, identical and who should so work and plan together as to get the most out of life whether in country or town. In a word he believes Hamilton and vicinity should be made a community so attractive

that its young people, no matter how far away their work may lead them, will always be proud to call it their home and eager and glad to come back to it at every opportunity.

Rev. G. A. Puckett, a prominent citizen of Caldwell County, was born Nov. 13, 1888, on a farm eight miles southeast of Hamilton, the son of James M. and Sarah Hannah (Cox) Puckett. James M. Puckett, now living retired in Hamilton, was a leading farmer of Caldwell County for many years. He was born Dec. 22, 1855, in Carroll County, Va., the son of Constant and Elizabeth (Edwards) Puckett. Constant Puckett and his wife came to Caldwell County in 1859, making the trip by steamboat to Lexington. Mr. Puckett purchased 150 acres of land in Caldwell County, which he improved and lived there until the time of his death in 1892. Mrs. Puckett died a few years later. They are both buried in Spring Valley Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Puckett were the parents of nine children, as follows: Rev. T. J., a Baptist minister of Maryville; I. M., deceased; Mary Anne, deceased; Nancy Jane, deceased; Matilda, deceased; Benjamin K., deceased; James M., father of the subject of this sketch; and Jesse, deceased. To James M. and Sarah Hannah (Cox) Puckett three children were born, as follows: Rev. G. A., the subject of this sketch; Hobart L., living in Hamilton, who married Maude Metz; and Cletta Opal, living at home.

Rev. G. A. Puckett was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. When he was 18 years of age, he entered William Jewell College, later attending Ottawa University at Ottawa, Kan. While Rev. Puckett was first attending school, he accepted the pastorate of two county churches in Holt County. After finishing his work in Ottawa University, he acted as superintendent of the district mission board of North Liberty Baptist Association for three years, with headquarters in Liberty. He also acted as pastor of the church of Raytown. Rev. Puckett later moved to Hamilton, where he became pastor of the Osborn and Breckenridge churches. He is now the acting pastor of Weston.

Reverend Puckett is a well known publisher and writer. He wrote the Historical sketch of the North Liberty Baptist Association from 1844-1918, and also a book entitled "Forward in the Conflict." He wrote biographical volumes of Rev. Daniel G. Saunders, of Stewartsville, Mo., and Dr. Joseph S. Halstead, of Breckenridge. Rev. Puckett has also composed numerous poems and songs. One book of poems, "Thoughts Along the Way," has met with approved success. In 1919, he wrote "Clay County

Soldiers and Sailors," which is dedicated to the service men of the World War.

In July, 1911, Rev. Puckett married Nelle Pierce, a native of Craig, Mo., and to this union one child has been born, Gordon Dale, born Dec. 1, 1919.

Reverend Puckett is a substantial and influential citizen of Caldwell County, and he is well and favorably known throughout the county.

Dr. Herbert R. Booth, a well known and successful physician of Hamilton, is a native of Hamilton. He is the son of Daniel and Helen (Pugh) Booth.

Daniel Booth was born May 23, 1840, in Vinton County, Ohio. He came to Missouri in 1872, the year following his marriage, and settled in Hamilton, where he has since resided. Mr. Booth was connected with the Hamilton Savings Bank, after coming to Hamilton, which is known now as the Trust Company of Hamilton. He was cashier of this bank for about 20 years, after which he entered the First National Bank as cashier, later being elected president, which office he has held for 18 years; he is now chairman of the board of directors of the bank. Daniel and Helen (Pugh) Booth are the parents of three children, as follows: Elizabeth, at home; Bertha, at home; and Dr. Herbert R., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Booth has been a leading citizen of Hamilton for many years, and has many friends throughout Caldwell County.

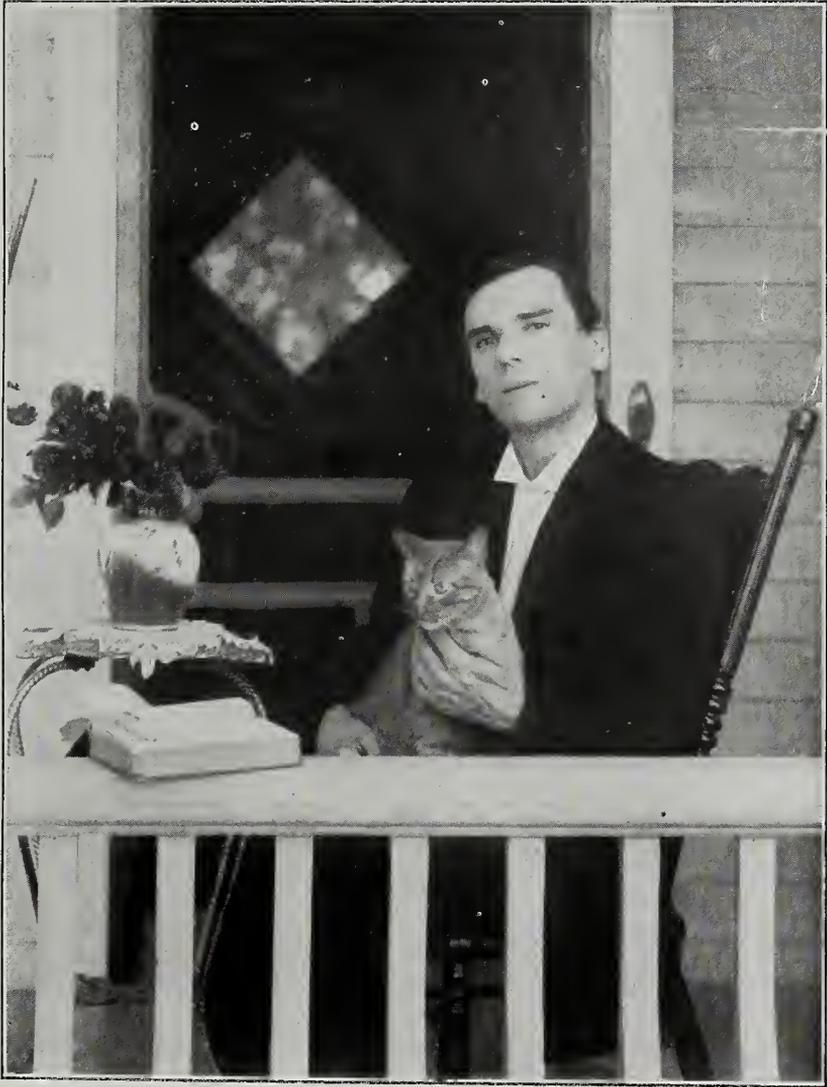
Dr. Herbert R. Booth has always lived in Caldwell County. He was graduated from Hamilton high school in 1905. He then took a university course, after which he entered Rush Medical College and was graduated in 1912, and then took a two-year post graduate course in medical work in Chicago. Dr. Booth was located in Emergency Hospital, Chicago, for two years, after which he returned to Hamilton, in 1916. He began the practice of medicine here, where he remained until 1918, when he enlisted in the Medical Officer's Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kan., as a first lieutenant. He was later promoted to captain, and assigned to an ambulance company at Fort Riley, and later transferred to the 14th Division, 254th Field Hospital. Dr. Booth was then stationed at Fort Sheridan, Jefferson Barracks of St. Louis, and the Columbus Barracks. Later, he was assigned to the 40th Infantry at Camp Sherman, as surgeon. After the close of the war, Dr. Booth had charge of the discharge of soldiers at Camp Sherman, in Ohio.

After his arrival in Missouri, Dr. Booth decided to take post graduate work in Chicago, after which he returned to Hamilton, and resumed his practice. He now holds the commission of captain in the reserve corps.

John Breckenridge Ellis, author, son of the late Dr. John W. Ellis and Sallie Breckenridge Ellis, was born on Canby farm, near Hannibal, Mo., Feb. 11, 1870. His first eight years were passed in St. Louis, and the next two in Independence, Mo. In 1880 his father purchased and chartered Plattsburg College, and served as its president for 17 years. At this institution the son was graduated, receiving the degrees of A. B. and A. M., and taught from 1886 to 1897. After Dr. Ellis sold the college and became president of Central Christian College, at Albany, Mo., J. Breckenridge Ellis taught there from 1900 to 1902. Since then he has devoted his time wholly to literature. Since his tenth year he has lived in Plattsburg, except for two years in Albany, six years in Bentonville, Ark., where his father was pastor of the First Christian Church, and brief periods at Sherman, Texas, and Granite, Okla. He has traveled extensively in this country and in Europe and has had published as serials the following travel stories: "Around the Gulf to Mexico," "Overseas," "Out West," and "In the East."

The following is the list of Mr. Ellis' published works: "His Dear Unintended," "Agnes of the Bad Lands," "Fran," "Lahoma," "Stork's Nest," "Little Fiddler of the Ozarks," "Third Diamond," "Something Else," "Arkinsaw Cousins," "The Woodneys," "Twin Stars," "The Picture on the Wall," "Red Box Clew," "Soul of a Serf," "King Saul," "Holland Wolves," "Adnah," "Dread and Fear of Kings," "Shem," "Garcilaso," "Fated to Win," "In the Days of Jehu," "The Story of a Life," "In Memory."

Two of his books have been made into plays for the legitimate stage, "When Fran Came Home" and "Twin Stars." Five of his books have been made into photoplays, entitled "Emmy of Stork's Nest," "The Love Hunger," "Agnes of Bad Lands," "Lahoma," "Cinderella of the Hills." He is the author of the following songs (words and music): "When We've a Home," "Fishing in the Ozarks," "Old Mizzoury," "Columbia" (an entire cantata), and "Down in the Ozarks." He has had published in various magazines of national circulation 47 serials of book length, several of which have since appeared in book form.



J. BRECKENRIDGE ELLIS AND "FELIX," MASCOT OF THE ADVANCE SOCIETY

J. Breckenridge Ellis was one of the originators of the Missouri Writers' Guild, and for several years served as its president. He originated the Advance Society, a literary corresponding club with members in almost every state of the Union, as well as in South America, Europe, China, Japan, etc., and for 13 years edited a page in a weekly magazine for young people. The Ellisan Society, founded by writers of the Courier-Journal, was named in his honor. The "J. Breckenridge Ellis Triangle Hut" of France, during the World War, was named for him. He is an honorary member of the Societe Academique d'Histoire Internationale of Paris, France. He was associate editor of *The Young Author* of Waco, Texas, and *Sunny Hour* of New York City. His publishers are H. Holt & Company, Moffat, Yard & Company, Macaulay Publishing Company, Devin Adair Company, and Fleming H. Revell, all of New York City; George W. Jacobs, of Philadelphia; A. C. McClurg, and Laird & Lee, of Chicago; Mayhew Publishing Company and Badger Company, both of Boston, etc. Under his personal direction the Year Books of the Ellisan Society were issued. Some of his books, such as "Lahoma," "His Dear Unintended," "Agnes of the Bad Lands," etc., have passed through various large editions. His novel "Fran" was, on publication, the best seller in America. A society of writers in Oklahoma is named "Lahoma" out of appreciation of this pretty diminutive given one of his books, and he was invited to be present at its launching and assist. He is in demand all over the state where literary people meet, as a speaker at banquets and other functions. St. Louis, St. Joseph, Sedalia, Kansas City and Columbia are on his list of solicitors. He goes every spring to attend the Week of Journalism at Columbia with the Missouri Writers' Guild, and every fall attends their outing at some favored recreation spot within the state. He was a guest of the Missouri Fair at Sedalia in 1921, and speaker at the writers' banquet, and his toast, "Old Iron State," was printed all over the state. At the same time, he has always been active in Sunday school and church work of the Christian Church in teaching and in the music. In 1913 he and his mother, 70 years of age, and for years very frail, took themselves over to Europe, visiting principal cities.

There is one brother, Perry Canby Ellis, of Quincy, Ill., a fluent writer of prose and of charming verse, having been a newspaper man since his boyhood days with a tiny press at the college. He is now superintendent of the Labor Employment Bureau of Quincy, Ill. He enjoys the acquaintance and confidence of many men of national note, brought about by his

grasp of affairs, his ability as press man, and public servant, for city and state.

As to ancestry and other family connections, he is descended from John Ellis, of old Virginia, and he had ancestors in both the war of the Revolution and of 1812. The Breckenridges have furnished men for office of state and military rank all through the middle and Southern states, who have served with conspicuous ability. Other connections are the Clarkson of St. Louis, and the old Duncan family of Kentucky.

J. Breckenridge Ellis is the only man living in Clinton County who is to be found in "Who's Who of America."

H. L. Bainter, a substantial citizen of Hamilton, is a native of Ohio. He was born Dec. 31, 1863, in Adamsville, Ohio, the son of J. A. Bainter. J. A. Bainter was a well known farmer of Ohio for many years. He and his wife were both natives of Ohio, where they lived until 1921, Mr. Bainter being 86 years of age at the time of his death, and Mrs. Bainter being 83 years old. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom are living.

H. L. Bainter was reared on his father's farm in Ohio, and received his education in the district schools. After his marriage, in 1882, he came to Missouri, where he has lived since. Mr. Bainter has lived in Hamilton all of this time, with the exception of one year, which was spent in Kingston, and one year in Kansas. After coming to Missouri, Mr. Bainter worked in the Hamilton Roller Mill, which work he has always followed. In 1917 he built the Hamilton Mill, which he now operates with the assistance of his sons.

In 1882 Mr. Bainter married Annette Bradford, a native of Ohio, and to this union eight children were born, as follows: Clarence, engaged in business with his father; Mrs. Grace Green, living in Hamilton; Mrs. Carrie Ludley, living in Hamilton; Len, engaged in business with his father, further mention of whom is made below; Mrs. Essie Chapel, living in St. Lois Valley, Okla.; Mrs. Nora McPherson, living in Hamilton; and Mabel, living at home. One child died in infancy.

Len Bainter enlisted with the Marines during the World War, early in 1917, and was the first young man to enlist from Hamilton. He trained at Quantico, Paris Island, and sailed for France Oct. 24, 1917, landing in Brest. He was in active service with the Marines in the 6th Division until he was wounded at Belleau Wood, June 6, 1918. Mr. Bainter was then in a Red Cross Hospital for two months, and was later discharged.

When he arrived in this country he was sent to the Naval Hospital in Boston, Mass., where he remained for seven months. He is now in business in Hamilton with his father.

H. L. Bainter is an energetic and progressive business man. He deservedly stands well in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Dr. Lyle M. Daley, a prominent and successful physician of Hamilton, and a veteran of the World War, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born June 8, 1884, in Hamilton, the son of Ephraim and Clara E. (VanSlyke) Daley.

Ephraim Daley was born in 1851 in New York, and came to Missouri in 1868, settling in Caldwell County. His wife was also a native of New York, born in 1854. When Mr. Daley came to Missouri he worked at the wagon making trade, but during the last 30 years of his life he was engaged in the grocery business in Hamilton. He died in September, 1907, and his wife died on July 27, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Daley were the parents of four children, as follows: A. W., living in Kansas City; Mrs. Nellie H. Owen, living in Battle Creek, Mich.; Mrs. H. T. McCaroll, living in Hamilton; and Dr. Lyle M., the subject of this sketch.

Dr. Lyle M. Daley has always lived in Hamilton, with the exception of the time spent in receiving his education. He attended the public and high schools of Hamilton, and received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Missouri University in 1906. Doctor Daley then attended St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then remained in the St. Louis City Hospital for two years, taking dispensary work, after which he began practicing medicine in St. Louis, where he remained until 1915. At that time, Doctor Daley returned to Hamilton and practiced until his enlistment in the World War. He enlisted in 1918, in the Medical Officer's Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kan., where he remained for five weeks, later being transferred to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark. When he was discharged, Dec. 28, 1918, Doctor Daley held the rank of lieutenant, and is now a captain in the officers' reserve corp.

Doctor Daley is located in the Citizen's Trust Company building at Hamilton. He is an able physician and has met with uniform success in his professional work. He has an excellent practice.

On Oct. 26, 1909, Doctor Daley married Sinnah M. Roger, of St. Louis, but a native of Michigan. To this union four children have been born, as follows: Mary Elizabeth, born Aug. 12, 1910; John W., born Feb. 19,

1913; Dorothy May, born May 7, 1916; and Frank Russell, born July 1, 1918.

Doctor Daley is a progressive and enterprising citizen, favorably known throughout the county.

Ernest E. Doll, a native of Caldwell County, born in Hamilton Sept. 16, 1874. His father was Lewis J. Doll, for many years a resident of Caldwell and Daviess counties, and whose death occurred in 1900. His mother was Alice McClelland, now living in Marshfield, Ore., who was the daughter of James W. and Jane R. McClelland, for many years residents of Hamilton. He is the oldest of four sons. His brothers are Alva C. and George W. of Marshfield, Ore., and Lewis E. of Los Angeles, Calif.

When one year of age, his parents moved to a farm in Daviess County, where his boyhood and youth to the age of about 16 was spent, except two years, when the family moved to Cameron, Mo., where he attended the Cameron public schools, and for a year, at the age of eight, he was a news boy, carrying one of the routes of the "Cameron Vindicator." When about 10 years of age, his parents again moved to the farm in Daviess County, where he worked with his father in plowing, planting and harvesting; hiring out to the neighbors, and taking time for hunting, fishing, trapping and being a companion of the big out-of-doors.

When about 16 years of age the family moved to Hamilton, where he attended the public schools, graduating from its high school. Then an opportunity came to enter the First National Bank of Hamilton as book-keeper, when John T. Stagner was cashier and Tom Prentice was assistant cashier. This position he held for two years, securing enough funds to help defray the expense of a better education. He then entered the State University at Columbia, remaining there three years. Returning to Hamilton at the end of that time, he again entered the employ of the First National Bank and held this position for about one year, when he took the United States government examination in Kansas City for the railway mail service and was assigned to the St. Joseph Division to do substitute work while learning the duties of the service. On June 23, 1900, he was assigned to a regular run on the Wabash Railroad from Kansas City, Mo., to Des Moines, Iowa. Wishing to retain his residence in Hamilton, the government transferred him six months later to the Burlington Railroad to the run from Galesburg, Ill., to Kansas City, Mo., which run was later extended to Chicago. On these runs on the trains known locally as the "Eli," most of the years have been spent. In 1920, in

accord with the rule of seniority in service, he was assigned to the day run on trains No. 3 and No. 4, between Quincy, Ill., and Kansas City, Mo., which run he now holds.

In 1905, he and Miss Emma Louise Colby were united in marriage. Miss Colby, born and reared in Hamilton, was the youngest daughter of James F. Colby, for many years a lumberman and hardware man of Hamilton, but now deceased, and her mother was Mary Newton, now living in Hamilton. Her brother was William F. Colby, who continued the business of his father until his death, and her sisters are Mrs. D. J. Owens of Hamilton and Miss Elizabeth Colby, a graduate nurse. Mrs. Doll was educated in the Hamilton public schools, graduating in 1895. The next year she entered the Kidder Institute, graduating from there two years later. From Kidder, she studied music in Omaha, Neb., about one year, and the following year, 1900, she entered Oberlin Conservatory in Ohio. At the end of two years' study at Oberlin she returned to Kidder Institute, where she taught three years, being married Dec. 21, 1905. To this union three children were born: James Colby, March 29, 1908; Mary Alice, Nov. 6, 1909; and Paul Newton, April 4, 1911, all of whom are living.

Mr. and Mrs. Doll are members of the Baptist Church at Hamilton. Mrs. Doll is the present chairman of the Hamilton Red Cross. Mr. Doll is the moderator of the Caldwell-Ray Baptist Association, a body having a membership in the two counties of about 2,700. He has held this office for the past five years, being re-elected annually. He is also a member of the Masonic Lodge. During the World War he was in the draft for the men under 45 years of age, but the war ended before this class of men was called to service. He is the owner of 280 acres of improved land near Hamilton, living on 40 acres adjoining the city limits, and owning 240 acres one mile north of Hamilton.

Dr. L. C. Smith, a well known and efficient veterinary of Hamilton, was born in Carthage, Nov. 7, 1882, the son of William Edwin and Fannie (McClintick) Smith.

William Edwin Smith was born Oct. 23, 1859, on the same farm near Carthage on which his son, Dr. L. C., was born. His wife was a native of Indiana, born in 1857. Mr. Smith became a prosperous farmer and stockman, and was widely known throughout the county as a breeder of high grade stock. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are living at Carthage, Mo. They are the parents of the following children: A. H., Dr. L. C., the

subject of this sketch; Kathleen, a teacher; and Mrs Belle Stanley, living in St. Louis.

Dr. L. C. Smith was educated in the public schools, and attended the Kansas City Veterinary College, from which he was graduated in 1908. He then began practicing at Neosho, where he remained until January, 1909, when he came to Hamilton. Since coming to Hamilton, Doctor Smith has enjoyed an excellent practice. He has served as deputy state veterinary for a number of years. During his college work, Doctor Smith acted as deputy inspector in the Bureau of Animal Husbandry Department of the United States in New Mexico. In 1916, he built a hospital in Hamilton, where he carries on his work.

On June 19, 1910, Doctor Smith married Sue Giddings, a native of Hamilton. To this union one child has been born, William Edwin, born July 6, 1917.

Doctor Smith is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Hamilton, also the Shrine at St. Joseph, Mo. He is a substantial and progressive citizen of Hamilton, and has an extensive acquaintance throughout the county.

A. L. Houghton, owner of an up-to-date garage in Kingston, was born in December, 1889, on a farm near Mirabile, the son of George Houghton.

George Houghton is a leading farmer and stockman of the county, his farm being located two miles east of Mirabile. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton have three sons, as follows: A. L., the subject of this sketch; Charles, living on the home place; and Wayne, farmer, living in Caldwell County.

A. L. Houghton was reared and educated in Caldwell County. Nine years ago, he engaged in business in Mirabile, where he remained for two years. He then sold out and came to Kingston, where he now has a good garage business.

Mr. Houghton has the agency for Ford automobiles in Kingston. His shop is located just east of the court house. Mr. Houghton carries a complete line of tires, accessories and also does vulcanizing and general tire repair work, and has an extensive and profitable business.

In February, 1910, Mr. Houghton married Letha Stubblefield, a daughter of Steven Stubblefield, a pioneer resident of Caldwell County. To A. L. and Letha (Stubblefield) Houghton three children have been born, as follows: Paul, born Feb. 27, 1912; Hildred and Helen, twins, born March 22, 1915.

Mr. Houghton owns a farm of 160 acres of land north of Hamilton. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Kingston, and also belongs to the

Chapter at Hamilton. Mr. Houghton has an extensive acquaintance in Kingston, and vicinity, where he is regarded as a representative and dependable business man of tried integrity.

Ora Francis Jones, a well-known and successful farmer of Caldwell County, was born July 12, 1886, in Missouri. He is the son of Rufus and Eliza (Cramblit) Jones.

Rufus Jones was born Feb. 2, 1858, in Allegheny County, New York, the son of William Henry and Phoebe (Sherman) Jones. William Henry Jones was the son of Robert and Annie Jones, and was born July 22, 1829, in Washington County, Maine. When he was a young man he moved from Maine to Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming until the time of the Civil War. He enlisted in the 148th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war in many important battles. Mr. Jones came to Missouri in 1869 and settled on a farm of 40 acres in Caldwell County. He was married July 4, 1862, to Phoebe Sherman, a native of New York, and to this union six children were born, Rufus being among them. Rufus Jones was married March 27, 1883, to Eliza Cramblit, a daughter of William H. Cramblit. Ora Francis Jones, one of their sons, is the subject of this sketch.

Ora Francis Jones was reared on his father's farm, in Caldwell County, and received his education in the district schools, and was graduated from Hamilton High School. After completing his education, Mr. Jones was connected with the Fidelity Trust Company of Kansas City, where he remained for almost two years, after which he worked as a railway mail clerk on the Burlington Railroad out of Kansas City. After working there for five years, Mr. Jones returned to Caldwell County and purchased a farm of 80 acres near Hamilton, which he now operates. He has made many improvements on the place, until it is now an attractive home. Mr. Jones is a prominent stockman of the county, and is a breeder of high-grade stock.

On Jan. 4, 1910, Mr. Jones married Emma Maude Connor, the daughter of John and Luzette (Hill) Connor. John Connor was born Aug. 31, 1852, in New Hampshire, the son of Cornelius Connor, a native of Ireland. When John Connor was about 12 years of age he came to Missouri with his parents. He had three brothers, as follows: Dennis, Levi, Cornelius, and one sister, deceased. John and Luzette (Hill) Connor had six children, as follows: Herbert; Effie, deceased; Mrs. Jones; Pearl Keeney, Hamilton; Ernest; and Harold. To Ora Francis and Emma M. (Connor)

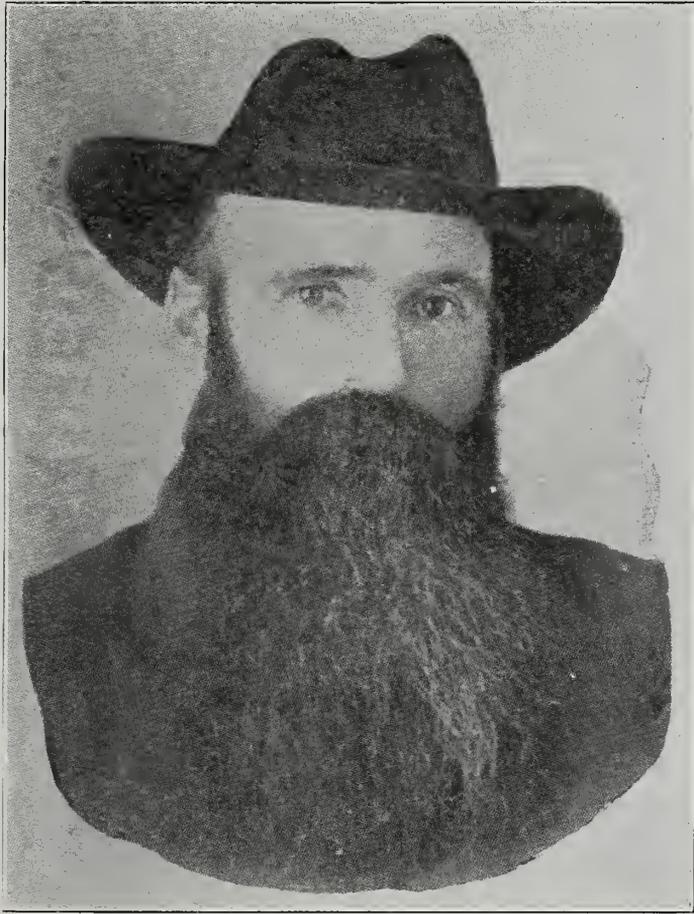
Jones the following children were born: Lucile, born July 6, 1911; Russell, born July 15, 1913; Connor, born May 9, 1915; Ora E., born Aug. 17, 1916; Stanley R., born June 15, 1918; and Jean Marie, born July 25, 1921.

In addition to farming his own farm, Mr. Jones also operates the Connor farm of 160 acres. He is an excellent farmer, a good citizen, and prominent throughout Caldwell County. The Jones family are members of the Christian Church of Hamilton.

L. L. Frost, a well-known breeder of registered purebred stock, now living retired at Mirabile, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born Jan. 8, 1848, near Covington, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, the son of Lyman and Hannah (Ufford) Frost.

Lyman Frost was born in Massachusetts, and his wife was a native of Connecticut. Mr. Frost moved to New York State with his parents when he was a small child, where he remained until after his marriage. He then moved to Pennsylvania, settling on a farm in Tioga County. Mr. Frost came to Missouri in March, 1868, making the trip by train to Hamilton, Mo. He became a leading farmer of Caldwell County, and was a breeder of high-grade stock. Mr. Frost was a Republican. He died in 1896, at the age of 92 years, and his wife died in 1883, being 75 years old. They were the parents of 10 children, two of whom are now living: L. L., the subject of this sketch; and Nancy, the widow of H. W. Allen, now living near Mabel, Mo., with her daughter.

L. L. Frost was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He came to Missouri shortly after his parents came, driving a team of horses all of the way from Pennsylvania. One of these horses lived to be 33 years old, and was killed by lightning. Until the time of its death, it was an active horse. After coming to Missouri, Mr. Frost engaged in farming and stock raising, and was unusually successful in the breeding of Ohio Improved Chester White hogs. He has shown his hogs at the International Stock Shows, and had 30 hogs on exhibition at the World's Fair in St. Louis, winning 72 ribbons. Mr. Frost won first prize as the breeder of Jackson Chief, No. 7459, as the best Chester White two-year-old boar. He won champion prize as the breeder of the best one-year-old or over and the grand champion prize as the best of any age. Mr. Frost's hogs have been on exhibition at the Missouri State Fairs and at the World's Fair. He has served as president of the National Ohio Improved Chester White Association for 10 years. At the St. Louis fair, Mr. Frost's premiums amounted to \$3,107.00. His sons



L. L. FROST

are now carrying on the breeding business. Mr. Frost has a nice home just east of Mirabile, where he is now living retired.

On Dec. 28, 1869, Mr. Frost married Miss Mary J. Allen, a native of Tioga County, Pa. They have five children, as follows: Sidney D., farmer and breeder, living on the old homestead, Mirabile Township, Caldwell County; Isaac A., breeder, living on the home place; Sarah A., the wife of Homer Sackman, farmer and stockman, Mirabile Township; Alice R., the wife of J. D. Arey, living east of Mirabile; and Benjamin H., living on the old homestead.

L. L. Frost has served as township treasurer for six years, and as a member of the township board for several years. He also has served as county judge for four years for the western district. Mr. Frost is a member of the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Christian Church, and among Caldwell County's representative citizens.

Stephen P. Hicks, a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, was born May 15, 1862, in Switzerland County, Indiana, the son of Benjamin Carl and Salinda (Dunning) Hicks.

Benjamin Carl Hicks was born April 5, 1832, in Switzerland County, Indiana, the son of Stephen and Lucinda (Carell) Hicks, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter a native of Maine. Stephen Hicks was the son of Solomon Hicks, a native of Vermont, who moved his family to Indiana in 1815. Solomon Hicks fought during the War of 1812. The Carell family were also early settlers of Indiana. Benjamin Carl Hicks was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He began life as a flatboatman on the Ohio River, working in that line of work for three years. He then followed carpentry for three years, and later engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1867 the Hicks family moved to Missouri and settled on a farm in Caldwell County, where they have since lived. Benjamin Hicks has served as county judge and as county treasurer. He died April 1, 1899, and his wife died March 29, 1914.

Stephen P. Hicks was reared on his father's farm, in Caldwell County, and attended the district schools. He has always followed farming and stock raising and has been successful. Mr. Hicks' farm, in Gomar Township, is well improved, and he carries a good grade of stock.

On Jan. 21, 1886, Mr. Hicks married Laura Cormana, the daughter of John and Mary Ann (McFall) Cormana, both natives of Kentucky. The Cormana family came to Missouri in 1855 and settled on a farm

south of Hamilton, on what was originally the Bradley farm. They were the parents of the following children: Carrie, the widow of Andrew Kelly, Kansas City; John J., living in Washington; Mary Belle, the widow of Charles W. Bethel, living in Washington; Mrs. Hicks; William T., living in Harrington, Wash. Mr. Cormana died June 26, 1901, and his wife died April 19, 1884. To Stephen P. and Laura (Cormana) Hicks six children have been born, as follows: Lucy Fay, born Jan. 15, 1887, the wife of Ollie Kinne, farmer, in Gomar Township; Virgil B., born Oct. 14, 1890, living in Kansas; Hazel Carrie, died at the age of two and one-half years; Orville B., born March 12, 1895, died July 22, 1902; Harold Stephen, born Feb. 10, 1897, farmer; and Dale Emerson, born Nov. 22, 1901, at home.

Mr. Hicks is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Hamilton and has passed through all the chairs of both the subordinate and encampment. His wife is a member of the Rebecca Lodge. Mr. Hicks is a dependable citizen and a worthy representative of Caldwell County's pioneer families.

H. B. McIntyre, retired, has been a leading citizen of Plattsburg for many years. He was born July 29, 1853, in Ashland, Ky., the son of Alexander and Mary J. (Jones) McIntyre. Alexander McIntyre was born in Scotland, and came to the United States when a young man, settling in Ohio. He became a hardware merchant there, and was successful. Mr. McIntyre retired a short time before his death in 1881. His wife died in 1911. To Alexander and Mary J. (Jones) McIntyre eight children were born, as follows: Julia, deceased; John W., deceased; Alexander, Jr., deceased; H. B., the subject of this sketch; Kate S., living in Plattsburg; George B., deceased; Mollie, deceased; and Robert, deceased.

H. B. McIntyre was reared in Ohio and received his education there. He then engaged in the hardware business with his father until 1874, when he came to Missouri, settling in Plattsburg. Mr. McIntyre went into the hotel business in 1890, operating the Laclede Hotel, which was located on the corner now occupied by the present Laclede Hotel. The first hotel was a frame structure, which burned Nov. 4, 1906. Mr. McIntyre then bought the present hotel, which is of brick structure, and modern throughout. He operated the hotel until 1920, when he retired. Mr. McIntyre now resides in Plattsburg.

On Dec. 1, 1879, H. B. McIntyre married Frances Young, a daughter of John H. and Eliza (Tilley) Young, early settlers of Missouri. To this union three children were born, as follows: Katie B., the wife of Newton

M. Tabb, residing in Kansas City; Georgia B., deceased; and Oscar Odd, a well-known writer, married Mabel Small, and resides in New York City.

Mr. H. B. McIntyre's first wife died several years ago, and he later married Tena Duncan, a daughter of Joe and M. Duncan, natives of Missouri.

Mr. McIntyre is a Democrat. He is one of the successful men of affairs of Plattsburg and Clinton County.

Enos E. Boutwell, deceased, was a prominent farmer of Caldwell County for many years, and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born July 29, 1842, in New York, the son of Martin and Betsy Boutwell.

Enos E. Boutwell was reared in New York state and attended the district schools. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the artillery, where he served for one year before being wounded. After his discharge, Mr. Boutwell enlisted in the 13th New York Cavalry, and served with that outfit until the close of the war. He was in the army of the Potomac and was engaged in many important battles of the war.

On Aug. 29, 1866, Mr. Boutwell married Nettie Smith, a native of Pittsburg, Vt. Mrs. Boutwell moved to New York with her parents when she was five years of age. The Boutwells remained in New York state until 1867, then coming to Missouri and settling on land now known as the New York settlement. They remained there for about 30 years, after which they moved to their farm near Hamilton, in Gomer Township, where Mrs. Boutwell now resides. Mr. Boutwell was a carpenter by trade, but always followed farming and stock raising. The farm consists of 220 acres of well improved land, and Mr. Boutwell was successful with his farm work. He died Jan. 5, 1921, and is buried in the New York Cemetery.

To Enos E. and Nettie (Smith) Boutwell seven children were born, as follows: Chauncey; Clara, deceased, the wife of M. Barrett; Orson; Zelma, died in infancy; Forrest; Ettie; and Glenn. Chauncey married Nora Spangler, and they have one daughter, Tacile. They also reared two adopted children: Frances, the wife of Will Ceisler, Kansas City; and Lester, also living in Kansas City. Orsin Boutwell was married Dec. 25, 1896, to Ada Brant, and they have three children: Clarence, Beulah, and Dorothy. Orsin Boutwell is a merchant at Columbia. Forrest Boutwell married Lulu Snyder, the daughter of Neal Snyder of Kidder, and they have two children, George and Harrison. Ettie Boutwell married Walter Bryant, of Hamilton, and they have two children, Irwin and Walter

E. Bryant. Glenn Boutwell married Winnie Connor, the daughter of Levi Connor, and they live on the Boutwell farm.

Mr. Boutwell was a man who stood well in the esteem of his neighbors and fellow citizens.

Levi B. Connor, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Gomer Township, was born Aug. 28, 1859, in New Hampshire, the son of Cornelius D. and Lodenia M. (Barrett) Dole Connor.

Cornelius D. Connor was a native of Ireland, born in County Kerry, near the Lakes of Killarney, Oct. 31, 1824, and before coming to the United States his name was O'Connor. He came to America when he was 25 years old, in 1849, and settled in New Hampshire, where he remained until 1868. Shortly after coming to America, Mr. Connor married Lodenia M. (Barrett) Dole, the widow of Nathan Dole and the mother of Freeman Dole, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. To Cornelius D. and Lodenia M. (Barrett) Dole Connor the following children were born: Dennis M.; Mary, deceased; Lura A., deceased; John H., living east of Hamilton; Levi, the subject of this sketch; and C. A., living south of Pleasant Ridge. To the mother's first marriage were born the following children: Freeman Dole, Gomar Township; Hiram Dole, deceased; and Jane, deceased. After coming to Missouri in 1868, the Connor family lived on a farm of 160 acres, which is now part of the Levi Connor farm. Cornelius D. Connor was a successful farmer and stockman during his entire life and was one of the pioneer builders of Caldwell County. He was always interested in the betterment of his community, and was an excellent citizen. He died March 1, 1904, at the age of 77 years, and his wife died Dec. 1, 1901, being about 75 years of age.

Levi B. Connor has always lived on the same farm in Gomer Township, Caldwell County, and has followed farming and stock raising all his life. He carries high-grade stock and has a modern farm and equipment. Mr. Connor is known throughout the county as a breeder of good cattle.

On Oct. 28, 1886, Mr. Connor married Sarah Granville, at Topeka, Kan. She is the daughter of John and Katherine (Gilmartin) Granville, the former a native of England, and the latter of Ireland. Mr. Granville came to America when he was 14 years of age, and his wife came when she was eight years old. Mr. and Mrs. Granville were the parents of the following children: Sarah E. Connor; Mrs. Mary Clark, Kansas City; Margaret, Kansas City; John H., California; Charles, deceased; Andrew, deceased; Loretta, deceased; Edward, California; Walter, de-

ceased; Madeline, the wife of M. Citerly, California; and Adeline Gordon, California.

In 1870 the Granville family moved from New York to Topeka, Kan., where they remained until 1887. They then moved to California. Both parents are now deceased. To Levi B. and Sarah (Granville) Connor two children have been born, as follows: Winifred L., the wife of Glen W. Boutwell, Hamilton; and Mary Adeline, now a teacher of English in the Hamilton High School. Miss Connor is a graduate of Warrensburg Normal School, Chicago University, and the University of Missouri.

Mr. Connor is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Caldwell County and has many friends.

Hugh Smylie, a retired farmer and stockman of Caldwell County and a veteran of the Civil War, is a prominent citizen of the township in which he lives. He was born July 12, 1834, in Harrison County, Ohio, the son of William and Rachael (Borland) Smylie. Mr. and Mrs. Smylie were the parents of 12 children, all of whom are now deceased except Hugh, the subject of this sketch.

Hugh Smylie was reared on his father's farm, in Harrison County, Ohio, and attended the district schools. After completing his education he engaged in farming on land near Cadiz, Ohio, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War. Mr. Smylie enlisted in August, 1862, and served throughout the war with the 98th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He took part in many important battles of the war and was with Sherman in the march to the sea. He was among those who passed in review before the President at the close of the war in Washington, D. C. Mr. Smylie was discharged in Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1865, and then returned to his farm, where he remained until 1883, when he moved to Caldwell County, Missouri, and purchased 80 acres of land one-fourth mile east of Hamilton. Mr. Smylie became a successful farmer and was a breeder of high-grade stock. His son, J. V., is now operating his place, but Mr. Smylie is still active and takes great interest in his farm.

In March, 1866, Mr. Smylie married Abigail Hines, and to this union three children were born, as follows: J. V., living on the home place; Lloyd W., deceased; and Willa, at home. J. V. Smylie married Ida Keeney. Mrs. Hugh Smylie died in March, 1910, and is buried in the Hamilton Cemetery.

Mr. Smylie is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post of Hamilton. The regiment in which Mr. Smylie served had a reunion 50

years after the time they left camp. The reunion was held in Ohio on the same spot which they camped 50 years ago, and of 1,000 men in the original outfit only 100 were present at the reunion. Mr. Smylie attended the reunion. He is a reliable citizen, and was able to build up a successful farming business by his integrity and progressive methods.

Mr. Smylie and the family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

M. M. Glick, a well-known retired farmer of Caldwell County, was born April 23, 1852, in Bartholomew County, Indiana, the son of Aaron and Lusinda (Brentlinger) Glick.

Aaron Glick was born in Ohio, June 4, 1821, and his wife was also a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, born Nov. 21, 1821. They were married Nov. 15, 1840, and later moved to Bartholomew County, Indiana, where Mr. Glick engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1869 the Glick family moved to Georgetown, Ill., where Mr. and Mrs. Glick spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Glick died Sept. 24, 1900, and his wife died Oct. 16, 1897. They were the parents of the following children: Nathaniel, born Dec. 8, 1841, died March 1, 1846; Noah, born Sept. 14, 1843, died in Breckenridge, Sept. 17, 1911; Catherine, born Oct. 9, 1845, the wife of J. P. Goodner, Indiana; Aaron, born Feb. 27, 1848; Jonathan, born Feb. 23, 1850, died August, 1921; M. M., the subject of this sketch; Erasmus, born Nov. 18, 1854; Luther, born March 9, 1857; and Malissa, born Feb. 4, 1860, the wife of Silas Gillespie, Georgetown, Ill.

Noah Glick was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and moved to Bartholomew County, Indiana, with his parents, and from there to Illinois in 1868. He was a prominent teacher of Indiana and Illinois for many years, and in the fall of 1874 moved to Breckenridge, where he owned a farm until the time of his death in 1911.

Rev. Jonathan Glick was born at Columbus, Ind., Feb. 23, 1850, and died Aug. 29, 1921, at Georgetown, Ill., where he had resided since 1917. He was a prominent Methodist Episcopal minister and was educated at DePauw University, Illinois Wesleyan College and the Garrett Biblical Institute. He was recognized as a profound scholar and an able minister and held several important pastorates.

M. M. Glick spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Indiana and moved to Illinois in 1869. He received his education in the public schools of Illinois and Indiana, after which he engaged in farming. Mr. Glick lived on the home place until 1890, when he moved to Missouri and settled on a farm in Caldwell County, where he now lives. His original purchase

of land consisted of 89 acres, but he owned 240 acres at the time of his retirement. Mr. Glick now rents his land and is residing in a beautiful home on the outskirts of Hamilton.

On Sept. 8, 1891, Mr. Glick married Eva Alice Morgan, a native of Chandlersville, Ohio, born Oct. 20, 1861. Mrs. Glick was a school teacher for a number of years before her marriage and taught in five different states. She died Sept. 4, 1919, and is buried in Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Glick had three children, as follows: Rev. Curtin Morgan, born Dec. 10, 1892, a graduate of Princeton University, and now pastor of the church at Lock Springs; Perry Aaron, born Dec. 21, 1895, was graduated in 1922 from Illinois University with the M. A. degree, and now teaching in Arizona University; and Anna Lucile, born Sept. 28, 1905, will be graduated from Hamilton High School in 1923.

Mr. Glick is a member of the Presbyterian Church, as also was Mrs. Glick. The entire Glick family has always been interested in church work and are active church workers. Mr. Glick is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Caldwell County.

Marshall B. Kinne, a leading farmer and stockman of Gomer Township, and the owner of 280 acres of well improved land, was born March 26, 1867, in Niagara County, New York, the son of Jason and Mary Kinne, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

Marshall B. Kinne was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools of Hamilton. He then attended the Spaulding Commercial School of Kansas City. Mr. Kinne has always followed farming and stock raising and has met with marked success in the breeding of registered Percheron horses. He is now improving his land with a modern bungalow, which will cost about \$7,000. Mr. Kinne owns a fine stock farm and is among the efficient farmers of the township.

Mr. Kinne was married Oct. 21, 1890, to Stella Edwards, the daughter of Soloman and Zerilda (Hale) Edwards. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were the parents of the following children: Granville Dennis, dean of the University of Missouri, now in England with his son, who won a scholarship at Oxford University; Stella, now Mrs. Kinne, the subject of this sketch; Mitchell, a high school teacher in Cody, Neb.; Benjamin, a minister, also has charge of one of the Penny stores in Nevada; Laura, the wife of Jesse Diddle, living on the old home place in New York Township; and Lena, the wife of Henry Streeter, living near Hamilton. To Marshall B. and Stella (Edwards) Kinne three children have been born, as follows: Efton

S., born July 23, 1891; Verna, born March 13, 1893, the wife of Henry C. Conrad, Polo; and Fina J., born Jan. 15, 1895, married Lewis Royer. Dr. and Mrs. Conrad have one child, Verna Jean, born Dec. 5, 1921, and Mr. and Mrs. Fina Kinne have one son, Don LeRoy, born Feb. 26, 1921.

Marshall B. Kinne is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Hamilton. He is a man of industry and ability who has made a success of his work.

Jason Kinne, pioneer settler of Caldwell County, and a prominent farmer and stockman for many years of Gomer Township, was born May 18, 1838, in Oneida County, New York. He is the son of Robert B. and Angeline (Humiston) Kinne.

Robert B. Kinne was born in Oneida County, New York, in 1908, and his wife was born Sept. 8, 1814, in the same county. They came to Caldwell County in 1868, and settled on a farm there. Mr. Kinne died Sept. 9, 1885, and his wife died June 12, 1883. They were the parents of the following children: Jay, died in infancy; Jason, the subject of this sketch; Ira; Sarah Ann, and Esther J.

Jason Kinne spent his boyhood in New York State and received his education in the district schools there. He lived in Niagara County, New York, until 1868, when he moved to Caldwell County, where he has since lived on a farm in Gomer Township. Mr. Kinne has been a leading farmer for many years, and is well known throughout the county. His son, Burton Kinne, now operates his farm.

On July 31, 1864, Mr. Kinne married Miss Mary C. Kinne, daughter of Rufus W. Kinne, a native of Allegheny County, New York. To Jason and Mary C. (Kinne) Kinne seven children were born, as follows: Theresa, born June 24, 1865; Marshall B., born March 26, 1867, Caldwell County, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Maynard Jason, born March 15, 1870; Ira R., born March 12, 1873, a sketch of whom appears with that of his father-in-law, Mr. Gibson; Bertha and Burton, twins, born Aug. 4, 1878; Bertha died April 4, 1879, and Burton lives on the home place with his father; and Ollie E., born April 23, 1884. Mrs. Jason Kinne died Feb. 6, 1898, and is buried in Highland Cemetery, Hamilton.

Burton Kinne was married May 15, 1904, to Miss Sylvia S. Gibson, and to this union five children have been born, as follows: Luella Grace, born March 7, 1910; Robert G., born April 13, 1912; Metta E., and Retta V., twins, born Jan. 30, 1914; and Edna M., born April 2, 1919.



JASON KINNE



MRS. JASON KINNE

Jason Kinne's farm is one of the finest and best improved stock farms in Caldwell County. Mr. Kinne has served as clerk and school director for a number of years, and as justice of the peace in his township. He is one of the interesting pioneers of Caldwell County, where he is a highly respected citizen. Mr. Kinne is a member of the M. E. Church.

Ira R. Kinne, known throughout Caldwell County as a prosperous farmer and stockman, is a member of one of Caldwell County's prominent pioneer families. He was born March 12, 1873, in Caldwell County, the son of Jason and Mary C (Kinne) Kinne, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

Ira R. Kinne spent his boyhood on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools of Hamilton. He has always engaged in farming and stock raising and is successful. The Kinne farm contains 200 acres of well improved land and is among the finest stock farms in the county. Mr. Kinne's farm is just across the road from that of his father.

On Feb. 22, 1899, Mr. Kinne married Bertha E. Gibson, a native of Caldwell County, and the daughter of Fred C. and Eunice C. (Dodge) Gibson, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. To Ira R. and Bertha E. (Gibson) Kinne three children have been born, as follows: Owen, born March 21, 1900, a graduate of Hamilton High School, now at home; Nina E., born Sept. 30, 1906; and Lena, born Aug. 31, 1908.

Mr. Kinne is a progressive and enterprising citizen, and the entire Kinne family are representative people of Caldwell County.

Walter Edwards, a prominent farmer and stockman of Gomer Township, was born Nov. 27, 1850, in Needingworth, Huntingdon County, England, the son of Jabez and Rebecca (Harvey) Edwards.

Jabez Edwards was born July 1, 1835, in England, and his wife was also a native of England, born March 10, 1837. The Edwards family came to the United States in 1858 and remained in New York until 1866, after which they settled in Caldwell County on a farm of 40 acres. Mr. Edwards became a well-known farmer and stockman of New York Township, where he owned 130 acres of land. Mr. Edwards died Aug. 23, 1910, and his wife died Nov. 4, 1915. They are buried in New York Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were the parents of the following children: Walter, the subject of this sketch; Herbert, born Sept. 13, 1859, deceased; Jeanette, born Aug. 25, 1861, the wife of George W. Filson, living in Kansas; John K., born June 26, 1863, living in Colorado Springs, Colo.; William, born

Oct. 31, 1865, living in Washington; Mary Elizabeth, born April 8, 1867, the wife of Archie Dustin, Cameron; Frank, born Nov. 2, 1870, living in Colorado; Jerusha, born Oct. 31, 1873, the wife of Charles Jones, Nebraska; Harvey, born June 13, 1876, living in Washington; George, born May 21, 1879, living in New York Township; and Alfred, born July 26, 1882, living in New York Township.

Walter Edwards was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He has always followed farming and stock raising and has been successful. He has carried a good grade of cattle and is known throughout the county as a reliable farmer. Mr. Edwards' farm is well improved and contains a comfortable home. It is located in Gomer Township, near Hamilton.

Mr. Edwards married Miss Annie L. Kinne, and they have one child, Olive L., born March 19, 1888, now the wife of Albert E. Evans. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have one son, Clarse A., born Oct. 31, 1918.

Mr. Edwards is a reliable man and one of the progressive and highly esteemed citizens of his community.

Freeman Dole and his son, Frank H. Dole, are well-known farmers and stockmen of Caldwell County. Freeman Dole was born June 10, 1843, in New Hampshire, the son of Nathan Dole.

Nathan Dole died in 1845, when his son, Freeman, was but two years old. His wife, Lodemia (Barrett) Dole, later married C. D. Connor, and they came to Missouri in 1868, when Freeman, the subject of this sketch, was 25 years of age.

Freeman Dole received his education in the district schools of New Hampshire. After coming to Missouri, he followed farming and stock raising. He has lived on his present farm, in Gomer Township, since 1869. Mr. Dole raises Holstein cattle and Spotted Poland-China hogs. He uses modern methods in his farming, and is widely known as an energetic and progressive farmer.

On Nov. 15, 1871, Freeman Dole married Sarah M. Till, the daughter of John T. Till, a native of Massachusetts, and a pioneer of Caldwell County. To this union three children were born, as follows: Frank H., living on the home place; Edith L., the wife of M. A. Reynolds, Denver, Colo.; and Freeman, deceased.

Frank H. Dole and his father are in partnership. The Dole farm contains about 200 acres of land and is located about five and one-half miles from Hamilton. Frank H. Dole married Maude M. Till, the daughter

of John Till, of Braymer. To Frank H. and Maude M. (Till) Dole five children were born, as follows: Clarence R., born Dec. 5, 1906; Eva R., born Oct. 17, 1910; Gertrude Eleanor, born April 2, 1913; John Freeman, born March 30, 1915; and Frances Edith, born May 27, 1919. Mrs. Frank H. Dole died June 12, 1920.

Freeman and Frank H. Dole are good farmers and excellent citizens of Caldwell County.

John Samuel Shaney, prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and well-known business man of Nettleton, was born Aug. 29, 1870, in Missouri, and is the son of John and Margaret (Aucker) Shaney.

John Shaney was a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer settler of Grundy County, where he settled many years ago. He was married in Grundy County about 68 years ago to Margaret Aucker, and to this union the following children were born: Sarah, born Nov. 4, 1860, deceased; Mary, born July 4, 1867, the wife of Robert Barnett; Alice, born April 7, 1864, the wife of Rev. Charles Webster; Maria Jane, born March 7, 1866, the wife of Benton Barnett; William H., born July 24, 1868, living near Laredo; John S., the subject of this sketch; and Perry, born July 8, 1873, deceased. Mr. Shaney was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted from Chillicothe. He died in September, 1873, and Mrs. Shaney died Jan. 14, 1915, at the age of 79 years. She is buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Shaney were members of the Christian Church, and were highly respected members of their community.

John Samuel Shaney went to live with an uncle, John Thomas Martin, when he was 14 years of age. He received his education in the district schools, and then worked out on a farm for \$13 per month for Charles Schultz. Mr. Shaney remained with Mr. Schultz for about three years, and then engaged in farming for himself. He now owns a good farm of 80 acres, which is located in Gomer Township, near Nettleton. Mr. Shaney carries on general farming and is also a breeder of high-grade stock.

On March 14, 1894, Mr. Shaney married Mary Schneiter, the daughter of Christian and Susanna (Bishoff) Schneiter, both natives of Switzerland. Mr. Schneiter came to the United States in 1867, and settled in Caldwell County, and the following year he sent for his family in Switzerland. He died Sept. 5, 1885, and Mrs. Schneiter died Feb. 1, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Schneiter were the parents of 11 children. To John Samuel and Mary (Schneiter) Shaney seven children have been born, as follows: Iona, born Jan. 2, 1895, school teacher in the consolidated school of Mirabile;

John S., born Aug. 13, 1897, engaged in the automobile business in Nettleton; Ernest C., born March 2, 1899; Maurice A., born July 29, 1902, teacher in the Polo school; Mildred Mary, born Nov. 8, 1905, attending high school; Jesse S., born April 8, 1908, at home; and Charles Hadley, born July 30, 1911, at home. Ernest C. Shaney was married Oct. 24, 1921, to Geneva Worthington, a native of Kingston, born Oct. 16, 1903, and now deceased. She died Jan. 2, 1922, at the age of 18 years, and is buried in New York Settlement Cemetery.

In August, 1918, John Samuel Shaney was elected vice president of the Nettleton Bank, and the following year was elected president of the bank, and re-elected in 1922. Mr. Shaney also owns the garage in Nettleton. He is a member of the New York Settlement Presbyterian Church, and is among Caldwell County's representative citizens.

R. W. Bennett, a progressive farmer and stockman of Gomer Township, and the owner of 160 acres of well improved land, was born Aug. 21, 1853, in Iowa, the son of William and Mary (Somerville) Bennett.

William Bennett was a native of New York, as also was his wife. He was born in 1816, and Mrs. Bennett was born two years later. Mr. Bennett followed farming in New York until 1843, when he moved to Iowa and settled on a farm near Martinsburg. In making the trip from New York to Iowa, Mr. Bennett came by boat along the Erie Canal and then down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi to Burlington, Iowa. The remainder of the trip was made by land. He bought a claim in Iowa of 40 acres, which had a house on it, and later took up a claim of 160 acres, where he remained for 12 years, then selling the land for \$12.00 per acre. In 1855 Mr. Bennett moved to Grundy County, Missouri, where he lived on a farm during the remainder of his life. He died in 1882, and his wife died in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett were the parents of the following children: Margaret Elizabeth, deceased; Eleanor, deceased; Nancy, living in South Dakota; Rebecca, deceased; William, living in Washington; J. L., deceased; R. W., the subject of this sketch; George M., living on a ranch in Washington; and Electa, deceased.

R. W. Bennett was reared on his father's farm in Grundy County and attended the district schools. After his marriage he purchased a farm in Grundy County, which he farmed until 1900, then moved to North Dakota for one year. Mr. Bennett then returned to Grundy County for a year, after which he moved to Caldwell County, and located on his present farm, in Gomer Township. Mr. Bennett owned 220 acres of land in

Grundy County, and now operates 160 acres in Caldwell County. His son, H. L. Bennett, lives with his father and owns an adjoining farm and they operate in partnership. Mr. Bennett specializes in the breeding of Spotted Poland-China hogs. His stock is high grade, and Mr. Bennett is considered one of the substantial and successful farmers and stockmen of the township.

In September, 1876, Mr. Bennett married Eliza Hill, a daughter of Pleasant Hill, a native of North Carolina and pioneer of Grundy County. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are both deceased. To R. W. and Eliza (Hill) Bennett four children have been born, as follows: Minnie L., deceased; Claudie, the wife of W. H. Orndorff, Mercer County; H. L., living with his father, and a sketch of whom appears in this volume; and Bertha, the wife of S. L. Blackstone, New York Township.

R. W. Bennett is esteemed as an able and practical farmer and a citizen of high ideals.

H. L. Bennett, known as a prosperous farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, was born Dec. 15, 1885, in Grundy County, the son of R. W. and Eliza (Hill) Bennett.

R. W. Bennett is a well-known farmer and stockman of Gomer Township. He was born in Iowa, Aug. 21, 1853, the son of William and Mary (Somerville) Bennett, both natives of New York and now deceased. R. N. Bennett has always followed farming and stock raising, and his son, H. L. Bennett, is now in partnership with him. Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bennett are the parents of the following children: Minnie L., deceased; Claudie, the wife of W. H. Orndorff, Mercer County; H. L., the subject of this sketch; and Bertha, the wife of S. L. Blackstone, New York Township.

H. L. Bennett has always lived in Grundy and Caldwell Counties. He received his education in the public schools of Grundy County, after which he worked on the home farm. Mr. Bennett now owns 100 acres of well improved land which adjoins his father's farm in Gomer Township.

On July 21, 1906, Mr. Bennett married Lena Ethel Edwards, the daughter of K. L. Edwards, deceased. Mr. Edwards was a native of Virginia and an early settler of Missouri. His widow is living with her children. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were the parents of the following children: Walter, St. Joseph; Alonzo, Montana; Mrs. Bennett; Mrs. M. L. Bowers; Benjamin, living in Hamilton; Ray, living in Kansas; Ralph, Hamilton; Mrs. J. B. King, Cowgill; Mrs. Al Green, Kansas; Mrs. Carl Brunk, Breckenridge; and Homer, Hamilton. To H. L. and Lena E. (Ed-

wards) Bennett two children have been born, as follows: Beulah, born Sept. 22, 1907; and Nelda, born March 22, 1917.

Mr. Bennett is among the substantial citizens of Caldwell County and has many friends.

William A. Railsback, a successful farmer, stockman and feeder of Gomer Township, and the owner of 280 acres of land, was born Sept. 16, 1869, in Estill County, Kentucky, the son of James T. and Mary Ann (Reed) Railsback. James T. Railsback was a native of Clark County, Kentucky, and his wife was born June 6, 1836, in Estill County, Kentucky. Mr. Railsback was born Feb. 21, 1827. The family moved to Missouri in 1871, and settled on a rented farm in Daviess County, which is known now as the Don Lewis farm. After renting land for five years, Mr. Railsback purchased 40 acres of land in Gomer Township, Caldwell County, where he remained during the rest of his life. He died Aug. 19, 1919, and his wife died April 27, 1902. They are buried in Hamilton Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Railsback were the parents of the following children: Anna C., born Jan. 24, 1854, in Estill County, Kentucky; Sidney, born Dec. 14, 1854; George, born Feb. 1, 1857; Nannie, born May 14, 1858; Susan, born July 16, 1860; Sarah J., born Nov. 5, 1861; Thomas, born Nov. 15, 1862; Patty, born Sept. 21, 1864, deceased; Frank R., born Feb. 22, 1866, died March 22, 1893; David C., born Jan. 8, 1868; William A., the subject of this sketch; Charles, born May 1, 1871; Martha, born Oct. 3, 1874; and Maude, born April 9, 1876, died Sept. 3, 1887.

William A. Railsback was reared on his father's farm in Caldwell County and received his education in the district schools and also attended Kidder Institute for two years. After completing his education, Mr. Railsback worked on the home place with his father, and later purchased 40 acres of land where Locust Grove school now stands. Mr. Railsback went into debt to purchase this farm, and some time after he had it paid for he sold it and purchased a 40-acre farm in Daviess County, where he remained for three years. He then returned to Gomer Township, Caldwell County, and bought 80 acres of land just west of where he now resides. Mr. Railsback has been unusually successful in the breeding of high-grade stock and is also a feeder of stock, usually feeding about two cars of cattle and two cars of hogs each year. His place is well improved and is among the up-to-date stock farms of the township.

On April 19, 1904, Mr. Railsback married Celia Edwards, the daughter of Haywood and Elizabeth (Diddle) Edwards, both natives of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards had three children, as follows: Sarah, died in infancy; Aaron B., living on the home place with his mother in New York Township; and Mrs. Railsback. Mr. Edwards died June 1, 1912. Mrs. Railsback was born Jan. 18, 1875. To William A. and Celia (Edwards) Railsback five children have been born, as follows: One died in infancy; Mary E., born Nov. 1, 1908; Esther, born July 24, 1910; Bertha E., born July 26, 1913; and Edward A., born July 13, 1918.

Mr. Railsback is a member of the Church of Christ at Pleasant Ridge, as also is Mrs. Railsback. He is an industrious and capable man, and has the esteem of his fellow citizens. Mr. Railsback is a Democrat.

Albert N. Oldfield, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, was born Aug. 16, 1872, in Hocking County, Ohio, the son of Allen W. and Mahala (Spring) Oldfield, natives of Hocking County, Ohio. Mrs. Oldfield died when Albert N., the subject of this sketch, was but two years of age, and in 1893 Allen W. Oldfield came to Missouri and lived with his daughter, Florence Sanderson, until his death. Mr. Oldfield died in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield were the parents of the following children: Alice, deceased; Joel, deceased; Florence, the wife of A. L. Sanderson, Breckenridge; Hilas, merchant in Illinois; Elmer, retired farmer of Hamilton; Sheridan, living in Oklahoma; Hattie, the wife of T. J. Puckett, a Baptist minister, Maryville; Alonzo, retired farmer, Ohio; and Albert N., the subject of this sketch, and his twin sister, Louise, who died in infancy. Homer lives near Kidder.

Albert N. Oldfield was reared in Ohio and received his schooling there. He came to Caldwell County in 1893 and worked on farms until the time of his marriage. Mr. Oldfield and his brother, Hilas, rented land for one year, after which he purchased 60 acres of land east of Nettleton. He operated this farm for eight years and then moved to his present farm of 80 acres, which is located near Hamilton. Mr. Oldfield's place is well improved with a beautiful residence. He raises a good grade of stock, and is known as a reliable stockman throughout the county.

In 1899 Mr. Oldfield married Essie Baker, the daughter of Richard M. and Martha (Baker) Baker. Mr. Baker died in 1918, and his widow resides with her daughter, Mrs. Oldfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield are members of the Presbyterian Church of Hamilton and are active church workers. They are highly esteemed in their community.

Fred C. Gibson, a well-known retired farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, is a veteran of the Civil War. He was born March 17, 1845, in Lincolnshire, England, the son of James and Elizabeth (Carrott) Gibson.

James Gibson and his wife were both born in Lincolnshire, England, and remained there until 1854. Then they came to the United States and settled on a farm near Quincy, Ill. Mr. Gibson died in 1860 from injuries sustained in falling from his horse, and his wife died in 1857. They were the parents of the following children: Bryan, Civil War veteran; James, Civil War veteran; Tom, Civil War veteran; Fred C., the subject of this sketch; John, living near Hamilton; William, deceased; Mrs. Thomas Bennett, 85 years of age, living in Hamilton; and Mrs. Hannah Potter, died in 1884 in Caldwell County.

Fred C. Gibson was reared in Illinois and attended the district schools. He then worked on a farm in Illinois for eight dollars per month until 1862, when he volunteered for service in the army, but was rejected on account of his age. In 1864 he again volunteered and served with Company B, 137th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His brother, Bryan, served with his company, and another brother, James, served with the 78th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Tom, another brother, served with the 10th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. After the close of the war, Mr. Gibson returned to Illinois and was employed in a nursery, earning \$35.00 per month. In 1867 he came to Caldwell County and started in the nursery business for himself on the farm now owned by Edward Kennedy. Mr. Gibson operated this business for 16 years, and was then engaged in farming in Hamilton Township until 1919, when he sold his farm, practically retired, and has resided with his daughter in Gomer Township. He has not been actively engaged in farming since 1905, and his son, John, now operates the farm. The Gibson farm is located near Hamilton and is well improved.

On Oct. 22, 1868, Mr. Gibson married Miss Eunice C. Dodge, daughter of Silas Dodge, a pioneer settler of Caldwell County, and to this union the following children were born: John D., living on the home place; George F., Hamilton; Bertha E., the wife of Ira Kinne, living near Hamilton; Sylvia S., the wife of Burton Kinne, living near Hamilton; Harry, deceased; and Edwin, living near Hamilton. Mrs. Gibson died July 7, 1919.

Mr. Gibson and his family are highly esteemed members of their community. The Gibson name has stood for high ideals and progress ever



FRED C. GIBSON



MRS. FRED C. GIBSON

since the pioneer days, when the name was first known in this part of Missouri.

J. F. Bryant, a substantial farmer and stockman of Gomer Township, is a member of one of Caldwell County's prominent pioneer families. He was born in 1853, in Caldwell County, the son of Henry and Mary Virginia (Davis) Bryant.

Henry Bryant was born in Ireland in 1822. When he was a young man he worked as an apprentice shoemaker, but not liking the work, he ran away and began working on steamboats. He went up and down many rivers on the boats, including the Ohio, Mississippi, and the Missouri Rivers. Mr. Bryant was one of the first men to run a boat up to Fort Leavenworth. Henry Davis, grandfather of J. F. Bryant, claimed he was a second cousin of Jefferson Davis; the mother was born in 1828 in Tennessee. The Bryants were married in Missouri in 1844 and were the parents of the following children: Octavia, born in 1846; Harrison, born in 1848, died in 1917; George, born in 1850, died in 1912; and J. F., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Bryant, the father, died in 1896, and his wife died in 1876. They are buried in the old Hamilton Cemetery. Henry Bryant and his wife endured all the hardships of pioneer days in Caldwell County. They settled on land now owned by their son, J. F. Bryant, and Mrs. Bryant always made the clothing for her entire family.

J. F. Bryant attended school in a log schoolhouse which was located near his farm. He has always been a farmer and has spent his entire life in Gomer Township. Mr. Bryant has been successful in the breeding of high-grade stock, of Jacks and Jennets, and is considered among the progressive and enterprising farmers of Caldwell County.

Mr. Bryant married Sarah Emily Black, daughter of Samuel and Susan (McBrayer) Black, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter a native of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Black were the parents of four children, as follows: Mrs. Bryant, born in 1868; Ella, the wife of William Cole; Minnie L., born in 1872, the wife of K. B. Wiley, Denver, Colo.; and Charles, born in 1877, living in Oregon. To J. F. and Sarah E. (Black) Bryant three children have been born, as follows: John Forest, born in 1887, farmer; Robert H., born in 1892, farmer, Hamilton; and George H., born in 1894.

Henry Davis, grandfather of J. F. Bryant, was born in Georgia and came to Missouri about 1835, and first settled at Camden, on the Missouri River. He and his wife are both buried at Butler, Mo. Mr. Davis was a

school teacher and a farmer; he taught in a log schoolhouse known as the Tuggle school.

Mr. Bryant is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 224, Hamilton. He remembers when the first train ran through this section, and can relate many interesting stories of the early days in Caldwell County.

Cyrenus Temple, deceased, was one of Caldwell County's most successful farmers and stockmen. He was born July 8, 1865, in Knox County, Illinois, the son of James and Alice Temple.

Cyrenus Temple came to Missouri with his parents when he was nine years old and settled near Hamilton, where he grew to manhood. He followed farming and stock raising during his entire life and was successful. At the time of his death, Sept. 9, 1917, Mr. Temple was the owner of 300 acres of well improved land in Gomer Township, a fine residence and farm buildings. He was a breeder of high-grade stock and was known throughout the county as a reliable and dependable man in his dealings.

On Nov. 17, 1889, Mr. Temple married Lottie Christiansen, the daughter of Martin and Mary Hannah (Bahnsen) Christiansen, both natives of Schleswig, Holstein, Germany. Mr. Christiansen was born Feb. 27, 1828, and died March 21, 1907. His wife was born Feb. 23, 1843, and she died Feb. 16, 1916. They are both buried in Highland Cemetery. Mr. Christiansen served in the German navy in 1849 and was awarded the Iron Cross for a deed of bravery, which is now owned by his son, Paul Christiansen, of Denver, Colo. Martin Christiansen came to the United States in 1851 and remained in New Orleans until 1860, when he moved to Ohio and settled on a farm. He was married Feb. 27, 1866, at Port Clifton, Ohio, and the following year the Christiansen family moved to Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Christiansen were the parents of the following children: Mrs. David Lovinger, Ethan, S. D.; Mrs. Temple; Mrs. Michael Cavanaugh, of Caldwell County; Mrs. Clinton Eversole, Longmont, Colo.; B. B. Christiansen, Nettleton; P. K., of Ethan, S. D.; and Miss Kate, of Salem, Ohio. To Cyrenus and Lottie (Christiansen) Temple nine children have been born, as follows: Grace, born Oct. 1, 1890, died Jan. 29, 1916, was the wife of Ira Dolan; Harry, born April 12, 1891, farmer, Montana; Mamie, born Feb. 9, 1894, died in February, 1917, was the wife of Pearl Medsker; Gladys, born May 13, 1897, the wife of John Silvey, Gomer Township; Mary, born Nov. 13, 1902, teacher in Nettleton; James, born Nov. 7, 1905,

attending high school; and Lois, born Jan. 16, 1906, attending school; and Opal and Inez, twins, born March 8, 1911, attending school.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Temple has managed the farm, and is unusually successful. She raises hogs, and during one year sold over \$600 worth of pigs from one brood sow. Mrs. Temple also keeps cows. She may be justly proud of her record as a farm manager.

Mr. Temple was a member of the Church of Christ. He was a progressive and substantial citizen and held in high esteem in his community.

Frederic Pawsey, a well-known and successful farmer of Gomer Township, is a native of Daviess County. He was born Aug. 16, 1852, and is the son of Joseph and Nancy (Stoker) Pawsey.

The Pawsey family originally came from England. Joseph Pawsey was born in Lancashire, England, and made several trips to the United States before making it his home. In 1845 he came to Daviess County and purchased a farm of 200 acres in the southeast part of the county, where the Pawsey family remained until a short time before the Civil War. They then moved to Caldwell County, where Mr. Pawsey became a leading farmer and stockman. He owned between 1,500 and 1,600 acres of land, and was a breeder of high-grade stock. Mr. and Mrs. Pawsey are both deceased and are buried in the private cemetery on the old home place in Caldwell County. They were the parents of the following children: Frederic, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of John Cathcart; Mary, the widow of M. Smith, living in Colorado; Lillie, living in California; John W., living in Caldwell County; Flora, the wife of George Russell, living in Caldwell County; Mattie, deceased, was the wife of M. Frazier, Kansas City; and Nannie, who died in infancy.

Frederic Pawsey spent his boyhood days on the old home place in Caldwell County, and attended the district schools. Mr. Pawsey has always followed farming and stock raising and has met with marked success. His farm is among the finest stock farms in the county and is well improved.

On Dec. 2, 1875, Mr. Pawsey married Elizabeth B. Kaufman, a daughter of Casper and Henrietta Kaufman, both natives of Germany. The Kaufman family came to the United States when Mrs. Pawsey was 13 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman were the parents of the following children: Martin, Justus, George, Henry, Mrs. Pawsey, Carl, Martin, and four children died in infancy. The Kaufmans settled in Illinois in 1868, and about three years later moved to Caldwell County and settled on a

farm near Nettleton. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman are both deceased and are buried in Hamilton. To Frederic and Elizabeth (Kaufman) Pawsey four children have been born, as follows: Jesse W., the husband of Ora Smith; Pemma, born May 8, 1878, died Sept. 3, 1902; Alma B., the wife of Fred Schuchardt, living in Perry, Iowa; and Charles, living in Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Pawsey have three children, as follows: Hazel J., born in 1900; Helen Sarah, born in 1909; and Margaret E., born in 1912. Hazel J. Pawsey is the wife of Hugh Tritt.

Mr. Pawsey is a representative and dependable citizen of Caldwell County.

Chauncey L. Baker, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, was born Oct. 3, 1879, in Livingston County, and is the son of Richard M. and Martha (Baker) Baker.

Richard M. Baker was born March 19, 1846, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and came to Missouri in about 1874. He was the son of Michael Baker. After coming to Missouri, Richard M. Baker settled in Livingston County and remained there for about six years, after which he moved to Caldwell County, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died Aug. 8, 1918, and is buried in Breckenridge. At the time of his death Mr. Baker was president of the Bank of Nettleton, and had held that office since the organization of the bank. He was a leading citizen of his community. Mrs. Baker now resides in Gomer Township. They were the parents of two children: Essie, the wife of Albert Oldfield, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; and Chauncey L., the subject of this sketch.

Chauncey L. Baker was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools of Mount Pleasant. He also took a business course at Kidder, after which he engaged in farming with his father. After his marriage, Mr. Baker purchased his present farm of 80 acres, in Gomer Township, where he carries on general farming and stock raising. Mr. Baker carries high-grade stock and has a good farm.

On Nov. 16, 1905, Mr. Baker married Lena L. Bowen, a daughter of Samuel and Euphemia Bowen. Mr. Bowen died in May, 1920, and his widow resides in Gomer Township on the old home place. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen were the parents of the following children: John, Breckenridge; Roscoe, deceased; Anna, the widow of L. Mott; Lena Baker; Fred A., living in Caldwell County; Edward, living with his mother; Robert C., merchant in Nettleton; and Bina, the wife of Egbert Clarkston. To

Chauncey L. and Lena (Bowen) Baker one child has been born, Lloyd H., born April 5, 1908, attending Mount Pleasant school.

Mr. Baker is vice president and director of the Bank of Nettleton. He is a reliable and efficient member of the community and has the esteem of his fellow citizens.

H. M. Zook, the well-known and capable cashier of the Farmers Bank of Mirabile, was born Jan. 8, 1888, in Green, Butler County, Iowa, the son of A. B. and Mary E. (Shank) Zook. A. B. Zook was born in Indiana, and his wife is a native of West Virginia. Mr. Zook came to Caldwell County in 1896, and settled in Kidder, where he remained until the time of his death, in March, 1920. Mrs. Zook now resides in Kidder. Mr. and Mrs. Zook were the parents of the following children: May, the wife of O. R. Gurney, St. Paul, Minn.; Eva, the wife of L. A. Nichols, Lathrop; Maude, the wife of W. M. Atwell, Hamilton; H. M., the subject of this sketch; Roy, Kansas City; and Floyd, Kansas City.

H. M. Zook spent his boyhood in Kidder and attended the public schools there, and was also graduated from Kidder Institute. He then clerked in a store in Kidder during his vacation, and began his banking career in the National Bank of Commerce, in Kansas City, in February, 1911. Mr. Zook remained with that bank until the organization of the Farmers Bank of Mirabile in 1916, and since that time he has held the office of cashier.

Mr. Zook was married Sept. 13, 1913, to Helen E. Loewen, a native of Kansas City. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Mirabile, and the Masonic Lodge, No. 118, of Kingston. He is also a member of the chapter at Hamilton. He is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Zook is esteemed throughout the county as a substantial and reliable man.

The Farmers Bank of Mirabile was organized in 1916 and opened for business on Aug. 30, 1916, with the following officers: L. L. Frost, president; H. M. Zook, cashier. Directors were: L. L. Frost, G. W. Sackman, W. H. Sturgis, R. C. Sloan, M. E. Hartigan, F. L. Bowman, and N. D. Zeikle. The present officers of the Farmers Bank of Mirabile are: G. W. Sackman, president; and H. M. Zook, cashier. The directors are: G. W. Sackman, N. D. Zeikle, R. C. Sloan, J. F. Morgan, Oscar Carlile, J. E. Williams, and J. D. Arey. When the bank was organized it had a capital of \$10,000.00.

The condensed official statement of the Farmers Bank of Mirabile at the close of business on Aug. 22, 1922, was as follows: Resources: Loans,

\$74,170.53; real estate, furniture and fixtures, \$4,971.89; cash and sight exchange, \$14,796.03. The total resources are \$93,938.45. Liabilities were as follows: Capital, \$10,000.00; surplus, \$10,000.00; undivided profits, \$1,425.08; and deposits, \$72,513.37. Total liabilities are \$93,938.45. The Farmers Bank of Mirabile is a progressive institution of Caldwell County and is enjoying a splendid growth.

William O. Haworth, an enterprising and progressive citizen of Kingston, is a member of one of Caldwell County's prominent pioneer families. He was born May 21, 1873, in Rockford Township, Caldwell County, the son of Isaac B. and Sarah (Ballenger) Haworth.

Isaac B. Haworth and his wife were both natives of Tennessee. During the Civil War Mr. Haworth served in the 3rd Tennessee Infantry, Northern Army, and was in service throughout the war. He was wounded three times. After the close of the war, Mr. Haworth married and came to Caldwell County, settling in Mirabile Township. He purchased land from the railroad for \$2.50 per acre, and engaged in the mercantile business in Mirabile, as he was unable to do farm work on account of disability. Mr. Haworth was in business in Mirabile from 1878 until some years before his death. He had been living retired for several years before his death, at Kingston, in 1914. Mr. Haworth was a state representative and also served as county judge for four years. He also was justice of the peace, constable, and deputy sheriff. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Haworth now lives with her son, William O., and is 75 years old. Isaac B. Haworth and wife were the parents of the following children: Mary, the wife of J. F. Davis, Wichita, Kan.; Flora, the wife of James Galyon, San Diego, Calif.; William O., the subject of this sketch; Hugh S., living in Polo; and Josie, the wife of T. T. McCullough, Watonga, Okla.

William O. Haworth spent his boyhood in Caldwell County and has always lived in this county. He attended the public schools, and after completing his education worked in his father's general store in Mirabile. In 1911 Mr. Haworth came to Kingston, where he has since clerked in the Bridgewater Grocery Store. He owns a large amount of property in Kingston, and the Haworth residence is among the finest homes in the county. It contains 10 rooms and is modern in every respect. Mr. Haworth owns 10 acres of valuable land in the southeast section of the town, where his home is located.

On Dec. 28, 1910, Mr. Haworth married Ella Bebout, a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Haworth is a stockholder in the Caldwell County Trust Company. He has always been a Republican. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a member of the Shrine at St. Joseph. Mr. Haworth is a dependable citizen and the Haworth family has always stood high in Caldwell County.

Dr. H. A. Cox, a prominent physician and surgeon of Mirabile, was born March 2, 1879, in Ray County, three miles east of Excelsior Springs, in Fredericksburg, now extinct. He is the son of William and Ellen (Beckett) Cox.

William Cox was a native of Missouri, his parents being pioneer settlers here. He died when his son, Dr. H. A., was about a year old, and his wife died when Dr. Cox was five years of age. Dr. Cox then went to live with his maternal grandfather, who died when he was eight years old. Five years later, Dr. Cox's grandmother died, after which he went to work for himself, working on a farm. Since he has been 13 years old, Dr. Cox has made his living, and studied nights. He later attended the University Medical College of Kansas City, from which he was graduated on March 22, 1900. He was the youngest member of a class of 116, and later received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Cox lived in Excelsior Springs for one year after completing his education, after which he began practice in Missouri City, remaining there for seven years. He then practiced in Utica for seven years, coming to Mirabile seven years ago. Dr. Cox's practice covers a large territory and is of a general nature. He is a capable physician and surgeon and has been successful in his work.

On Dec. 16, 1900, Dr. Cox married Daisy Wood, a native of Clay County, and to this union the following children have been born: Ralph, wireless operator in the navy, now on board the U. S. S. Whippoorwill; Marvin, student in Mirabile High School; Murl, attending school; and Roberta, who is one year old.

Dr. Cox is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is a member of the Missouri State Medical Society and of the Caldwell County Medical Society. Dr. Cox is a Democrat and belongs to the Methodist Church. He has served as coroner of Clay County for two terms. He is a progressive, enterprising and substantial citizen of Caldwell County, and has many friends.

F. A. Hawks is a successful and well-known business man of Hamilton. He was born in New York Township, Caldwell County, March 23, 1880, a son of James and Mary J. (Simmons) Hawks.

James Hawks was a native of Tennessee and a pioneer settler of New York Township, Caldwell County. His wife was born in Defiance, Ohio, and came to Caldwell County with her sister in 1875. Both James Hawks and his wife are deceased. F. A. Hawks, the subject of this sketch, has a brother, L. R. Hawks, living three and one-half miles southeast of Hamilton.

F. A. Hawks was reared in Hamilton and attended the public schools. He was graduated from the commercial course of Kidder Institute in the class of 1901. He then became engaged in farming, which he followed until 1912, when he entered the automobile business in Hamilton. Mr. Hawks owns and operates the Hawks Motor Company, which is the authorized sales and service station for the Ford automobile, Ford tractor, and Lincoln automobile. It was established on Main street, in Hamilton, in 1912, and moved to its present location in September, 1920, now occupying a building 50x146 feet. Mr. Hawks has built up an excellent business, and sells about 175 cars each year. He has sold 92 tractors in seven townships, which demonstrates that horses are being rapidly replaced by the tractor in this vicinity. The Hawks Motor Company is one of the most efficient and largest Ford sales and service stations in northern Missouri.

On March 27, 1901, Mr. Hawks married Miss Ruby Grace Boutwell, a daughter of Reuben Boutwell, a native of New York Township, Caldwell County. Mrs. Hawks is also a graduate of Kidder Institute. To F. A. and Ruby Grace (Boutwell) Hawks four children have been born, as follows: Anita G., attending school; Buell, attending school; Ruby M., at home; and Thelma Lois, at home.

Mr. Hawks belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows No. 190 of Hamilton, the Masonic Lodge No. 224 of Hamilton, Commandery at Cameron, Council at Chillicothe, Shrine at St. Joseph, and the Knights of Pythias of Hamilton. In addition to his business interests in Hamilton, Mr. Hawks owns the fine residence on North Broadway road, formerly the John Morton property, and a farm of 265 acres in New York Township, Caldwell County.

Mr. Hawks is a substantial and reliable citizen of his community, one who merits the high esteem in which he is held.





NEW GARAGE, HAWKS MOTOR COMPANY



FILLING STATION, HAWKS MOTOR COMPANY



OLD GARAGE, HAWKS MOTOR COMPANY



F. A. HAWKS

E. A. Merryman, a widely known and successful breeder of Caldwell County, is a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of this section of the state. He was born five miles east of Indianapolis, Ind., in Marion County, April 26, 1871, and is a son of William Gardner and Elizabeth (Wellwood) Merryman.

William Gardner Merryman, now deceased, was a prominent citizen of Caldwell County and for many years was identified with its development. He was a native of Marion County, Indiana, and a son of Alfred Merryman, whose wife bore the maiden name of Moore prior to her marriage. The Merryman family came from Kentucky, and the Moores were Virginians, and the founding of both families in America dates back to early colonial times.

When the Civil War broke out, William Gardner Merryman was a student in Franklin College, at Franklin, Ind. He was one of the first to answer President Lincoln's call for volunteers to defend the Union, and enlisted, becoming a member of Company K, First Indiana Volunteer Cavalry. He served for four years, or until the close of the war. After that great conflict he again took up the peaceful pursuits of life. Shortly after the close of the war he came to Missouri and was here married to Elizabeth Wellwood, and after remaining in this state about two years they returned to Indiana. About ten years later, in 1879, they returned to Missouri and settled in Caldwell County. They settled on a farm in Gomar Township, where E. A. Merryman now resides. Mr. Merryman owned 160 acres here, and 80 acres in Daviess County. He carried on general farming and stock raising and met with success, becoming one of the well-to-do men of the community. He was a Republican and a man who stood for progress in politics as well as in the other affairs of everyday life. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Methodist Church. He spent the last five years of his life in Hamilton, after having retired and removed from the farm. He died at the age of 75 years.

Elizabeth Wellwood Merryman, wife of William Gardner Merryman, was a native of St. Lawrence County, New York, and of Scotch descent, her parents both having been born in Scotland. The Wellwoods are known as a family of prominent educators, both in Scotland and America. Elizabeth Wellwood came West at an early day and taught school in Iowa and Missouri before her marriage to Mr. Merryman. She was one of the first principals of the public school at Breckenridge, Mo. She died at the age of 82 years.

To William Gardner and Elizabeth (Wellwood) Merryman were born the following children: E. A., the subject of this sketch; Amy, married Willard Lankford, Gomer Township; and Mabel, married E. C. Stevenson, Moorcroft, Wy.

E. A. Merryman was educated in the public schools of Hamilton and Kidder Institute. He began his career as a farmer and stock raiser in early life, and about 10 years ago began breeding purebred Poland-China hogs and has met with marked success in this line. He is recognized as one of the prominent breeders of purebred registered Poland-China hogs in the country. He holds two sales annually at Hamilton, and also sells hogs which he ships throughout the country. He handles from 200 to 300 of these registered animals each year. Mr. Merryman also carries on general farming and stock raising, and is the owner of 400 acres of land.

On April 20, 1904, E. A. Merryman was married to Miss Martha Railsback, a daughter of J. T. Railsback, a prominent pioneer settler of Caldwell County, now deceased, and a history of whom appears in this volume in connection with the sketch of his son, William Railsback.

To E. A. and Martha (Railsback) Merryman have been born the following children: Maurice L., a student in the Hamilton High School; Murlin Paul, also a student in the Hamilton High School; Gladys Elizabeth and Helen Ethel, both students in the grade schools.

Mr. Merryman is a progressive and enterprising citizen. He is a Republican and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Merryman are members of the Methodist Church.

While Mr. Merryman does not aim to be an exhibitor to any great extent, his stock has been successfully exhibited at a number of fairs and stock shows. He is at present superintendent of the swine department of the American Royal Stock Show at Kansas City.

William Middaugh has lived on his present farm near Mirabile for the past 83 years, and is one of Caldwell County's leading pioneer citizens. He was born July 27, 1837, in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, the son of Benjamin and Dorcus (Little) Middaugh.

Benjamin Middaugh was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and was reared in Bourbon County, Kentucky. Mrs. Middaugh was a native of Brown County, Indiana. The Middaugh family moved from Indiana to Missouri in 1838, and settled in Clay County. The following spring they came to Caldwell County, where Mr. Middaugh purchased a farm of 260 acres, now owned by William, the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs.

Middaugh are both deceased and are buried two miles west of the home place. They were the parents of nine children, two of whom are now living: William, the subject of this sketch; and his twin brother, Nathan, who lives on the home place.

William Middaugh has always lived in Mirabile Township, on the home place. He has added 160 acres of land to the original farm, and now owns 440 acres, and for many years has been a successful farmer and breeder of high-grade stock. Mr. Middaugh was engaged in the live stock business in St. Joseph for many years, and also operated a bus line across the river until the bridge was built, from 1869 to 1871. He also operated a transfer business in Kansas City for some time. Mr. Middaugh and his brother, Nathan, are interesting pioneers of Caldwell County.

In 1865 Mr. Middaugh married Elizabeth Ellen George, a native of Kentucky. She died 34 years ago, leaving one son, William Edgar, living on the home place with his father.

Mr. Middaugh is a Republican. He has ridden in the saddle all his life and still rides over his place and to the town of Mirabile frequently. Mr. Middaugh is one of the honored and highly respected citizens of the county, where he has many friends.

Mathew D. Sloan, an enterprising merchant of Mirabile, was born Feb. 12, 1876, in Wayne County, Kentucky, near Monticello, the son of William and Artie (Cooper) Sloan.

William and Artie (Cooper) Sloan were both natives of Kentucky. They were the parents of 10 children. In about 1886 the Sloan family came to Missouri, and remained there for six months, after which they returned to Kentucky. Later they came to Missouri again, and settled near Mirabile. Mr. Sloan is now living retired near Mirabile. His wife is deceased.

M. D. Sloan was reared in Kentucky and received his education in the district schools there. When he was 10 years of age he came to Missouri with his parents, returning to Kentucky later, where they remained until Mr. Sloan was about 14 years old. At different times he returned to Kentucky, spending most of his time there until Jan. 1, 1900, when he moved to Texas, remaining four years. While living in Kentucky, Mr. Sloan served as deputy sheriff of Clinton County for three years. He spent four years on a farm in Texas before moving to Mirabile. After coming to Caldwell County, in 1904, Mr. Sloan engaged in farming in Mirabile and Rockford Townships until Nov. 8, 1920, when he engaged

in the hardware and implement business in Mirabile. His son purchased the business from Mr. Morgan, and he then purchased the son's interest. Mr. Sloan has built up a good business and is known throughout the county as a reliable merchant. He also operates his farm of 128 acres of well improved land, which is located three and one-half miles north of Mirabile. It is on the site of Far West, the old Mormon town and first county seat of Caldwell County.

Mr. Sloan was married Dec. 26, 1894, to Minnie L. McClure, a native of Kentucky. To this union the following children were born: Charles, farmer and stockman, Mirabile Township, Caldwell County; Dessie, the wife of John Burnette, Kingston Township, Caldwell County; Robert L., farmer, living on the home place; Willa, attending high school; Chester, died at the age of 19 months; Letha, attending grade school; Harold, attending school; Jessie, attending school; Albert, died at the age of six and one-half years; Eugene, at home; and Eula, at home.

Mr. Sloan is a Republican, and is now serving as a trustee of the township. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Kingston, but originally was a member of the Albany Lodge, No. 526. He also belongs to Mirabile Lodge I. O. O. F., No. 174. Mr. Sloan is a member of the Methodist Church, and a dependable and representative citizen of Caldwell County.

G. W. Sackman, president of the Farmers Bank of Mirabile, and a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, was born one-quarter of a mile north of his present home, Aug. 31, 1865, the son of Isaac and Sarah (Dudley) Sackman.

Isaac Sackman was born Feb. 21, 1833, and died Dec. 14, 1897. He was the son of Daniel Sackman, a native of Pennsylvania. Daniel Sackman was a farmer and blacksmith, operating a blacksmith shop in connection with his farm. He makes his own horseshoes and horseshoe-nails. Mr. Sackman died April 27, 1865, in Mirabile Township, Caldwell County, at the age of 77 years is buried in a graveyard south of Mirabile. His wife, Elizabeth, died Jan. 9, 1865, being 73 years of age. Daniel and Elizabeth Sackman had ten children, only one of whom is now living, George Francis Sackman, who is living in Cowgill. He was born Nov. 18, 1835. Isaac Sackman followed farming during his early life and later kept a hotel in Mirabile, Kingston and Hamilton. He was a native of Lucas, Richland County, Ohio. Sarah Dudley Sackman was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, March 3, 1839, the daughter of William C. and Lydia (Carnes) Dudley,

natives of Burlington County, N. J. William C. and Lydia (Carnes) Dudley were married Jan. 31, 1825, and came to Missouri about 1853, settling in Mirabile Township, Caldwell County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Isaac Sackman died Jan. 5, 1917. Isaac and Sarah (Dudley) Sackman were the parents of the following children: William M., Hollister; John D., Jefferson City; Mrs. Annie E. Marlatt, Cameron; Mrs. Adeline J. Ballinger, Mirabile; G. W., subject of this sketch; Mary, unmarried, Mirabile; Zora, the wife of John W. Johnston, Kingston; Benjamin, deceased; David B., Mirabile; Chardie, deceased; Bessie, unmarried, Mirabile; and one child died in infancy. Two of Mrs. Sackman's brothers are living: Edward Dudley, born Feb. 21, 1839, living in Liberal, Kan.; and William Dudley, born March 24, 1842, living in Cameron.

G. W. Sackman has spent his entire life in Caldwell County, with the exception of one year which was spent in Kansas. He received his education in the district schools of Mirabile Township, and has engaged in farming and stock raising all his life. Mr. Sackman owns a farm of 50 acres of well improved land, and is a breeder of O. I. C. hogs. He has specialized in the breeding of these hogs for 30 years and has met with marked success. Mr. Sackman has exhibited his stock at numerous state fairs and the International and American Royal Stock Show in Chicago, and has taken many first premiums and champion prizes. Mr. Sackman is also an extensive shipper of stock, and is widely known throughout the state.

On Oct. 16, 1884, Mr. Sackman married Mary J. Chamberlin, a native of Mirabile Township, and the daughter of W. E. and Carrie C. (Johnson) Chamberlin, both natives of Columbiana County, Ohio. The Chamberlin family came to Caldwell County in 1865 and settled at Far West. Mr. Chamberlin was a farmer in early life and later conducted a drug store in Mirabile for a number of years. Later he went to Coffey County, Kan., in 1884, remaining there for 19 years, then going to Scott City, Kan., and in 1919 went to Greeley, Colo., where he now resides. He is 75 years of age. Mrs. Chamberlin died May 26, 1921, at the age of 74 years. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Mrs. Sackman; Sarah C., the wife of William Baker, Kingman County, Kan.; J. E., Denver, Colo.; Ethel, deceased; C. W., Greeley, Colo.; Jessie, the wife of Robert Fox, Denver, Colo.; Iona, died in 1919; Grace B., the wife of Frank Kilborn, Clayton, N. M.; and A. H., Scott City, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Sackman have four children, as follows: Mabel E, the wife of C. C. West, Arkansas

City, Kan.; G. R., garage man, Mirabile; J. E., garage man, Mirabile; and Fern, the wife of Burns Corbett, living near Mirabile.

G. W. Sackman was one of the organizers of the Farmers Bank of Mirabile, and has served as a director since its organization. He is now president of the Farmers Bank. Mr. Sackman is also a stockholder in the Kingston Trust Company, and has served as a member of its board of directors. He was one of the promoters of the Consolidated High School of Mirabile and has always taken an active interest in all local affairs. He is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security, and Mrs. Sackman has been Financial Secretary of the local lodge for 22 years. Mr. and Mrs. Sackman are members of the Christian Church, and are among Caldwell County's leading and representative citizens.

John M. Dewalt, a well known farmer and stockman of Mirabile Township, Caldwell County, is a pioneer settler of Missouri. He was born May 20, 1851, in Allegheny County, Pa., the son of William and Mary (Steelsmith) Dewalt.

William Dewalt was born Aug. 4, 1814, in Pennsylvania, and his wife was also born in Pennsylvania. They came to Missouri in 1868, making the trip by boat to Hannibal and from there to Caldwell County by rail. The Dewalt family settled in Mirabile Township, where Mr. Dewalt became a successful farmer and stockman. They were the parents of the following children: Theodore, deceased; Jacob S., deceased; Louise, deceased; Lucinda Jane, deceased; William Thomas, deceased; Sarah Elizabeth; John M., the subject of this sketch; Peter, deceased; Wilson, living in Canada; Abraham Lincoln, living in Colorado; and one child died in infancy. Mr. Dewalt died May 29, 1897, and his wife died Nov. 28, 1896. They are buried in Packard Cemetery, Cameron.

John M. Dewalt was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He has always been a farmer and stockman, and has been successful. Mr. Dewalt owns 80 acres of well improved land, and raises a good grade of stock.

On Feb. 1, 1877, Mr. Dewalt married Helen Henderson, a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of James and Helen (Nicklas) Henderson, both natives of Pennsylvania. The Henderson family came to Missouri in 1869 and settled on a farm south of Lathrop. Both Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are now deceased. To John M. and Helen (Henderson) Dewalt six children have been born, as follows: William, living near Independence; Anna, the wife of Asa Pickard, Kansas City, Kan.; Lawrence,

living in Wisconsin; Rosa, the wife of George Orme, Ladysmith, Wis.; Roy, further mention of whom is made below; and Leslie, who died at the age of 21 years.

Roy Dewalt enlisted during the World War in Battery C, 18th Heavy Field Artillery, 3rd Division. He enlisted on Oct. 3, 1917, and was trained at Camp Funston, later being transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. While in Camp Pike, Mr. Dewalt was with the 135th Field Artillery, and later with the 18th Field Artillery when he sailed for France. He took part in the battle of Chateau Thierry and was at Metz. His company was used as shock troops. Mr. Dewalt was slightly wounded in service and also contracted influenza. He had narrow escapes several times. He was in the field hospital when the armistice was signed. After returning to this country he was sent to Camp Merrit, N. J., and later to Camp Grant, Ill., and discharged April 4, 1919.

John M. Dewalt has always been a Republican. He and the family are members of the Presbyterian Church of Cameron and he is a substantial citizen of Caldwell County.

C. F. Kerr, retired farmer of Mirabile Township, is a member of one of Caldwell County's pioneer families. He was born in Wayne County, Ky., Oct. 28, 1838, and is the son of James and Catherine (Simpson) Kerr.

James Kerr was a native of Kentucky and his wife was born in South Carolina. The Kerr family moved to Missouri in 1858 and settled in Mirabile Township, Caldwell County, on a farm two miles south of C. F. Kerr's present location. James Kerr was a prominent farmer and stockman for many years and owned one of the finest stock farms in the township. He died in 1860 and his wife died in 1882. They are buried four miles west of Kingston in the family burying ground. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr had four children, all of whom are now deceased, except C. F., the youngest and the subject of this sketch.

C. F. Kerr has always been a farmer and stockman. He lived in Kentucky until 1858 when his family moved to Caldwell County. Mr. Kerr has always handled a good grade of cattle and is known throughout the county as a progressive and reliable farmer. His farm is located just east of the old town of Far West, and was originally the Whitmer farm. The residence was built in 1857 by John Whitmer, Mr. Kerr's father-in-law, who was one of the earliest settlers of this section. Mr. Whitmer was born in Pennsylvania and moved to New York when he was

a young man and from there to Missouri. The Kerr farm is an unusually attractive old farm house and is surrounded by locust trees set out many years ago by Mr. Whitmer. Lumber for the house was hauled from Lexington.

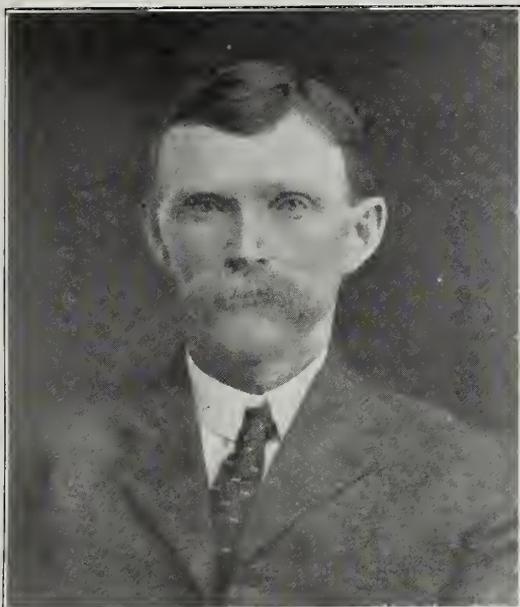
On Sept. 6, 1882, Mr. Kerr married Sarah E. Whitmer, a widow and the mother of two children: Ella, living with Mr. Kerr; and John E., who died Aug. 5, 1921. John E. married Stella Smith, also deceased, and they were the parents of three children, as follows: Nathan E., Ethel E.; and Constance married Guy Burdick and lives near Polo, and the other two children, Nathan and Ethel, reside with Mr. Kerr. Mrs. Kerr died June 14, 1922.

Mr. Kerr is a Democrat. He is the only living charter member of the Kingston Lodge No. 118, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Kerr has been a Mason since 1860, and is a member of the Royal Arch Mason Chapter of Hamilton. He is esteemed as an able citizen of Caldwell County with high ideals.

Herbert William Connor, a successful farmer and stockman of Gomer Township, is a native of the township in which he lives. He was born Aug. 30, 1882, the son of John and Luzetta (Hill) Connor.

John Connor was born Aug. 31, 1852, in New Hampshire, the son of Cornelius Connor, a native of Ireland. At the age of 12 years, John Connor came to Missouri with his parents. He had three brothers, as follows: Dennis, Levi, and Cornelius. On Sept. 15, 1882, John Connor married Luzetta Hill, the daughter of Greenberry Hill, pioneer settler of Caldwell County. Mr. Hill came from Tennessee to Missouri, and became a leading farmer of New York Township, Caldwell County, where he lived until the time of his death, being 84 years of age. Mrs. Hill died in May, 1901, and her husband died in 1911. They are buried in Pleasant Ridge Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. John Connor were the parents of the following children: Herbert W., the subject of this sketch; Effie, deceased; Emma Maude; Pearl, the wife of Harley Keeney, Hamilton; Ernest; and Harold, at home. Mr. Connor owns 480 acres of well-improved land, and is among the prominent stockmen of Caldwell County. His farm is modern and contains a fine residence. Mr. Connor has always been known as a breeder of high-grade stock.

Herbert William Connor spent his boyhood on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools. He then located in Hamilton, and later went to Cameron, where he remained for a short time. Mr. Connor now operates a farm of 200 acres in Gomer Township, which is



JOHN CONNOR



MRS. JOHN CONNOR



HERBERT W. CONNOR AND FAMILY

located across the road from the farm of his father. He has been unusually successful in the breeding of good cattle, and is well known throughout the county.

Mr. Connor was married Nov. 18, 1909, to Miss Nora B. Railsback, the daughter of Daniel and Mary E. (Black) Railsback. Daniel Railsback is a native of Kentucky, and an early settler of Daviess County, where he has lived since he was a small boy. Mr. and Mrs. Railsback have three children, as follows: Mrs. Connor; Nitha, the wife of Ott Pearse, Caldwell County; and John, at home. To Herbert W. and Nora (Railsback) Connor two children have been born, as follows: Lloyd Dean, born April 30, 1911; and Pauline, born July 13, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Connor are members of the Christian Church, of Hamilton. Mr. Connor is a reliable citizen, and has built up a successful farming business by his integrity and progressive methods.

Ellis Burns, who is successfully operating a general merchandise store in Mirabile, is a native of Illinois. He was born Jan. 2, 1886, in Menard County, Illinois, the son of Robert N. and Mary (Brewer) Burns.

Robert N. Burns was born in Kentucky, and his wife was a native of Illinois. He died Oct. 27, 1892, and his wife died March 12, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Burns were the parents of three children, as follows: Harry, living in Ray County; Ellis, the subject of this sketch; and Carrie, the wife of Ellis Linville, living south of Polo, in Ray County.

Ellis Burns was reared in Illinois, where his father owned a farm. He received his education in the public and high schools of Illinois, after which he engaged in farming. In 1904 Mr. Burns came to Missouri and located in Caldwell County, near Polo, where he operated a farm. He remained there until April, 1922, when he moved to Mirabile, where he now operates a general merchandise store. Mr. Burns carries a complete line of dry goods, groceries, shoes, etc. He has a fine store, and is doing a nice business.

On May 17, 1911, Mr. Burns married Ethel Henderson, a native of Clinton County, and the daughter of George H. Henderson, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have one child, Robert Burns.

Mr. Burns is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 232, of Polo, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Mirabile. He is a member of the Baptist Church of Polo, and is well and favorably known throughout Caldwell County.

Sidney D. Frost, one of the well known breeders of pure bred Ohio Improved Chester hogs (O. I. C.), was born on the place where he now resides April 5, 1871, and is the son of L. L. and Mary J. (Allen) Frost, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

Sidney D. Frost has always lived on the same farm, which is located one mile north of Mirabile. It is among the finest stock farms of Caldwell County. Mr. Frost received his education in the public schools and Kidder Institute. He was graduated from the University of Missouri, where he took the agricultural course. Mr. Frost then taught school for ten years, but at the same time was interested in the breeding of pure bred stock with his father. In 1905 he engaged in the breeding of Ohio Improved Chester hogs. His herd is known as the Spring Grove Herd, and his boar, O. K. Mikado the Second, No. 41345 O. I. C., was Grand Champion boar at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson in 1913, and Trump, No. 38713, was Grand Champion boar at the Inter-State Fair at St. Joseph in 1914. He won the Grand Champion prize at St. Joseph for six years. Frost Harriett, No. 72909, was Grand Champion of O. I. C. Show at Atlanta, Ga., in 1918. Mr. Frost has exhibited his stock at Atlanta, Ga., for two years and in Topeka, Kan., for three years, one year at Hutchinson, Kan., nine years in St. Joseph, three years in Hamilton, and has never come home without prizes. He ships his hogs to Canada and Mexico and throughout 33 states. Mr. Frost has about 300 hogs on hand all the time. He has been president of the O. I. C. Swine Breeders Association for one year and a member of the board of trustees of the association for 12 years. Mr. Frost is one of the well known experts on hog breeding of the county, and is frequently called upon concerning technical points in hog breeding. He was a witness before the Federal Trade Commission at Cleveland, Ohio, on a case involving the distinction between breed of hogs, and this case is now pending in the United States Court. Mr. Frost also carries on general farming in connection with his hog breeding.

On May 23, 1905, Mr. Frost married Susie B. Knoch, a native of Caldwell County, born near Kidder, and the daughter of John and Eliza Jane (Parker) Knoch. Mr. Knoch was a native of Pennsylvania, born near Johnstown, and his wife was born in Caldwell County, the daughter of Captain Harry Parker. Mr. Knoch came to Caldwell County in 1843 and spent the remainder of his life in Kidder and Cameron. Both Mr. and Mrs. Knoch are deceased.

Sidney D. Frost has been identified with the Republican party, and has been a member of the Republican County Committee for 26 years. He has served in the Legislature during the 42nd and 46th sessions of the General Assembly during the sessions of 1903 and 1911. He served on the Committee of Education during the 42nd and 46th sessions, and held second place on the Life Insurance Committee and second place on the Roads and Highway Committees. Mr. Frost was a Taft delegate to the Republican Convention in Chicago, Ill., in 1912, and has been a delegate to a number of State Conventions, since he was 21 years of age. He was one of the organizers of the North Missouri Fair Association at Hamilton and has served as vice-president since its organization in 1918. Mr. Frost is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 118, Kingston and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 174, Mirabile. He is a substantial citizen and an excellent farmer.

The Frost family came to the new world when Charles the Second became king. They settled in Massachusetts near Ludlow, and are one of the old American families. The Frosts came to Missouri in 1868, making the trip by horse and wagon. One of the old horses used on the trip was stolen by members of the James boys, but was returned. The Frost family have always been valuable citizens of Caldwell County and are upholders of high standards.

W. K. Strobe, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Mirabile Township, was born Dec. 13, 1855, on the farm where he now resides in a log house which stood between his residence and barns. He is the son of Daniel and Nancy (Parker) Strobe.

Daniel Strobe was a native of New York, born in 1830, and the son of George Strobe. George Strobe, also a native of New York, served during the War of 1812. He moved his family to Missouri in about 1838 and settled first in Clinton County, but later moved to Mirabile Township, Caldwell County. The Strobe family settled on the farm now owned by W. K., the subject of this sketch. George Strobe died in 1880 and is buried in Plumb Creek Cemetery, and his wife died the same year. Mr. Strobe was 90 years old and his wife was 86 years of age. Their son, Daniel Strobe, was a soldier in the Northern Army during the Civil War. He was in Captain Johnson's Company of home guards and was killed Sept. 16, 1861, in the battle of Blue Mills. His wife later married and moved to Cameron. She is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Strobe had four

children, of whom two are now living, as follows: W. K., the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Elizabeth Battle, Lathrop.

W. K. Strobe has spent practically his entire life on the same farm in Mirabile Township, and has always followed farming and stock raising. He owns 160 acres of well improved land and his farm is modern and well equipped. Mr. Strobe raises high grade stock and is known throughout the county as a reliable farmer. He does his trading at Cameron.

On Nov. 28, 1878, Mr. Strobe married Virginia Brenneman, a native of Virginia, and the daughter of Martin and Susanna (Berry) Brenneman, both natives of Virginia. The Brenneman family came to Missouri after the Civil War. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brenneman are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Strobe have four children, as follows: George, Topeka, Kan.; Luther, at home; Minnie, the wife of J. B. Gordon, living near Tirney; and Jessie E., the wife of W. S. Henderson, Johnson County.

Mr. Strobe is a member of the Christian Church and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has an extensive acquaintance in Caldwell County and is a highly respected citizen.

Edgar G. Matchett, a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 160 acres of well improved land in Mirabile Township, was born June 12, 1869, near Burgettstown, Washington County, Pa. He is the son of John N. and Mary J. (McFarland) Matchett.

John N. Matchett was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and is also a native of the same county. They were both reared near Candor, Pa., and were of Scotch Irish descent. The Matchett family came to Missouri in 1888 and settled in Mirabile Township, where Mr. Matchett became a successful farmer. He died June 19, 1915, and his widow now resides in Kingston Township, Caldwell County, and is 86 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Matchett were the parents of the following children: William and Ida, twins, the former living in Kingston Township, and the latter is deceased; Ella, the wife of James Lawrence Morgan, Mirabile; Edgar G., the subject of this sketch; and Harper, who lives in Kingston Township.

Edgar G. Matchett was reared in Pennsylvania and received his education in the public schools there. He has followed farming and stock raising all his life, and has been successful. Mr. Matchett lived in Hamilton Township for a number of years, and traded his farm there for his present one in the spring of 1915. His farm is five miles from Kingston on the Kingston and Pattonsburg road. Mr. Matchett raises Shorthorn cattle and Spotted Poland China hogs.

Mr. Matchett was married Oct. 9, 1895, to Hettie Morris, a native of Wayne County, Ky., and the daughter of David and Belle (Rogers) Morris, both natives of Kentucky and now deceased. They spent their lives in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Morris had five children, as follows: Mrs. Eliza White, widow, living in Shawnee, Okla.; Nora, married Riley Correll, of Kentucky, and she is deceased; Dr. Buchanan, Stanford, Ky.; Mrs. Matchett; and Mrs. Elizabeth Christman, a widow, living near Danville, Ky. To Edgar G. and Hettie (Morris) Matchett two children have been born, as follows: Opal Katherine, the wife of James White, Rockford Township, Caldwell County; and John Clarence Fulton, at home.

Mr. Matchett is a democrat and at present is the Democratic committeeman from Mirabile Township and has served as collector of Mirabile Township for two terms. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Presbyterian Church, as does Mrs. Matchett also. Mr. Matchett is a good farmer and an excellent citizen of Caldwell County.

Frank M. Williams, a progressive farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, was born Jan. 24, 1881, near Lathrop, and is the son of T. J. and Mary Orcelia (Starboard) Williams.

T. J. and Mary Orcelia (Starboard) Williams were early settlers of Missouri, coming here in 1870. Mr. Williams was born in England and his wife is a native of Illinois. They are both living in Clinton County, where Mr. Williams is engaged in farming. They are the parents of the following children: Vernie, at home; Ernest, a farmer and stockman, Rockford Township, Caldwell County; Emma, at home; Frank M., the subject of this sketch; Clarence, living near Cameron; and Mervin, living near Lathrop; and Ralph, at home.

Frank M. Williams was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County and attended the public schools. He also attended Kidder Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1903. Mr. Williams then taught school for four years, after which he engaged in farming and stock raising in Clinton County. In 1914 he moved to Caldwell County and settled on his farm of 280 acres in Mirabile Township. The Williams farm is two and one-half miles from Mirabile and four and one-half miles from Kingston. It is among the finest and most modern stock farms in the county and contains a nice eight-room residence and good farm buildings. Mr. Williams built a stock barn in 1920, which is 60x64 feet and a tile silo with a capacity of 155 tons. There is also an old log cabin on the

place, which was built before the Civil War. Mr. Williams is an extensive feeder of cattle and is a breeder of Poland China pure bred hogs, all eligible to registration. A great deal of Mr. Williams' stock is registered. He raises about 250 head of hogs each year and now has 260 head on hand. Mr. Williams is a successful farmer and stockman. Mrs. Williams raises pure bred Buff-Orphington chickens and now has about 300 on hand.

On March 4, 1909, Mr. Williams married Helen Garvin a native of Clinton County, and the daughter of I. J. Garvin, of Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have five children, as follows: Mary Catherine; Francis; Eleanor; Ruth; and Ernestine.

Mr. Williams is a Republican but is an independent voter. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is among Caldwell County's representative citizens.

Thomas S. Virtue, a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 280 acres of well improved land, was born Jan. 17, 1873, near Burgettstown, Pa., the son of Thomas and Rachael (Vance) Virtue.

Thomas Virtue was a native of Pennsylvania, as also was his wife. He moved to Kentucky when he was a boy with his parents and settled on a farm near the Lincoln home near Louisville. After his marriage, Mr. Virtue lived in Pennsylvania until 1889, when he came to Missouri, making the trip by rail. He settled on a farm in Caldwell County, which was located in Mirabile Township, and engaged in farming and stock raising until the time of his death in 1912. He was 79 years of age and his wife died in 1921 at the age of 80 years. She is buried in Los Angeles, Calif., and Mr. Virtue is buried in Mirabile. Mr. and Mrs. Virtue were the parents of the following children: James, died in 1920, Mirabile Township; Ella, the wife of William Orr, Kingston Township, Caldwell County;; Thomas S., the subject of this sketch; Daisy, the wife of John Sims, Los Angeles, Calif.; Maud, lives in Hamilton; and Wiley, living near Hamilton.

Thomas S. Virtue was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He began farming on rented land in Caldwell County, and in 1896 purchased a farm of 60 acres in Mirabile Township. Mr. Virtue later traded that for 220 acres, which he sold in 1919. He owns the old Paxton farm, which is known all over the county as one of the old slave plantations, used before the Civil War. There is an old burying ground on the place, probably used as a cemetery for slaves during the early days. Mr. Virtue has improved the land with modern farm build-

ings and there is a good residence on the place. Mr. Virtue is a successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle and raises Duroc Jersey and Spotted Poland China hogs. The Virtue residence is a mile and three-quarters from Mirabile and is built on an elevation, enabling one to view the towns of Mirabile, Hamilton, Kingston, Polo, Cameron and Kidder from the roof of the dwelling.

On Feb. 26, 1896, Mr. Virtue married Lulu Brazelton, a native of Mirabile, and the daughter of W. A. and Sarah Jane (Cheshier) Brazelton, natives of Tennessee. The Brazeltons came to Caldwell County before the Civil War, driving with oxen. Mr. Brazelton was a miller and helped build the mill at Mirabile. He died in Trenton and his wife died in Mirabile. Mrs. Virtue was one of 13 children, nine of whom are living. To Thomas S. and Lulu (Brazelton) Virtue five children have been born, as follows: W. D., a graduate of Missouri University, now an electrical engineer with the Denver Gas and Electric Company, Denver, Colo.; Hugh Lee, farmer, Kingston; John, student in Missouri State University, living at home; Neil, at home; and Bennie, attending the local school. W. D. Virtue served in the Students Army Training School during the World War, and Hugh Lee was with the Naval Aviation Corps.

Mr. Virtue is a Republican, and is a member of the Woodmen of the World. He is an enterprising man and one of the dependable citizens of Caldwell County.

R. J. Adams, known throughout Breckenridge Township as a successful farmer, and stockman, is the owner of 395 acres of well improved land. He was born in New York Township, Caldwell County, Nov. 4, 1871, and is the son of S. A. and Agnes L. (Coles) Adams.

S. A. Adams was a native of New York and his wife was born in Indiana. Mr. Adams came from New York to Illinois when he was a young man, and later came to Missouri in 1866, settling in New York Township, Caldwell County. He purchased land there and became a prosperous farmer. Mr. Adams died in 1880, and his wife died several years later. They are both buried in Hopewell Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Adams were the parents of four sons, two of whom are now living: Charles W., Baker, Ore.; and R. J., the subject of this sketch.

When R. J. Adams was nine years old his father died. He received his education in the district schools of New York Township and has always been a farmer. Mr. Adams came to Breckenridge Township in 1904 and purchased 220 acres of land. He now owns 395 acres, and is among the

leading farmers and stockmen of the county. Mr. Adams carries on general farming, stock raising, and is also an extensive feeder.

On April 3, 1901, Mr. Adams married Nary Ramsey, a native of Gomer Township, Caldwell County, and the daughter of M. W. Ramsey, a resident of Breckenridge. Mr. Ramsey is a native of Greenbrier County, W. Va., and his wife was born in Missouri. Her maiden name was Sarah Kessinger. To R. J. and Nary (Ramsey) Adams three children have been born, as follows: Wilbur W., attending school; Evelyn Mae; and Hazel Roberta.

Mr. Adams is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, No. 334, Breckenridge and the Modern Woodmen of America. Both Mr. and Mrs. Adams are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Adams is one of the substantial citizens of Caldwell County, and is well known for his integrity.

Frederick Miller Thomson, deceased, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born Jan. 10, 1844, on the farm where he spent his entire life, in Lincoln Township, the son of Allen H. and Susan (Miller) Thomson.

Allen H. Thomson was a native of Kentucky, born April 12, 1812. He came to Missouri when he was a young man, in 1833, and became a leading farmer of Caldwell County. He settled on the farm in Lincoln Township, now owned by R. A. Thomson, son of the subject of this sketch. Allen H. Thompson owned 480 acres of land, all of which he improved. He was a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church. He died May 2, 1853, and his wife died in 1888. They are buried in Thomson Cemetery, Ray County, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson were the parents of the following children: Hattie, deceased, was the wife of William Carroll; Elizabeth H., deceased; Joseph, deceased; Frederick Miller, the subject of this sketch; Agnes, deceased; Mary C., deceased; Belitha, deceased; and William S., deceased.

Frederick Miller Thomson grew up on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. During the Civil War he enlisted in the 3rd Missouri Infantry, 1st Brigade, and took part in many important battles. Mr. Thomson was taken prisoner and confined at Camp Chase. He was liberated at the close of the war. At the time of his death, Mr. Thomson was a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County. He was a well-known breeder of Gallaway cattle, hogs, horses and mules. He owned 360 acres of good farm land, a fine residence and other buildings.



FREDERICK M. THOMSON



MRS. FREDERICK M. THOMSON AND FAMILY

The Thomson farm is now operated by one of Mr. Thomson's sons, R. Allen Thomson.

On May 8, 1872, Mr. Thomson married Miss Mary A. Thomson, a native of Lincoln Township, Caldwell County, born Jan. 5, 1844, and the daughter of Richard S. and Mary (Wild) Thomson, both natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Thomson were the parents of 10 children, as follows: Mrs. Thomson; William H., retired, Ray County; Joseph, farmer, Oklahoma; Betty Elizabeth, deceased; Allen, farmer, Idaho; C. W., farmer, Cowgill; Simpson, farmer, Millville; Susan, living in Millville; Laura, the widow of Tilford Jones, living in Georgia; and Harry K., Braymer. Mr. Richard S. Thomson was a successful farmer of Missouri, owning 500 acres of land. He was also an extensive stockman. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge and a Democrat. The Thomsons were members of the Christian Church. Mr. Thomson died Sept. 19, 1903, and his wife died in August, 1898. They are buried in Wild Cemetery, Ray County. To Frederick Miller and Mary A. (Thomson) Thomson five children were born, as follows: Sidney F., born Aug. 14, 1873, cashier of The First National Bank of Cowgill; Samuel M., born Dec. 3, 1875, living in Cowgill; Ella, born Nov. 1, 1877, the wife of E. M. McCray, farmer, Cowgill; Crosby, born March 21, 1880, living in Cowgill; and R. Allen, born Sept. 7, 1882, farming the home place.

Frederick Miller Thomson died May 8, 1897, and was the first to be buried in Cowgill Cemetery. For a number of years he had served as justice of the peace and township collector. Mr. Thomson also served as postmaster of Cowgill under President Cleveland's administration. Mrs. Thomson is a staunch Democrat. Her husband was a member of the Masonic Lodge and a charter member of the Christian Church, of which he was deacon. Mr. Thomson was industrious, earnest and sincere. He merited the high regard in which he was held by the community.

Charles W. Trumbo, the widely known superintendent of the county home for the poor, was born Nov. 2, 1888, in New York Township, Caldwell County, and is the son of Jacob and Capitola Trumbo.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Trumbo are now living in New York Township, Caldwell County, where they own a farm. They are the parents of the following children: Charles W., the subject of this sketch; Laura Brown, Kingston; Electa J., Cox; Floyd, married Florence Wigger, Kingston Township; Florence M., deceased; and Hildred, deceased.

Charles W. Trumbo has spent his entire life in Caldwell County. He attended the public schools, after which he engaged in farming. Mr. Trumbo has been superintendent of the county home for the poor for the past two years. The farm contains 220 acres of well improved land, and Mr. Trumbo specializes in the breeding of Poland China hogs and high grade cattle. There are 14 inmates of the home, among them being Mrs. Hattie Clampit, who has been living in the home for 22 years. She is now 78 years of age.

On May 14, 1907, Mr. Trumbo married Georgia L. Bryson, the daughter of L. A. Bryson, a native of Fort Worth, Texas. Mrs. Trumbo is one of the following children: Mattie B. Bruner; Georgia Trumbo; Luta A., living in Fort Worth, Texas; Arthur B.; and Maud, deceased. To Charles W. and Georgia L. (Bryson) Trumbo four children have been born, as follows: Louis H.; Arthur L.; Jewell F.; and one child died in infancy.

Mr. Trumbo is a Republican and Mrs. Trumbo is a member of the Christian Church. He is one of the highly esteemed and prominent men of the community.

J. T. Boyd, a well known farmer and stockman of Breckenridge Township, was born Jan. 15, 1854, in Newbern, Ind., and is the son of Thomas and Jane (Taggart) Boyd.

Both Thomas and Jane (Taggart) Boyd were natives of Ireland. They came to this country after their marriage and settled in New York City for one year, then west to Cincinnati, for seven years, they then went to Newbern, Ind., where they remained until 1868; then they moved to Missouri and settled in Breckenridge Township, Caldwell County. Mr. Boyd engaged in farming and stock raising. He died at the age of 70 years, and Mrs. Boyd is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were the parents of the following children: Robert, deceased; Henry, deceased; William, deceased; J. T., the subject of this sketch; and Maggie, the wife of Joseph Hershberger died in 1900.

J. T. Boyd received his education in Indiana in the district schools, and also attended Crab Apple School in Breckenridge Township. He came to Missouri with his parents in 1868, and has always been a farmer and carpenter. He owns 40 acres of land one-half mile west of Breckenridge and it is well improved. Mr. Boyd raises a good grade of cattle and does general farming.

On May 1, 1888, Mr. Boyd married Christine King, a daughter of William and Frances (Barth) King, both natives of Germany, and the parents of the following children: Mrs. Boyd; John, living in Idaho; and Melvin, deceased. To J. T. and Christine (King) Boyd two children have been born, as follows: Mable Reynolds, living east of Breckenridge; and Hazel Fair, living three and one-half miles northwest of Breckenridge.

Mr. Boyd is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and is a highly respected citizen of Caldwell County.

J. L. Morgan, a substantial farmer and stockman of Mirabile Township, was born in Washington County, Pa., Nov. 14, 1860, the son of John and Margaret (Thompson) Morgan.

John and Margaret (Thompson) Morgan were both natives of Washington County, Pa., where they spent their entire lives. Mr. Morgan freighted over the Allegheny Mountains in the early days from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Baltimore, Md. Later, he followed the blacksmith trade. Mr. Morgan died in 1884 from typhoid fever and his wife died two weeks later from the same sickness. They are buried in Washington County, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were the parents of four children, of whom two are now living, as follows: J. L., the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Jennie Cummings, Washington County, Pa.

J. L. Morgan was reared and educated in Pennsylvania. He began life working with his father in the blacksmith shop, which he followed for 14 years there. Mr. Morgan came to Missouri in 1901, and engaged in farming and also operated a grocery store in Hamilton for two years, after which he came to Mirabile and engaged in the hardware business. He remained there for 11 years and then sold his business to M. D. Sloan in 1920. Mr. Morgan then purchased his present farm of 150 acres in Mirabile Township, which is located one-half mile north of Mirabile. He carries on general farming and is a breeder of high grade stock.

On April 19, 1888, Mr. Morgan married Ella M. Matchett, a daughter of John N. and Mary J. (McFarland) Matchett, both natives of Washington County, Pa. The Matchett family came to Missouri in 1888 and settled near Kingston in Mirabile Township. Mr. Matchett died June 19, 1915, and his widow now resides in Kingston and is 86 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Matchett were the parents of the following children: Edgar N., farmer and stockman, Mirabile Township, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; William and Ida, twins, the former living in Kingston Township, and the latter deceased; Mrs. Morgan; and Harper, living near

Kingston. To J. L. and Ella M. (Matchett) Morgan five children have been born, as follows: Mary Elma, died at age of 4 years; Lee, the wife of Roy White, Rockford Township; John, further mention of whom is made below; Luella, clerk in the Farmers Bank of Mirabile; and Alice, student in the Mirabile Consolidated High School. John Morgan entered the Army during the World War on Aug. 25, 1918, and was sent to Camp Bowie, Texas, where he remained until the signing of the armistice. He was discharged Feb. 25, 1919.

Mr. Morgan is a Republican. He has served as director of the Farmers' Bank of Mirabile and is a charter stock holder. Mr. Morgan is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Kingston, and belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He is a reliable man and one of the progressive and highly esteemed citizens of Caldwell County.

J. T. Johnson, a prominent farmer and stockman of Breckenridge Township, and the owner of 200 acres of well improved land, was born on the farm where he now resides, and is the son of William and Mary M. (Baker) Johnson. He was born Dec. 20, 1870.

William Johnson and his wife were both natives of Fayette County, Pa. Mr. Johnson was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted from Pennsylvania when he was a young man. He served throughout the war and later, in 1868, he and his wife came west and settled in Caldwell County, near the town of Breckenridge, where their son J. T. Johnson now lives. Mr. Johnson purchased 40 acres of land first and later bought more. He became a well known farmer and stockman of Breckenridge Township, but lost his eyesight by accident, being struck in the eye by a nail he was driving. Mr. Johnson was blind during the remainder of his life, and died in 1885. His wife died several years later and they are buried in the Guffy Cemetery. Mr. Johnson learned the shoemaker's trade in Pennsylvania but did not work at it after coming to Caldwell County. His son still has some of his father's tools in his possession. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had seven children, as follows: Mrs. Robert Bogan, Breckenridge Township; Mrs. Ava Arnold, Lathrop; Rebecca Arnold, Creighton; J. T., the subject of this sketch; Minnie Sadler, Breckenridge Township; William, Breckenridge Township; and Richard, living near Deighton, Kan.

J. T. Johnson has spent his entire life in Breckenridge Township. He received his education in the Turkey Creek District School. After his father's health failed, Mr. Johnson was obliged to help with the farming

and drove a team when he was too young to hold the plow. When he was 20 years of age, he began working for the Burlington Railroad in Nebraska, remaining there for one and one-half years. He then returned to the old home farm and purchased 40 acres from the heirs of the property, later buying the remainder of the homestead. Mr. Johnson now owns a fine farm, well improved, and he carries on general farming and stock raising. His farm is located four miles straight south of Breckenridge. Mr. Johnson is a breeder of high grade stock and has a good farm.

On July 24, 1886, Mr. Johnson married Amy Proffit, a native of Caldwell County, and the daughter of Andrew Proffit, a native of Knoxville, Tenn., and a pioneer settler of Caldwell County. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three children, as follows: Esmond, a graduate of Breckenridge High School, now a student in the University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kan., where he is studying electrical engineering; Glenys, a graduate of Breckenridge High School and Chillicothe Business College, now employed by the Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo.; and Ernest, a student in Breckenridge High School. Esmond Johnson took his first year of engineering in the School of Engineering in Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. Johnson has always been a Democrat. He has served as school director and road overseer. The Johnsons are members of the United Brethren Church of Grand View, and are highly respected citizens of Breckenridge Township.

R. W. McBeath, an enterprising young merchant of Kerr, Mirabile Township, is a veteran of the World War. He was born July 21, 1892, in Kidder Township, Caldwell County, two and one-half miles north of Kerr, and is the son of J. K. and Elvia (Hudson) McBeath.

J. K. McBeath is a native of Wayne County, Ky., and his wife was born in Ohio. Mr. McBeath came to Missouri with his parents in 1858, driving through with ox teams and wagons, and settling in Kingston Township, Caldwell County. His father, Robert McBeath, was killed by bushwhackers during the Civil War near Kingston. Mr. McBeath is engaged in farming and stock raising in Kidder Township, Caldwell County, and is a representative citizen of his community. Mr. and Mrs. McBeath had three children, as follows: Melvin, at home; Edna, died in 1918 at the age of 29 years; and R. W., the subject of this sketch.

R. W. McBeath was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the public and high schools. He was graduated from Kidder

Institute in the class of 1914, and then taught school for two years, after which he attended Missouri Wesleyan College for two years. During the World War, Mr. McBeath enlisted on April 26, 1918, and trained at Camp Funston. He sailed from New York June 3, 1918, and landed in Liverpool, England, on June 16th. On Aug. 1, 1918, Mr. McBeath went into the front line during the Saint Mihiel drive and from there to the Meuse Argonne front. He served in Headquarters Company, 356th Infantry, Signal Platoon, 89th Division, and was wounded Nov. 10, 1918, by shrapnel, having part of a shell pass through the muscle of his right arm. Mr. McBeath was in the hospital for 11 weeks and returned to the United States as a casual March 26, 1919, landing in New York on the Levithian April 2. He was discharged at Camp Taylor, April 24, 1919, and returned home. His arm is still disabled to some extent.

In 1919, Mr. McBeath engaged in the general merchandise business in Kerr, where he is now located. He carries a complete line of dry goods, shoes, groceries, hardware, etc., and is building up a splendid business.

On June 8, 1919, Mr. McBeath married Bessie L. Burges, of Cameron, and they have one child, Winifred E. McBeath.

Mr. McBeath is a member of the American Legion, Elmer Ellis Post, No. 33, Cameron. He is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. McBeath is a dependable citizen of his community and has many friends.

J. I. Elliott, a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 240 acres of well improved land, was born near Greencastle, Putnam County, Ind., May 14, 1872, and is the son of Benjamin Franklin and Anna (Storm) Elliott.

Benjamin Franklin Elliott was born in Kentucky and came to Indiana when he was a young man. His wife was born in Indiana. The Elliott family came to Missouri in 1879 and settled on a farm near Holden. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are now residing in Warrensburg. They are the parents of the following children: William, Johnson County; Mary, the wife of Harry Long, Warrensburg; J. I., the subject of this sketch; Joseph, Nevada; D. C., Independence; Ella, the wife of Andrew Arnold, living in California; May, the wife of Ed Adams, Johnson County; Lulu, the wife of Charles Wicker, living in Missouri; Arthur, teacher, Fredonia, Kans.; and seven children deceased.

J. I. Elliott received his education in the public schools and Holden High School, from which he was graduated in 1892. He then attended

the State Normal School in Warrensburg, after which he taught school for 18 years. Mr. Elliott taught in Johnson County and in Cass County. At the time he resigned, he was receiving the largest salary ever paid any rural teacher in Johnson County. In 1913, Mr. Elliott gave up teaching and engaged in the mercantile business in Polo, where he remained until 1917. He traded his business for his present farm in Mirabile Township, which is one of the finest stock farms of the county. Mr. Elliott makes a specialty of registered Aberdeen-Angus cattle and Hampshire hogs. He owns one of the finest bulls in the country, "Eglington," No. 163380. During the 1922 fair in Hamilton, Mr. Elliott took first premium on an Aberdeen-Angus calf.

In April, 1895, Mr. Elliott married Pearl Butler, a native of Cass County, and the daughter of Lewis and Margaret (Cate) Butler, the former a native of old Georgetown, Pettis County, and the latter a native of Tennessee. Lewis Butler was the son of Fabius Milton Butler, native of North Carolina and pioneer settler of Missouri. Mrs. Elliott has the following brothers and sisters: Alberta, the wife of J. A. Nixon, Okla.; Estelle D., the wife of Joseph Pool, of Oklahoma; Jackson, living in Oklahoma; William, Easton, Pa.; E. Mose, Oklahoma City, Okla.; and Fabius Milton, Seattle, Wash. Lewis Butler was a veteran of the Civil War, having served with Company D, 45th Volunteer Missouri Infantry. To J. I. and Pearl (Butler) Elliott two children have been born, as follows: Frank, World War veteran, having served with the Navy, and now in a Government Hospital in Denver, Colo.; and Wesley, student in Mirabile Consolidated High School.

Mr. Elliott is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a public spirited man and one of the prominent citizens of Caldwell County.

Dan C. Stoffle, a substantial farmer and stockman of Rockford Township, and the owner of 100 acres of well improved land, was born on the farm where he now resides, Nov. 29, 1863, and is the son of Morgan and Barbra Stoffle.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Stoffle were natives of Virginia and are both now deceased. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Jacob, deceased; Owen, living in Idaho; Mary Alice, deceased; P. S., living in Idaho; William, living in Idaho; Dan C., the subject of this sketch; Perry C., living in Idaho; and Jessie B., living in Idaho.

Dan C. Stoffle has always lived on the same farm in Rockford Township. He received his education in the Mound school house near the Stoffle farm. Mr. Stoffle is engaged in general farming and is a breeder

of high grade stock. His land is well improved with a good residence and other buildings.

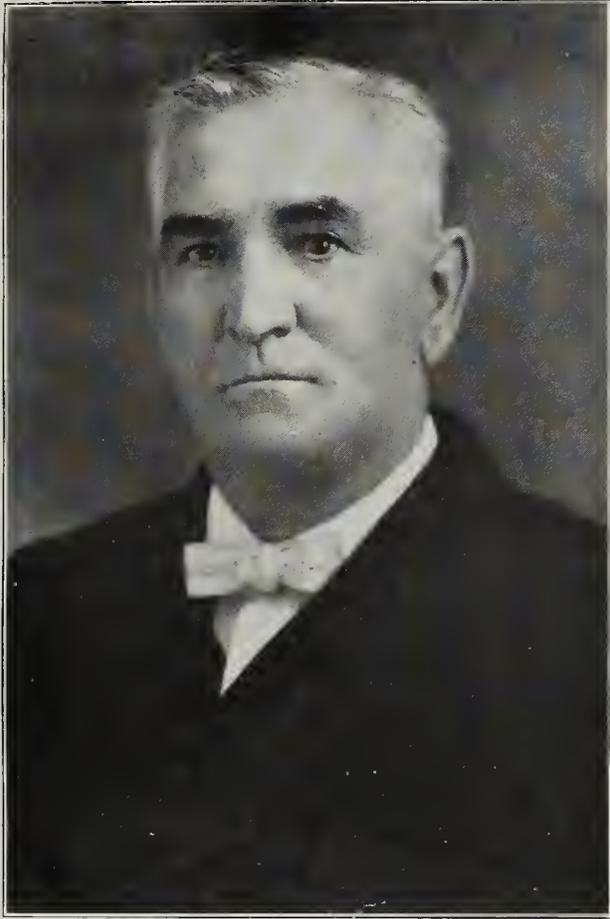
In 1888, Mr. Stoffle married Emma Funk, a native of Clinton County. They have six children, as follows: Alma Ensign, living in Cameron; Ethel Parks, living in Seattle, Wash.; Jewell; Opal Manley, Denver, Colo.; Valois, Denver, Colo.; and Bryan, living at home. Jewell Stoffle is a veteran of the World War. He served with the 110th Engineers Corps, 35th Division, and took part in several important battles of the war, and was wounded and gassed. He was in the service for almost two years, and is now at home.

Mr. Stoffle is a member of the Modern Woodmen of the World. Mr. Stoffle is among the progressive farmers and stockmen of Rockford Township, where his name has always stood for enterprise, industry and integrity.

Henry C. Conrad, a retired farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, is a prominent pioneer of the county. He was born Oct. 21, 1859, in Kentucky, the son of J. M. and Nancy (Darrough) Conrad.

J. M. Conrad was a native of Kentucky, and the son of William Conrad, who was born Dec. 6, 1797, and died March 13, 1882. William Conrad's wife was born Jan. 27, 1799, and died Oct. 27, 1882. William Conrad started out in life as a tanner, but later became a minister and preached for 66 years. J. M. Conrad died May 25, 1873, and his wife, Nancy (Darrough) Conrad, died Oct. 31, 1873. They were the parents of the following children: Emma, deceased; Jefferson D., deceased; Mrs. Sidney Eskridge, deceased; Edgar, living in Covington, Ky.; A. W., living in Dry Ridge, Ky.; and H. C., the subject of this sketch.

Henry C. Conrad was reared in Kentucky and attended the district schools. He then engaged in the grocery business at Williamstown, Ky., remaining there until 1886, when he moved to Missouri and settled on the Bowman farm, located just north of Hamilton. Mr. Conrad has owned several farms throughout the county, and has been very successful in stock raising. In January, 1919, he sold his farm, and is now living retired in Hamilton. Mr. Conrad owned a farm of 360 acres of well improved land, and was a breeder of fine stock. He was also in the horse and mule business for years in connection with his farm work. When he sold his last farm, he sold the land for \$155.00 per acre, which he had paid \$48.50 for. His stock sale, at the time of his retirement, amounted to \$15,000.00, being the largest sale held in this county. The farm was sold to W. T. Hackett.



H. C. CONRAD, SR.



MRS. H. C. CONRAD, SR.



THE H. C. CONRAD FAMILY



THE OLD H. C. CONRAD HOME PLACE

On Oct. 11, 1882, Henry C. Conrad was married to Miss Mary Webb, a native of Williamstown, Ky. She is a daughter of William F. and Elizabeth (Redd) Webb. William F. Webb was born Oct. 3, 1828, and died at Williamstown, Ky., March 10, 1906. His wife was born Jan. 3, 1838, and died at Williamstown, Ky., Oct. 26, 1893. William F. Webb was one of a family of eight children born to his parents, who were natives of North Carolina, and early settlers in Kentucky. He spent his life in Kentucky, where, during his active business career, he was an extensive stock buyer and also bought tobacco. William F. Webb and wife were the parents of the following children: John, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; James W., a banker at Williamstown, Ky.; Mrs. Conrad, of this sketch; Joseph F., died in Texas; George S., a tobacco dealer in Kentucky; Stephen, a merchant at Williamstown, Ky.; Charles W., a Pullman conductor in Texas; and Holly W., who for a number of years was clerk of the court in Grant County, Kentucky.

To Henry C. Conrad and wife were born the following children: Webb, a mail clerk, living in Hamilton, married Stella Oldfield; Floyd, engaged in the dry goods business in Williamstown, Ky., married Eula Renaker; Clyde, married Lila DeShon, of Kidder, living near St. Joseph, in a modern home; Dr. H. C., veterinary surgeon, of Polo, married Verna Kenne, a daughter of Marshall Kenna, whose history appears in this volume; J. D., connected with The First National Bank of Hamilton, married Ruth Railsbach, June 8, 1921; and Coline, at home. J. D. Conrad is a veteran of the World War, having enlisted in the aviation service. While in camp he contracted influenza, and was later discharged and returned home.

Henry C. Conrad is among the highly respected and dependable citizens of Caldwell County, where he has many friends.

J. T. Earl is a successful farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and a native of Breckenridge Township. He was born on the farm where he now lives Oct. 18, 1856, and is the son of James and Martha D. (Anderson) Earl.

James Earl was born Sept. 25, 1797, and died at the age of 85 years, in 1882. His wife was born in Indiana in 1822 and died in 1871, at the age of 51 years. Mr. and Mrs. Earl were the parents of two children, as follows: Mrs. Mary E. Sergent, who died in 1922; and J. T., the subject of this sketch.

J. T. Earl has spent his entire life in Breckenridge Township, with the exception of two years which he spent in Hutchinson, Kan. He re-

ceived his education in the district schools and has always engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Earl owns a well improved farm in Breckenridge Township, and is a well known breeder of high grade stock.

On March 23, 1880, Mr. Earl married Minerva Dye, a native of Missouri, and the daughter of Martin Dye. Mr. Dye was born in Ohio, June 2, 1818, and died in 1896. His wife was born in Virginia Feb. 27, 1845, and died in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Dye were the parents of the following children: Andrew, deceased; Lue, the wife of Austin J. Bryan; Eva, deceased; Mrs. Earl; Sherman, living in Oklahoma; Emma, deceased; Grant, living in Lock Springs; Will, living in Richmond; John, deceased; and Jim, living in Oklahoma. To J. T. and Minerva (Dye) Earl, the following children have been born: Lottie, deceased; Lulu, deceased; Floyd W.; Zelma, deceased; Orville, living in Illinois; Virgil; Leta, the wife of Paul Moore, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Cloren Arthur, at home.

Mr. Earl is a Republican. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and they rank among the substantial citizens of Breckenridge Township.

J. H. Hall, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 2,500 acres of well improved land in the county, is a native of Tennessee. He was born Dec. 19, 1864, and is the son of J. H. and Minerva (Dawson) Hall.

Both J. H. Hall, Sr., and his wife were natives of eastern Tennessee, where they spent their entire lives. They are now deceased and are buried in Mt. Arie Cemetery, Hamlin County, Tenn. They were the parents of 15 children, as follows: Martha, the wife of Morris O'Neil, Tennessee; Siller, the wife of Dave Burnett, Tennessee; Sally, the wife of James Sikes, Tennessee; Alice, the wife of Daniel Evans, Texas; Elisha, living in Missouri; Elbert, living near Breckenridge; J. H., the subject of this sketch; Alexander, living in Tennessee; and Joseph, living in Tennessee. The other four children are deceased. Mr. Hall was a Civil War veteran, having served in the Union Army.

J. H. Hall spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Tennessee, and received his education in the district schools. He came to Missouri in 1889, and settled in Polk County, where he remained for 18 months, after which he moved to Breckenridge. Mr. Hall worked for Nick Trooper chopping wood for forty cents per day. He later rented land which he operated for 15 years. He then purchased a farm of 120 acres in Livingston County, and later added 120 acres in Daviess County, 326 in another

part of Daviess County, until he is now the owner of 2,500 acres of land. Mr. Hall recently purchased a fine home in Breckenridge, which is the best and most attractive residence in Caldwell County. He is a prominent stockman and carries on general farming. Mr. Hall feeds about 500 head of cattle each year, and is a breeder of Poland-China and Duroc Jersey hogs. He ships 700 hogs per year and has shipped as many as 1,000 a year.

Mr. Hall was married Jan. 1, 1888, to Elizabeth McCoy, a native of Tennessee, where she was reared and educated. To J. H. and Elizabeth (McCoy) Hall eight children have been born: Benjamin, deceased; Bernie, married Alta Bogan, living on the home place; Jauneta, the wife of Spencer Bothwell, Breckenridge Township, Caldwell County; Nina, deceased; Gay, married Hildred Smith; Teddie, living at home; and two children died in infancy.

Mr. Hall has always been a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 334, Breckenridge, and belongs to the Methodist Church. Mr. Hall is one of the stockholders in the Exchange Bank of Breckenridge and is among the leading and representative citizens of Caldwell County.

Joseph Greenwood, a well known retired farmer of Breckenridge Township, was born Sept. 19, 1843, in Dearborn County, Ind., the son of Josiah and Martha (Blain) Greenwood.

Josiah Greenwood and his wife were both natives of England. Mr. Greenwood was born in 1817 and died at the age of 57 years. His wife was born in 1814 and died Dec. 31, 1890. The Greenwood family settled in Dearborn County, Ind., in 1843, and later moved to Missouri and settled on a farm in Breckenridge Township, Caldwell County. Mr. Greenwood was a silk weaver by trade during his early life, but later engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood were the parents of the following children: Joseph, the subject of this sketch; William H.; James; Thomas B.; Samuel; and Elizabeth, died in infancy.

Joseph Greenwood was reared on his father's farm in Indiana and attended the district schools. When he was a young man he came to Caldwell County with his parents, and engaged in farming and stock raising, in which he has been very successful. During the Civil War, Mr. Greenwood enlisted in the Missouri Volunteer Infantry and was in active service for three years and ten months, taking part in many important battles. He was mustered out of service May 26, 1865, in St. Louis. Mr.

Greenwood has lived on his present farm near Breckenridge for the past 40 years and is well known throughout the county. He is now living retired on his farm.

On March 4, 1868, Mr. Greenwood married Caroline Herbert, a native of Caldwell County. She was born March 5, 1847, and died March 30, 1905, and is buried in Breckenridge. To Joseph and Caroline (Herbert) Greenwood the following children have been born: Edmund H., born Sept. 29, 1869; William, born March 19, 1873; Thomas, born Sept. 6, 1875; Charles S., born Dec. 12, 1878; Joseph, Jr., born March 6, 1881; and Mary F., born March 9, 1883. Mary F. Greenwood married Claude Campbell on July 26, 1905, and they live on the home place with Mr. Greenwood. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of six children, as follows: Charlotte; Helen; Clyde; Paul C.; Ernest, and Ralph.

Mr. Greenwood is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, No. 164, Breckenridge. He has always been a Republican and has served as a member of the township board and as a school director. Mr. Greenwood is a member of the Methodist Church, and is a highly respected pioneer of Caldwell County.

Charles Greenwood is a veteran of the World War. He served as a lieutenant in the Artillery in France during a greater part of the war, but was not injured.

George Mooreshead, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Breckenridge Township, was born March 26, 1869, in Michigan, the son of Arthur and Ann Mooreshead.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Mooreshead were natives of England. After coming to this country they settled first in Michigan and later, in 1871, they moved to Caldwell County and lived on a farm in Breckenridge Township. They are both deceased. Mr. Mooreshead was a miner in England and worked in a copper mine. After coming to this country he engaged in farming and stock raising.

George Mooreshead received his education in the district schools and has always lived on the same farm in Breckenridge Township. He is a breeder of Duroc Jersey pure bred hogs, and also carries on general farming. Mr. Mooreshead's farm is well improved and contains a good residence and farm buildings.

In 1896, Mr. Mooreshead married Della M. Fur, a native of Indiana, and to this union seven children have been born, as follows: Nellie, the wife of Ben Poole, living at home; Emma, the wife of W. Woods, living

in Mooresville; Margaret, at home; Elizabeth, in school; Georgia B., at home; Percival, at home; and Martha P., at home.

Arthur Mooreshead, a brother of George Mooreshead, was born on the home place July 7, 1882. He attended the district schools at Wolf Grove and also spent two years in the Breckenridge schools. He was married on Feb. 25, 1903, to Ora Atkison, a native of Caldwell County, and the daughter of George Atkison. To Arthur and Ora (Atkison) Mooreshead four children have been born, as follows: Charles, attending high school; Mary Frances, attending school; Vernon Lee, attending school; and Roberta May, at home.

George Mooreshead is a Democrat and is a member of the Methodist Church. His brother, Arthur, is a Republican and is also a member of the Methodist Church. They are efficient farmers and reliable citizens of the township.

Claude Bozarth, a popular business man of Mirabile, was born Nov. 9, 1890, on a farm north of Mirabile, and is the son of Alfred C. and Ermina Bozarth, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

Claude Bozarth has always lived in Mirabile Township. He attended the public schools, and has been in business for eight years. Mr. Bozarth operates a blacksmith shop in Mirabile, it being the only shop of its kind in the town. He has been successful in his work and is a skilled mechanic, having learned his trade when he was a young boy.

On Feb. 18, 1914, Mr. Bozarth married Elva Robinson, a native of Caldwell County. They have two children, as follows: Alfred Grant, five years of age; and James LeRoy, three years of age.

Mr. Bozarth has served as school director at Pleasant Grove for one term. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 174, at Mirabile. Mrs. Bozarth belongs to the Methodist Church. They are among the dependable citizens of Caldwell County and are widely and favorably known.

James E. Sackman, who is successfully engaged in the garage business in Mirabile, was born Feb. 12, 1890, in Mirabile, and is the son of George W. and Mary J. Sackman, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

James E. Sackman has spent his entire life in Caldwell County. He received his education in the public schools, and then engaged in farming for three years. For the past four years, Mr. Sackman has operated a garage in Mirabile, and he has built up a good business.

On Oct. 29, 1911, Mr. Sackman married Roxie McCollough, a native of Lawson. Mr. and Mrs. McCollough are both deceased, he having died at the age of 34 years and his wife died at the age of 33 years. They are buried in the Union Cemetery near Lawson. Mr. and Mrs. McCollough were the parents of four children, as follows: Frank W., living near Cameron; Mrs. Sackman; Grace Doty, living in Rockford, Ill.; and Maggie Frazier, deceased. To James E. and Roxie (McCollough) Sackman three children have been born, as follows: Verl Edgar, 10 years old; Coletta, eight years old; and Mary Pauline, five years old.

In politics Mr. Sackman is a Democrat. He is an enterprising business man of Mirabile, and has many friends and acquaintances.

A. E. Stillwell, well known cashier and director of the Farmers Trust Company of Braymer, is a native of Illinois. He was born Sept. 28, 1876, the son of E. M. and Amanda (Shriver) Stillwell.

E. M. Stillwell was born in Illinois and came to Missouri in 1881, bringing his family with him. Mrs. Stillwell was a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell were the parents of three children, as follows: A. E., subject of this sketch; Mamie, the wife of Louis Buist, farmer and stockman of Carroll County; and Ralph, farmer, living in Clifton, Colo. Mr. Stillwell was a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years, owning 410 acres of well improved land, and breeding high grade stock. He is now living retired in Braymer. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Christian Church, of which he has been deacon for a number of years. Mrs. Stillwell died April 16, 1895.

A. E. Stillwell received his education in the public and high schools, and was graduated from Chillicothe Normal School and Kirksville College. He then taught school for eight years, after which he engaged in banking, being appointed assistant cashier of the Farmers Trust Company of Braymer. On March 1, 1921, Mr. Stillwell was appointed cashier of the bank, which office he now holds. He is also a director in the bank.

Mr. Stillwell was married June 14, 1905, to Minnie Braden, a native of Richmond, and the daughter of A. J. and Miss (Campbell) Braden, natives of Kentucky. The Braden family came to Missouri in 1882, and Mr. Braden was a leading farmer and stockman of Richmond for many years. He died in 1915, and his wife died in 1910. They were the parents of three children, as follows: R. E., farmer and stockman, living in Utica; Katie, the wife of John Cramer, farmer, living in Utica; and Mrs. Stillwell. Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell have no children.

The Farmers Exchange Bank of Braymer was organized in 1907, and reorganized in 1918, at which time the name was changed to The Farmers Trust Company. The first officers of the bank were: P. S. Proctor, president; A. J. Penny, vice-president; E. J. Messenbaugh, cashier. Directors were: P. S. Proctor; E. J. Messenbaugh; Dewight Coit; Turner Wiles; John Widmire; John Rathbun; Gus Seitter; M. Goddard; G. W. Pope; J. F. Cape; E. S. Hall; C. L. Mowder, and Charles Surface. The present officers of The Farmers Trust Company are: E. J. Messenbaugh, president; A. J. Penny, vice-president; A. E. Stillwell, cashier; and W. I. McNew, assistant cashier. The directors are: E. J. Messenbaugh; A. J. Penny; John Widmire; Gus Seitter; J. E. Paul; C. L. Keith; J. S. Rathbun; A. E. Stillwell, and James W. Toomay. The Farmers Trust Company is one of the leading banking institutions of Caldwell County, and does an exceedingly large amount of business.

In politics Mr. Stillwell is a Democrat. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is among the prominent and successful young business men of his community.

James S. Divelbiss, the capable and well-known postmaster of Braymer, is a native of Missouri. He was born Sept. 26, 1866, in Ray County, the son of John Alfred and Julia A. (Groove) Divelbiss.

John Alfred Divelbiss was born April 7, 1828, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He came to Missouri in 1851, being among the earliest settlers of the state. During the Civil War Mr. Divelbiss served with the Missouri Volunteer Militia for six months. He then returned to his farm. He owned 500 acres of land, and was a breeder of high-grade stock. Mr. Divelbiss was also a shipper and dealer in stock. At that time there were no railroads and he drove his stock to Utica. Mr. Divelbiss was a member of the Masonic Lodge and a Democrat. He belonged to the Methodist Church. Mr. Divelbiss died Aug. 8, 1919, and his wife died Feb. 8, 1906. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: P. W., living in Colorado; C. C., deceased; John R., deceased; B. R., living in Idaho; W. P., deceased; J. G., living in California; James S., the subject of this sketch; F. P., deceased, was attorney and probate judge of Ray County; and A. L., farmer, living in Montana.

James S. Divelbiss was reared on his father's farm, in Ray County, and attended the district schools. He also attended Avelin College, where he received a teacher's certificate. Mr. Divelbiss taught school for 14 years, and was in the hardware business in Braymer for 15 years. In 1916 he was appointed postmaster of Braymer, and reappointed in 1920.

On Aug. 1, 1895, Mr. Divelbiss married Mary C. Kincaid, a native of Ray County, born Feb. 26, 1870, the daughter of F. L. and Martha (Van-Bebber) Kincaid, both natives of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid were the parents of the following children: James Madison, farmer, living in Missouri; Jane, deceased; P. H., farmer, living in Knoxville; Julia, the wife of W. H. Lile, banker, Excelsior Springs; John C., farmer, living in Richmond; W. F., living in Richmond; Mrs. Divelbiss; Oscar L., deceased; and Ritchie, deceased. Mr. Kincaid was a prominent farmer of Ray County, where he owned 110 acres of land. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Divelbiss have no children.

James S. Divelbiss is identified with the Democratic party in politics. He has many friends throughout Caldwell County, and is regarded as a dependable citizen.

James Houghton, deceased, was one of the first settlers of Caldwell County. He was born in Jefferson County, New York, March 24, 1842, the son of Otis and Elcy Houghton.

Otis Houghton was born in Jefferson County, New York, Nov. 8, 1811. He was a son of Elijah and Lucy (Haskell) Houghton, both natives of Massachusetts. The Houghtons and Haskells were of old Massachusetts families, and of English extraction. They removed to Jefferson County, New York, from Harvard, Worcester County, Massachusetts, in 1810. Elijah Houghton died in LeRoy, N. Y., in 1811, and his widow later married Francis Herrick. She then moved to Otsego County, New York, with her family, where Mr. Herrick died about 10 years later. The family then returned to Antwerp, N. Y., where the mother kept house for two of her sons, one of them being Otis Houghton. Otis Houghton married Elcy Sword, June 13, 1841. She was born April 10, 1820, and died Oct. 24, 1851. To this union the following children were born: James, the subject of this sketch; Irving, Ira, Mary, and George. On Feb. 17, 1852, Otis Houghton married Anthe Holland, who was born in England, May 15, 1819. She died Sept. 26, 1884, leaving one child, Sophia Lucy, died 1876. Otis Houghton came to Caldwell County in the fall of 1866, and located on Section No. 6, of Fairview Township, and met with more than usual success. He was recognized as one of the best of the older citizens of the county.

James Houghton was reared in New York and attended the public schools there. He came to Caldwell County in February, 1865, settling in New York Township, where he purchased land. He became a leading



JAMES HOUGHTON



MRS. JAMES HOUGHTON

farmer and stockman of the county, and was one of the first from New York state to settle in Missouri. Mr. Houghton lived on his farm of 300 acres until 1915, when he moved to Hamilton. He died Aug. 15, 1916, and is buried in New York Settlement Cemetery.

On Jan. 20, 1875, James Houghton married Miss Amy Hall, a daughter of C. G. and Catherine (Lewis) Hall. C. G. Hall was born in Providence, R. I., Sept. 10, 1813, and died in 1896. His wife was born in Antwerp, Jefferson County, New York, Feb. 11, 1819, and died in 1910. They are both buried in Antwerp, N. Y. To James and Amy (Hall) Houghton one child was born, Katherine E. Houghton, now living with her mother in Hamilton. Miss Houghton is a graduate of Kidder Institute. While on a trip East in 1919, Miss Houghton found the following information concerning the history of the Houghton family in the libraries of Boston and Worcester, Mass.: "Ralph Houghton was the third son of Sir Richard Houghton, of Houghton Tower, near Liverpool, England. He was born in 1623, and died at Milton, Mass., in 1705. Ralph Houghton came to Massachusetts in 1648, and in 1654 he and several others founded the village of Harvard, Mass., and he acted as town clerk." The grandfather of Katherine E. Houghton was Otis Houghton, whose father was Elijah Houghton, whose father was Edward Houghton, whose father was James Houghton, whose father was Ralph Houghton, one of the founders of Harvard, Mass.

The James Houghton farm of New York Township, Caldwell County, has always been owned by Houghtons. It was purchased in 1919 by Judge Eugene Houghton, a nephew of James Houghton.

James Houghton had many friends in this county and was one of the most honored and respected citizens.

Mackie D. Tait, a well known and successful business man of Braymer, now living retired, was born Nov. 9, 1861, in Duart, Ontario, Canada. He is the son of John and Ann E. (Simpson) Tait.

John Tait was a native of Scotland. He came to the United States with his parents when he was 13 years old, settling first in New York and later moving to Duart, Ontario, Canada. In 1886, John Tait came to Hamilton, and a year later moved to Ray County and came to Braymer in 1891, where he operated a flour mill, which had been his business in Ray County, also. Mr. Tait died Sept. 22, 1921, and his wife lives in Braymer, being 87 years of age. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and was identified with the Republican party in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Tait were the parents of eight children, as follows: James, deceased;

Thomas H., farmer, resides in Ray County; William G., millwright, living in Colorado Springs; Mackie D., the subject of this sketch; Minnie, the wife of Dr. R. H. Grimes, living in Hennessey, Okla.; Anna, deceased, was the wife of P. A. McVey, living in Polo; Buehla, the wife of James Miller, living in Braymer; and Daniel J., miller, living in Hennessey, Okla.

Mackie D. Tait spent his boyhood in Ray County, and attended the district schools. He then started work as a miller in his father's mill at Tatesville. In 1898 Mr. Tait became engaged in the lumber business in Braymer, owning a large lumber yard there for many years. He handled farm implements and carried on an extensive business. Mr. Tait retired in 1920, and is now living in Braymer. He is president of the First National Bank of Braymer.

On Nov. 29, 1891, Mr. Tait married Levina C. Eichler, a native of Elk Grove, and the daughter of Henry and Mary Jane (Oster) Eichler. Henry Eichler was a native of Germany, and his wife was born in Missouri. He came to America when 17 years old. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted, becoming a member of Company H, 4th Missouri Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He also served in campaigns against hostile Indians in the West. After the war he was engaged in the mercantile business at Fort Laramie, Wyo. He then located at Elk Grove, Mo., where he followed farming, being the owner of 640 acres of land. He was also in the mercantile business and was postmaster. In 1887, the year Braymer was started, he came here and engaged in the mercantile business. He built the first brick store building in the town, which is still standing and now occupied by a barber shop. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Traders Bank of Braymer, which is now the First National Bank, and served as president of the bank from the time of its organization until his death. He was also interested in the lumber business here for some time. He was a Republican and took an active part in politics. He served as county judge from the Eastern District of Caldwell County for eight years. He was a Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He belonged to the Christian Church, as does his widow now. Mr. Eichler died March 15, 1904, and his widow, now 81 years of age, resides in Braymer.

Mr. and Mrs. Eichler were the parents of 10 children, as follows: Sylvia, the wife of John Dennison, living in Braymer; Ella, deceased, was the wife of W. E. Gundy; Ollie E., deceased; Mrs. Tait, born July 20, 1872; Kate Elizabeth, the wife of H. Cooper, Braymer, Mo.; Bertha E., the wife

of H. W. Bunch, living in Carroll County; Clyde, living in Kansas; Winter G., living in Braymer; George, died in infancy; and Iva May, deceased. To Mackie D. and Levina C. (Eichler) Tait four children were born, as follows: Dr. John H., born Feb. 12, 1893, further mention of whom is made below; Edith M., born Jan. 15, 1895, deceased; Frank D., born Sept. 13, 1898, deceased; and Mabel, born July 8, 1903, the wife of J. Wayne Davis, living in Braymer. Dr. John H. Tait received his education in the public and high schools of Braymer, after which he was graduated from Chicago University and the Medical School of Northwestern University. He then spent two years in the Medical College of Kansas University, from which he was graduated in 1919. Dr. Tait is practicing medicine in Des Moines, Iowa. He enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps during the World War from Kansas City, Mo. He was married July 25, 1915, to Florence E. Lingenfelter of Des Moines, Iowa.

In politics Mr. Tait is a Republican. Mrs. Tait has been a member of the Eastern Star Lodge for 33 years, and has belonged to the Royal Neighbors for 20 years. Mr. Tait has an extensive acquaintance in Caldwell County and stands high in the community.

Norman Welker, deceased, whose parents were among the first settlers of Caldwell County, was born March 15, 1844, in Knox County, Ohio, the son of Samuel Welker.

Samuel Welker was one of the first settlers of Caldwell County, coming here in about 1848. He purchased 400 acres of land, all prairie, which he improved. A log cabin was the first home of the Welker family, which still stands. Mr. Welker was a Republican. Both Mr. and Mrs. Welker are deceased. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Marvin, deceased; Mary, the wife of James McKaulis, both deceased; Nelson, deceased; Rachael, the wife of George McFee, both deceased; Nellie, the wife of Mr. Wells, both deceased; Lydia, the wife of John Cox, both deceased; Drucella, deceased; Nathan, deceased; and Norman, the subject of this sketch.

Norman Welker was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools. He engaged in farming and stock raising during his entire life, owning the home place of 400 acres. Mr. Welker was a leading stockman of Caldwell County for many years, raising high-grade stock. Mr. Welker made two trips to California during the early days, making the trips with ox teams. He died Jan. 7, 1913, and is buried in Braymer Cemetery.

On Nov. 24, 1874, Mr. Welker married Mary E. Anderson, a native of Tennessee, and the daughter of William H. and Caroline (Goodwin)

Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were the parents of 12 children, as follows: John, deceased; Monroe, deceased; Robert, deceased; Mrs. Welker; Nancy, the widow of George Wells; Thomas, living near Braymer; David, living in Billings, Mont.; Mira, resides near Ludlow; Metta A., the wife of Bud Robinson, deceased; and one child died in infancy. Mr. Anderson was a veteran of the Civil War. He was a pioneer school teacher of Livingston and Caldwell Counties and taught for many years. He owned 160 acres of land, and was a leading farmer of Caldwell County for many years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are deceased. To Norman and Mary E. (Anderson) Welker two children were born, as follows: George C., born in 1878, engaged in farming on the home place; and Ivah K., born April 24, 1884, living at home with her mother.,

Mrs. Welker lives in Braymer and owns 135 acres of well improved land. She is a Republican, and is 70 years of age. Mr. Welker was a Republican and the family are members of the Methodist Church. He was a man of integrity, and merited the esteem in which he was held throughout Caldwell County.

Louis F. Blacketer, a reliable and well-known druggist of Braymer, was born in Unionville, Dec. 20, 1873. His parents were Thomas Benton and Mary E. (Davis) Blacketer, the former a native of Springfield, Ind., and the latter of Gap Creek, Ky. Thomas Benton Blacketer came to Missouri with his parents in 1858. He was a carpenter by trade, but he bought 80 acres of land east of Unionville and engaged in farming. He died in 1886 and is buried in Unionville. His widow resides in Waterloo, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Benton Blacketer were the parents of the following children: Louis F., the subject of this sketch, and Bessie, the widow of James Walker, resides in Marshalltown, Iowa.

Louis F. Blacketer was educated in the Unionville schools, later attending the College of Pharmacy, in Chicago, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1892. He clerked in a drug store for a while in Unionville. In March, 1901, Mr. Blacketer entered the drug business at Braymer, which business he has conducted ever since, and in which he has been successful.

Mr. Blacketer was married Oct. 2, 1893, to Flora T. Callaway, who was born in Carroll County, the daughter of Joseph and Virginia (Timbrook) Callaway, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of Missouri, both of whom were members of pioneer families. Joseph Callaway was a Confederate soldier and fought all through the Civil War. In

politics he was a Democrat. He died in Lexington in 1902. His wife died June 8, 1884. To Joseph and Virginia (Timbrook) Callaway were born the following children: Hugh C., in contracting business, Independence, Kan.; Mrs. Blacketer, and Susie, who married J. E. Paul, and lives in Braymer. To Louis F. and Flora (Callaway) Blacketer have been born two children, as follows: Ralph F., born in Gault, March 17, 1895; and Roy Benton, born in Lawson, May 29, 1897.

Ralph F. Blacketer was reared in Braymer and attended the public schools. He was graduated from the Braymer High School and is now teller in the Traders National Bank of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Blacketer enlisted during the World War, on Dec. 12, 1917, and served throughout the war, taking part in many important battles and drives. He was also in the army of occupation in Germany for 11 months, after which he was discharged. Ralph F. Blacketer is a member of York Rite Masonry at Kansas City, Mo., and a member of Arrarat Ancient and Oriental Order Mystic Shrine. On Nov. 5, 1918, Mr. Roy Burton Blacketer married Thelma Hamilton, a native of Norborne, and to this union one child has been born, Minnie Flo, born Aug. 17, 1919. Mr. Roy Burton Blacketer is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Braymer, Mo., Chapter and Commandery, Arkansas City, Kan. He lives in Braymer, Mo., and is a prominent and successful young business man.

Louis F. Blacketer was appointed postmaster under President Taft's administration, and served from 1912 to 1916. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Braymer, Mo., and the Scottish Rite at Santa Fe, N. M., and Commandery at Chillicothe, Mo. The entire Blacketer family are identified with the Republican party. Mr. Blacketer is a progressive and enterprising citizen and one of the leading business men of Caldwell County.

William S. Hewitt, owner of the electric light plant of Braymer, as well as the ice plant there, is a prominent and successful business man of Caldwell County. He was born Nov. 16, 1864, in Randolph County, Indiana, the son of Philip and Susan (Clevenger) Hewitt.

Philip Hewitt was a native of Ross County, Ohio. He was born in 1838, and came to Missouri in 1879, settling on a farm in Holt County. Mr. Hewitt owned 160 acres of well improved land and was a widely known breeder of high-grade stock. He died September, 1910, and is buried in Woodward County, Oklahoma. Mrs. Hewitt, a native of Randolph County, Indiana, is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt were the

parents of seven children, as follows: Mary, deceased; Sarah, deceased; William S., the subject of this sketch; Roland M., connected in business with the Edison Company, Detroit, Mich.; Ora P., was last heard of 15 years ago in Toronto, Canada; Guy, deceased; and Ollie, in Woodward County, Oklahoma.

William S. Hewitt was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools. After completing his education, Mr. Hewitt moved to Wallace County, Kan., where he owned a farm of 320 acres. In 1898 he moved to Braymer, where he engaged in the broom making business. Mr. Hewitt has been unusually successful in his business undertakings. He sold brooms throughout the country. In 1922 Mr. Hewitt sold his broom business, and now operates the electric light plant in Braymer, which he purchased in November, 1919. He also owns the ice plant in Braymer.

On July 16, 1891, Mr. Hewitt married Rosa Lambert, a daughter of Gustas and Felecia (Fouard) Lambert. Mr. Lambert was a native of France, and his wife was born in Belgium. They came to this country after their marriage, and settled in St. Louis, where Mr. Lambert was a cabinet maker. He later moved to Saline County, Kansas. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lambert are deceased. They were the parents of the following children: Gustave; Fred, living in Kansas; Mrs. Hewitt; Joseph; Edmond; Odelia Leogar; Sarah; Henry; and one child died in infancy. Mrs. Hewitt was born July 23, 1869, in St. Louis.

To William S. and Rosa (Lambert) Hewitt three children have been born, as follows: Guy J., born June 5, 1893, a graduate of Finley's Electrical Engineering College, Kansas City, Mo., and associated with his father in business; Lloyd W., born Aug. 5, 1895, died Dec. 30, 1918; and Monnie M., born June 21, 1900. She received her education in the public and high schools of Braymer, and attended Stevens College, in Columbia, Mo., also Spaulding Business College, at Kansas City, Mo. Miss Hewitt is in charge of her father's office. Guy J. Hewitt, an electrician by occupation, was drafted during the World War from Kansas City, and served with Company C, 314th Field Signal Corps. He was in service for 21 months in the World War and went to Germany with the army of occupation.

Mr. Hewitt is a Democrat, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Hewitt is a member of the Knights and Ladies and Royal Neighbors. Mr. Hewitt is a public spirited and enterprising citizen, and the Hewitt family are among the representative people of Caldwell County.

Miles S. Kirkpatrick, retired, was for many years a leading carpenter contractor of Braymer. He was born July 3, 1844, in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, the son of William and Sarah (Corbett) Kirkpatrick.

William Kirkpatrick was born Feb. 28, 1800, in Pennsylvania, and followed farming and stock raising during his entire life. On April 6, 1826, he married Sarah Corbett, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1805. Mr. Kirkpatrick died Dec. 4, 1860, and his wife died in July, 1871. They were the parents of 15 children, as follows: Moses, deceased; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Mathew McNutt; John, deceased; James S., deceased; Alexander, when last heard from 20 years ago was a physician in VanWert, Ohio; Margaret C., the widow of Henry Sayers; William H., deceased; John C., physician, Los Angeles, Calif.; Ross C., deceased; Miles C., the subject of this sketch; and Windsor, deceased; all the others died in infancy.

Miles S. Kirkpatrick was reared on his father's farm in Pennsylvania, and attended the district schools. After completing his education, Mr. Kirkpatrick became a drug clerk. In 1866 he came to Missouri, settling in Braymer, where he became a prominent builder. He built the first building in Braymer, which was located where the Bank of Braymer now stands. Mr. Kirkpatrick's home was among the first buildings there, and also a boarding house and hotel. He has been instrumental in the building up of the city of Braymer, and has always helped to further any community development.

Mr. Kirkpatrick is a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in Company C, 105th Pennsylvania Infantry. He was in service for two years and six months, taking part in many important battles of the war. While in the army Mr. Kirkpatrick contracted measles, which later affected his health.

On Sept. 14, 1865, Mr. Kirkpatrick married Henrietta E. Pounds, a daughter of I. D. and Lottie (Tupper) Pounds, natives of Ohio, and the parents of three children, as follows: Sarah C., deceased; Rachel Jane; and Mrs. Kirkpatrick. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Pounds married Lucinda Rooney, and to this union the following children were born: Charles E., deceased; Mary, deceased; Dora Anne, deceased; Kate, the widow of Al Cravens; Banning and Frank, twins; Nellie, the widow of Mr. Morgan; and Elsworth, living in Saginaw, Mich. To Miles S. and Henrietta (Pounds) Kirkpatrick four children were born, as follows:

Nellie, born Aug. 11, 1866, deceased, was the wife of C. L. Scotts; Royal E., born March 16, 1874, living in Colorado; Charles P., born July 23, 1876, carpenter, living in Braymer; and Noble Ray, born April 3, 1885, salesman, living in Kansas City.

In politics Mr. Kirkpatrick is a Republican. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Jesse A. Moore Post, and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a substantial and well-known citizen of Caldwell County, and the Kirkpatrick family stands high in the community.

Elwood Rogers, a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 500 acres of well improved land, was born Jan. 27, 1866, in Gallatin, the son of George F. and Lockey E. (McDonald) Rogers.

George F. Rogers was born April 2, 1837, in Kentucky, and was the son of George Rogers, a pioneer settler of Daviess County. The Rogers family came to Missouri when George F. was about 12 years of age, and settled on a farm near Gallatin. A few years after his marriage, Mr. Rogers located on a farm northeast of Hamilton. In 1875 he moved to Hamilton, where he engaged in the drug business for about a year, after which he returned to his farm. He died Oct. 2, 1917. Mr. Rogers was a leading citizen of Caldwell County for many years and was a thirty-second degree Mason. His wife, Lockey E. (McDonald) Rogers, is a native of Ray County, and the daughter of Randolph McDonald, a pioneer settler of Ray County. Mrs. Rogers has but one sister living, Mrs. Sarah E. Holman, Hamilton.

Elwood Rogers was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools, Hamilton High School, and the Gem City Business College, Quincy, Ill. After completing his education, Mr. Rogers lived on the home place until he was 21 years old, then going to Connersville, Ind., where he remained until 1896. He then moved to Indianapolis, and engaged in the mercantile business until 1913, when he returned to Caldwell County. Mr. Rogers now carries on general farming and is a breeder of high-grade stock. His farm is located two miles northeast of Hamilton and is among the finest stock farms of the township. The place is well improved and contains a good residence and farm buildings.

On Feb. 19, 1891, Mr. Rogers married Miss Linnie J. Clark, a native of McArthur, Ohio, and the daughter of Henry Clark, farmer and stock-



ELWOOD ROGERS



MRS. ELWOOD ROGERS



MILDRED RUTH ROGERS



NAOMI ROGERS SCHREIBER



HARRY L. ROGERS



HERBERT F. ROGERS

man of Ohio, now deceased. Mr. Clark died in April, 1919, and his wife died May 15, 1899. Mrs. Rogers had one brother, older, Robert, who died in 1872 at the age of eight years.

To Elwood and Linnie J. (Clark) Rogers six children have been born, as follows: Harry L., born March 28, 1892, salesman for the American Radiator Company of Minneapolis, Minn.; Herbert F., born Sept. 28, 1893, further mention of whom is made below; Naomi Lucile, born Oct. 8, 1895, the wife of A. W. Schrieve, Indianapolis, Ind.; Helen L., born Sept. 14, 1897, died in infancy; Mildred Ruth, born Nov. 8, 1898, a graduate of Missouri State Normal School of Warrensburg, now living at home; and Esther L., born April 17, 1905, died at the age of five years.

Harry L. Rogers was a member of the 2nd Indiana Artillery, Indiana National Guard, which was organized early in the war, but owing to a disagreement between the officers and the government at Washington, the organization was never called into service. Mr. Rogers endeavored to get released from the National Guard in order to get into the army, but was unable to do so.

Herbert F. Rogers is a veteran of the World War, having enlisted with the 8th Division. He was a member of Company E, and trained at Camp Freemont, Calif. While on the way to France, at New York, the armistice was signed, and Mr. Rogers was then sent to Camp Lee, Va., and was discharged Feb. 18, 1919, at Camp Dodge, Ia. He is now a salesman in Chicago.

Mr. Rogers is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Hamilton, as are also both of his sons, and Harry L. is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Shrine. He is one of the substantial citizens of Caldwell County. The family are members of the Christian Church, and Mrs. Rogers and daughters are members of the Eastern Star.

Joseph Morris, deceased, was a man whose name is connected with the pioneer days in Caldwell County. He was born April 28, 1838, in Martin County, Ohio, the son of William and Lydia (Smith) Morris.

William Morris was a native of England. He came to the United States when he was a small child, with his parents, making the trip on a sailboat. They settled in Illinois, being among the earliest settlers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Morris were the parents of six children, as follows: David, deceased; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Richard, deceased; William, deceased; Edward, deceased, was a retired farmer, Braymer; Henry, deceased. Mr. Morris owned 200 acres of land in Illinois, and was

a well-known farmer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morris are deceased and buried in Illinois.

Joseph Morris attended the district schools. He spent his entire life on the farm, and was a successful stockman. Mr. Morris owned 120 acres of well improved land, and later added to his land holdings until he owned 320 acres. He was a breeder of high-grade stock, and also was an extensive shipper.

On Oct. 26, 1866, Mr. Morris married Amy Cunningham, a native of Virginia, born May 6, 1844. She is the daughter of James and Sarah (Cole) Cunningham. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham were the parents of the following children: Samuel, deceased, was a veteran of the Civil War; James, deceased, also a veteran of the Civil War; William Allen, deceased; Mrs. Morris; Sarah Elizabeth, the widow of Elicia Grambrel, living in Illinois; Ransom, deceased; Stephen, living in Florida. Mr. Cunningham was a prominent farmer of Caldwell County, and owned 320 acres of land. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. To Joseph and Amy (Cunningham) Morris three children were born, as follows: Lydia, the wife of Thomas Bancroft, living in Wyoming; Jennie, deceased, was the wife of John Gier; Essie, the wife of Clyde Flemming, editor of a St. Joseph newspaper.

Mr. Morris died July 31, 1901. He was a Democrat. Mrs. Morris is a member of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Morris now owns 90 acres of land in Caldwell County, and lives in Braymer. She is an interesting pioneer of the county. Mr. Morris was an industrious, energetic man, who held the high esteem of his neighbors.

Henry Eichler, deceased, was a successful farmer, stockman, and business man of Caldwell County for many years. He was born April 2, 1838, in Sacks Meininger, Germany, the son of George and Elizabeth Eichler. George Eichler and his wife were both natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: George, last heard of in California; John, deceased; Christina, deceased; Cratliss and Lizcrat, twins, living in Germany; Yoma, living in Germany; and Henry, the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Eichler are both deceased.

Henry Eichler came to the United States at the age of 17 years, making the trip in a sailboat. When he landed in New York he had but 15 cents in his pocket, but was able to borrow enough money to pay his fare to Wisconsin, where he worked on a farm for two years, at \$7.00 per

month. Mr. Eichler then went to St. Louis, and enlisted in the war against the Indians, serving for five years in Company H, St. Louis Cavalry. While in the army he was stricken with pneumonia and discharged from service. Mr. Eichler then came to Caldwell County, where he became the owner of 708 acres of land, which he improved. When he settled here there were no railroads, and he drove his stock to Utica. Mr. Eichler was a breeder of Shorthorn cattle and general stock raiser. He was one of the biggest stockmen of the county. Mr. Eichler died March 15, 1905, and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Braymer.

On April 28, 1863, Mr. Eichler married Mary Jane Oster, the daughter of Conrad and Mary Ann (Hayes) Oster. Mr. Oster was born in Pennsylvania, and was among the pioneer settlers of Caldwell County. His first purchase of land consisted of 30 acres, which was prairie land. He improved the land, and became a prominent farmer of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Oster were the parents of the following children: Leonard, deceased; Mrs. Eichler; Thomas, deceased, was a veteran of the Civil War; William, deceased, was a veteran of the Civil War; Tildia, the widow of Cyrus Welker; Allen, deceased; Henry, retired farmer, living in Washington; Daniel, deceased; Samuel, deceased; Warren, deceased; Susie, deceased, was the wife of Stephen Cox; Katherine, the wife of Riley Millstead, retired farmer, living in Braymer; James, living in Washington; and Grant, living in Mexico. Mr. Oster died in 1892, and his wife died in 1902. At the time of his death, Mr. Oster owned 423 acres of well improved land. To Henry and Mary Jane (Oster) Eichler the following children have been born: Sylvia, the wife of John Dennison, farmer, and extensive cattle shipper, living in Braymer; Ella, deceased, was the wife of Edward Gumby; Ollie, deceased; Lavina, the wife of Mac Tait, retired farmer, living in Braymer; Katie, the wife of Harvey Cooper, hardware merchant of Braymer; Bertha Edith, the wife of Watson Bunch, farmer, living in Davis Township, Caldwell County; Clyde V., farmer, living in Kansas; and Winter G., retired farmer. By a former marriage Mrs. Eichler was the mother of two children: Joseph Cox, farmer, living in Kansas; and Matilda Cox, the wife of Jerry Lukey, farmer, living in Kansas.

Henry Eichler was a merchant of Elk Grove for many years, and was the owner of the lumber business in Braymer, now known as the Skinner Lumber Company. He served as county judge for two terms, and was president of the First National Bank of Braymer at the time of his death.

Mr. Eichler was a member of the Masonic Lodge and belonged to the Christian Church. His wife is now 82 years of age and enjoying splendid health. She owns her residence in Braymer, and five acres of land, as well as business property. Mr. Eichler was a man of energy, strong purpose and industry. In his business affairs he was ever upright and fair and in his work as a citizen he was the upholder of high standards.

Richard Morris, deceased, Civil War veteran, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He was born Dec. 15, 1842, in Dewitt County, Illinois, the son of William Morris. William Morris was a native of Ohio, and a pioneer settler of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Morris were the parents of five children, as follows: Joseph, deceased; Richard M., the subject of this sketch; William, deceased; Edward, deceased; and Henry, deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morris are buried in Illinois.

Richard Morris was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He always was engaged in farming and stock raising and was successful, owning 240 acres of well improved land at the time of his death. Mr. Morris was a widely known stockman. He was also an extensive feeder of stock. During the Civil War Mr. Morris enlisted in the 117th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war. He took part in many important battles of the war, and lost his hearing when a shell burst over his head. Mr. Morris died Oct. 29, 1908, and is buried in the Evergreen Cemetery at Braymer.

On March 15, 1870, Mr. Morris married Almira Gallaher, born Jan. 13, 1850, in Pittsburgh, Pa., the daughter of John and Jane (Milligan) Gallaher, both natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Gallaher were the parents of the following children: Mary Jane, deceased; Newton, living in Missouri; Malinda, the wife of Hugh Logan, living in Pittsburgh; Mrs. Morris; Eva, the widow of E. Bryan; Mabel, deceased; David, deceased. Mr. Gallaher died June 24, 1892; and his wife died July 6, 1903. To Richard and Almira (Gallaher) Morris two children were born, as follows: Alice and Lillian, twins, born June 11, 1873. Alice taught school before her marriage, on Oct. 12, 1899. She is the wife of George V. Braymer, farmer and stockman of Davis Township, Caldwell County. The town of Braymer was named after Mr. Braymer's father. Lillian also taught school before her marriage, June 3, 1896, to Elmer Street, banker of Albany, where they reside.

Mrs. Morris now resides in Braymer, and owns 80 acres of good land. She is an interesting lady. Mr. Morris was a Republican. The family are members of the M. E. Church. He was highly respected and one of the substantial citizens of Caldwell County.

Dr. Cardinal Boone Woolsey, a leading physician and surgeon of Braymer, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born in January, 1882, the son of Dr. Napoleon P. and Belle Woolsey.

Dr. Napoleon P. Woolsey was born east of Breckenridge, on June 17, 1849, and lived in Caldwell County during his entire life. He began life teaching school in Breckenridge, later attending the University of Iowa. He was graduated from Elsworth Medical College, in St. Joseph, after which he began the practice of medicine in Tinneys Grove, Nettleton and Breckenridge. Dr. Woolsey came to Braymer a few years later, where he built up an excellent practice. At one time he was sent to New York City as a delegate to the tuberculosis convention. He served as township clerk for a number of years, and was a prominent citizen of the county during his life. Dr. Woolsey died Feb. 25, 1905, and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery. His widow now resides in Braymer. To Napoleon P. and Belle Woolsey three children were born, as follows: Dr. Cardinal Boone, the subject of this sketch; Dr. Lee Calvin, now a specialist in the research department of nervous diseases in Harvard University, Boston, Mass.; and Bertha, living with her mother in Braymer.

Dr. Cardinal Boone Woolsey was educated in the public and high schools of Caldwell County, after which he attended Elsworth Medical College, and took post-graduate work in Chicago, specializing in abdominal surgery. After receiving his degree in 1902, Dr. Woolsey practiced in Shawnee, Okla., for 18 months, after which he established his practice in Braymer. He is an able physician and surgeon, and has an excellent practice in Braymer and the surrounding vicinity. He has always been a close student of the advances which are constantly being made in the science of medicine, and he has been uniformly successful throughout his professional career.

On Dec. 17, 1905, Dr. Woolsey married Lucianna Braymer, youngest daughter of Daniel and Nancy Ann (Woodard) Braymer. Daniel Braymer was born in Washington County, New York, near Grandville, March 17, 1844. He went to Pennsylvania when a young man, later going to Louisiana, and from there to St. Louis, settling in Caldwell County in 1867, being one of the first settlers of the county. In 1876 he moved to Bray-

mer, where he owned 1,800 acres of land, which he improved. He was a successful farmer and stockman for many years, specializing in the breeding of Percheron horses, Poland-China hogs, Shropshire sheep. Mr. Braymer was instrumental in having the railroads brought through Braymer, and the city was named after him. He later went to New Mexico, where he became interested in mining and cattle ranches. He became the owner of 2,200 acres of land there, and remained in Mexico until 1909. Mr. Braymer died Aug. 15, 1921, and his wife died Oct. 4, 1920, and they are buried in Braymer Cemetery, land donated by Mr. Braymer. He organized the Bank of Braymer in 1887, and served as county judge for one term. Mr. Braymer was a prominent churchman, and was one of the leading business men of Braymer for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Braymer were the parents of the following children: George V., born Jan. 31, 1871, living on the first farm settled by his father in Davis Township, Caldwell County; Stella, born Dec. 8, 1872, resides with Dr. Woolsey; Frank, born June 4, 1875, deceased; and Mrs. Woolsey. To Dr. Cardinal Boone Woolsey and Lucianna (Braymer) Woolsey one child has been born, Randall B., born Oct. 4, 1914.

Dr. Woolsey is a member of the Masonic Lodge. He was elected master of the lodge in 1906 and re-elected in 1922. He is now serving. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Shrine. Dr. Woolsey is a Democrat. He is one of the substantial citizens of Caldwell County, and the Woolsey family has always been representative of the best citizenship of this county.

Andrew Field of Kingston, well-known member of the Caldwell County bar, was born Aug. 21, 1883, on a farm near Callao, Macon County, Missouri, and is the son of Jefferson and Emily A. Field.

Mr. Field was educated in the rural school and Callao High School, and taught school three years. He graduated from the Law School of Missouri University in 1910, and was admitted to the bar the same year; and began the practice of law at Macon. He was city attorney of Macon from 1914 to 1916.

When the World War opened he enlisted in the first officers' training camp at Fort Riley, Kan., on May 10, 1917, and was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry Aug. 15, 1917. He served in the 34th Division at Camp Cody, N. M.; the 35th Division at Camp Doniphan, Okla., and spent the last 13 months of his army life at Camp Custer, Mich., being discharged March 21, 1919.

On June 2, 1914, he was married to Miss Mabel Zollman of Macon, Mo., and to this union three children have been born: Philip J., born April 10, 1916; Richard A., born June 13, 1919, and Clyde W., born Nov. 13, 1921. Mrs. Field taught school three years before her marriage.

Mr. Field came to Caldwell County, Aug. 17, 1920, and settled at Braymer, where he served a term as city attorney. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Caldwell County Nov. 7, 1922, and now holds that office.

Mr. and Mrs. Field are members and active workers in the Methodist Church. In politics Mr. Field is a Republican. He takes a commendable interest in local affairs and is public spirited and progressive.

William G. Hoddle, manager of the Dascomb-Daniels Lumber Company of Braymer, is a substantial and successful business man of Caldwell County. He was born in June, 1872, in St. Charles County, the son of William and Elizabeth (Croot) Hoddle.

William Hoddle was a native of Hampshire, England, and his wife was born in Bedfordshire, England. They came to the United States in 1865, settling in Carroll County, where Mr. Hoddle owned 160 acres of land. He was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hoddle died Feb. 18, 1912, and his wife died June 30, 1916. They are buried in Gilead Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Hoddle were the parents of 10 children, as follows: Sarah, deceased; Isaac, living in Carroll County; Elizabeth, the wife of Louis Berkhart, now retired, living in Warren, Pa.; Cora, the wife of O. L. Darby, living in Springfield; William G., the subject of this sketch; Nellie, the wife of Rev. Hampton, pastor of a Baptist Church in Tennessee; Myrtle, the wife of Arch Winkler, living in Springfield; Daisy, the wife of Rev. B. F. Heaton, pastor of a Baptist Church in Salisbury; Margaret, the wife of Professor Lynch, living in Idaho; and Walter, farmer, living near Norborne.

William G. Hoddle was educated in the public schools of Carroll County, and also took a correspondence course. He began farming on rented land, which he continued until 1900, then engaging in the contracting and building business in Braymer. After 13 years in the contracting business, Mr. Hoddle became connected with the Dascomb-Daniels Company of Braymer, of which he was appointed manager in 1917. The Dascomb-Daniels Lumber Company is one of the large business houses of Braymer, and well-known throughout the county as a reliable business firm.

On Aug. 10, 1898, Mr. Hoddle married Mary Seitter, and to this union one child was born, Leo, born Aug. 26, 1902. Leo Hoddle was graduated from Braymer High School and from the business college in Chillicothe. He is now engaged in farming. Mr. Hoddle's first wife died Aug. 11, 1911, and is buried in Plymouth. He was married the second time March 30, 1913, to Hattie Leslie, a native of Plymouth.

William G. Hoddle is a Republican. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Methodist Church, is a trustee and Sunday school superintendent. Mr. Hoddle is one of the progressive business men of Caldwell County, and he is recognized as a dependable citizen.

John Widmier, who is engaged in the produce business in Braymer, is a well-known and representative citizen of Caldwell County. He was born Oct. 4, 1859, in Wisconsin, the son of Andrew and Catherine Widmier.

Andrew Widmier and his wife were both natives of Germany. He came to the United States when he was 16 years of age, settling in Fort Wayne, Ind., later moving to Wisconsin, where he remained for 16 years. He was a stationary engineer. Later Mr. Widmier moved to Missouri, and settled in Caldwell County, one mile south of Braymer, on a farm. He was among the first settlers, coming in 1867. Mr. Widmier owned 160 acres of land, and was a successful stockman. Both Mr. and Mrs. Widmier are deceased, and are buried in Evergreen Cemetery. He died Oct. 3, 1922. They were the parents of the following children: Minnie, the widow of James Hawket, living in Richmond; George, twin brother of John, the subject of this sketch; Mary, deceased, was the wife of John Shultz; Gillie, farmer, living in Fairview Township, Caldwell County; William, retired farmer, living in Braymer.

John Widmier received his education in the district schools, and has always engaged in farming and stock raising, now owning a fine farm of 265 acres in Davis Township. Mr. Widmier is a widely known breeder of high-grade stock, and is also an extensive feeder of cattle. His farm is well improved, with an attractive residence, and good farm buildings. He is associated in business in Bryamer with his brother, George, in the produce business. They are dealers in feed, grain, flour, and stock. Mr. Widmier and his brother have been in business together for the past 15 years and have been successful.

On Dec. 22, 1882, John Widmier married Laura Shouse, a native of Platte County, and the daughter of G. P. and M. (Farrar) Shouse, natives

of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Shouse were the parents of 11 children, as follows: John, retired farmer, Platte County; Frank, deceased; William, deceased; Taylor, retired farmer, Braymer; Daniel, farmer, living in Platte County; Edward, farmer, living in Humansville, Polk County; Mollie, the wife of Charles Bunnell, both deceased; Sallie, deceased, was the wife of Joseph Hurdon; Laura; Emma, the wife of George Widmier; and James, farmer, living in Belton. To John and Laura (Shouse) Widmier two children have been born: Walter, farmer, living at home; and Frank, farmer, also living at home. John Widmier's brother, George, married Emma Shouse, a sister of Laura (Shouse) Widmier, and they are the parents of the following children: Charles, farmer, living in Texas; Rena, deceased; Holbert, farmer, living in Hugo, Colo.; Fred, farmer, living in Polo; and Maggie, the wife of Charles Omors, in business in Braymer.

Mr. Widmier is a Republican and has served on the township board for four years. He is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Widmier is a substantial citizen and a progressive type of man. He is a good farmer and stockman and a successful manager.

Dr. Napoleon Bonaparte Woolsey, deceased, was a prominent and successful physician and surgeon of Braymer for 28 years. He was born June 27, 1849, in Breckenridge, the son of Cardinal and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Woolsey.

Cardinal Woolsey was a native of Green County, Tennessee, born in 1818. He came to Missouri in 1833, settling on a farm one mile east of Breckenridge. Mr. Woolsey entered the land at 14 cents per acre, improved it with a fine residence, built from timber on the land. The house is now owned by Mr. Duval. Mr. Woolsey became a successful farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, owning hundreds of acres of land. In those days there were no railroads, and he drove his stock to Chillicothe and Utica. Mr. Woolsey served as justice of the peace for many years, and was a deacon of the Christian Church. He was a Democrat. Mr. Woolsey died Jan. 4, 1903, and his wife died in February, 1901. They are buried in Grant Cemetery, east of Breckenridge. Mr. and Mrs. Woolsey were the parents of six children, as follows: Frank, deceased; Dr. Napoleon Bonaparte, the subject of this sketch; Emma, the wife of Newton Woolsey, deceased; Martha, deceased; Marion, deceased; and Libby, veterinary surgeon, named after the first conductor that was in charge of the first train running through to Kingston.

Dr. Napoleon B. Woolsey spent his boyhood in Breckenridge, and attended the public and high schools there. He then attended Chillicothe Normal School, after which he taught school for several years. Later Dr. Woolsey attended Elsworth Medical College, in St. Joseph, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then began practicing in Daviess County, 11 miles south of Gallatin, and later practiced in Nettleton for three years. Dr. Woolsey then moved to Braymer, where he practiced for 28 years. He was appointed as a delegate from Jefferson City to attend the tuberculosis convention in New York City at one time. Dr. Woolsey was a skilled physician and surgeon, and thoroughly competent. He enjoyed a large practice during his long years of service in Braymer. He died Feb. 25, 1905, and is buried in Braymer Cemetery.

Dr. Woolsey was married on Dec. 24, 1877, to Gertrude Isabel Minton, a native of Clark County, Iowa, born Oct. 26, 1860, and the daughter of Calvin and Rebecca (Thompson) Minton. Calvin Minton was born in 1821, in Harpers Ferry, Va., and moved to Indianapolis, Ind., when he was a young man, going from there to Iowa, where he became a prominent farmer and land owner. He owned 1,400 acres of land, and was a breeder of purebred stock and high-grade horses. People came from all over the country to purchase saddle horses from Mr. Minton. He imported Devonshire cattle from England, and Durham cattle from England. Mr. Minton was a veteran of the Civil War, serving in Company F, 6th Iowa Infantry. He was wounded five times. He died May 19, 1901, and is buried in Oklahoma. His wife died July 19, 1871, and is buried in Norborne. Mr. and Mrs. Minton were the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary Etta, the wife of Thomas Witcher, living in Kingman, Kan.; Victor, farmer, living in Missouri; Martha, deceased, was the wife of John Taylor; Mrs. Woolsey; Calvin, living in Oklahoma; Rose, the wife of Henry Thomas, living in Oklahoma; and Lawrence, living in Oklahoma.

To Dr. Napoleon B. and Gertrude I. (Minton) Woolsey three children were born, as follows: Dr. Cardinal B., prominent physician and surgeon of Braymer; Calvin, born in 1884, now specialist in the Medical School of Harvard University, Boston, Mass.; and Birtella Leonora, born Feb. 3, 1880, engaged in the millinery business in Braymer. Mrs. Woolsey now lives in Braymer, and has been in the millinery business for 40 years. She taught school and music before her marriage. Her son, Calvin

Woolsey, is widely known as a prominent specialist, and has attended conventions throughout the country, representing Harvard University.

Dr. Napoleon Woolsey was a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a Democrat, and he belonged to the Presbyterian Church. He was a progressive and public spirited man and one of the leading citizens of Caldwell County.

John Mount, deceased, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years, and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born in 1840, in Tennessee, the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Underwood) Mount.

Samuel Mount and his wife were both natives of Sevier County, Tennessee, where they spent their entire lives. Mr. Mount owned 300 acres of land, and was a successful farmer. He served as justice of the peace for a number of years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mount are deceased. They were the parents of 12 children, as follows: Napoleon, deceased; Margaret, deceased; John, the subject of this sketch; Ellen, the wife of Andrew McKnight, living in Braymer; Mary, the wife of Manning Petty, living in Tennessee; Humphry, farmer, living in Caldwell County; Kate, married Richard Case, both deceased; George, deceased; Martha, the widow of Squire Estes; Henderson, farmer, living in Tennessee; Pleasant, farmer, living in Tennessee; and Rebecca, deceased.

John Mount was reared on his father's farm in Tennessee, and lived there until after his marriage. He received his education in the district schools. Mr. Mount enlisted in Company K, Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war. He was a prisoner of war for 15 months, which later affected his health. Later Mr. Mount and his wife came to Missouri, and settled on a farm of 120 acres in Caldwell County. He became a leading farmer and stockman, and was widely known. He died June 15, 1917. His widow now lives in Braymer, where she owns two residences and lots. She has seven grandchildren living.

In October, 1866, Mr. Mount married Ellen Thornburgh, a native of Jefferson County, Tennessee, born Sept. 29, 1842. She is the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Moody) Thornburgh, both natives of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Thornburgh were the parents of the following children: Emily, the wife of Robert Caldwell, deceased; Calaway, deceased; Lowry, killed during the Civil War; Rachael, the wife of George McCamball, both deceased; Mrs. Mount; Samuel, retired farmer, in Princeton. Mr. Thornburgh died April 22, 1881, and his wife died Jan. 22, 1889. To John and

Ellen (Thornburgh) Mount nine children were born, as follows: Dr. Robert L., practicing in Polo; Almeda, born July 4, 1870, the wife of James Philips, farmer, living in Blue Mounds; Clara A., born April 17, 1873, deceased, was the wife of William Phillips; Minnie Florence, born Jan. 13, 1879, deceased, was the wife of Samuel Wright, living in Oklahoma; Samuel, deceased; Charles, deceased; Nellie, deceased; and three children died in infancy.

John Mount was a Republican. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and belonged to the Methodist Church. Mr. Mount was an enterprising and progressive man in his vocation, with high ideals of his civic duty, a man who was highly esteemed for his integrity.

Dr. D. Wayne Michael, well-known veterinary surgeon of Braymer, and veteran of the World War, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born in 1892, the son of William A. and Lucy (Proctor) Michael.

William A. Michael has been a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He owned a farm of 180 acres, and was a successful breeder of cattle, hogs and sheep. Mr. Michael also handled fine driving horses. He was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting among the first volunteers from Missouri. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Methodist Church. Mr. Michael died in March, 1897, and is buried in the Evergreen Cemetery of Braymer. His widow still resides in Braymer. Mr. and Mrs. Michael were the parents of seven children, as follows: May, the wife of Frank V. Beach, living in Braymer; Roy A., superintendent of Manual Training in Ward Schools of Kansas City; Alpha B., connected with the Santa Fe Railroad; Harry E., deceased; Aleda, the wife of L. R. Ford, druggist, Braymer; E. P., undertaker and furniture dealer, living in Braymer; Dr. D. Wayne, the subject of this sketch; and Dr. William, connected with the Barnes Hospital of St. Louis.

Dr. D. Wayne Michael received his education in the public and high schools of Braymer, after which he studied at the Kansas City Veterinary College, from which he was graduated in 1916. Dr. Michael then began practicing in Macon County, where he remained until his enlistment during the World War. He enlisted Aug. 24, 1917, and was sent to Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas, as a veterinary officer. He sailed for France April 30, 1918, and was discharged Sept. 8, 1919. Dr. Michael then returned to Braymer, where he has built up an excellent practice.

On Sept. 25, 1919, Dr. Michael married Bertha R. Dean, a native of Macon County, and the daughter of Zedic and Lena E. (Baldwin) Dean. Mrs. Dean is deceased, and Mr. Dean now lives in Fort Pierre, S. D. To Dr. D. Wayne and Bertha R. (Dean) Michael two children have been born, Beverly Jane, born Oct. 19, 1920, and Shirley Jean, born Aug. 26, 1922.

Dr. Michael is identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Knights of Pythias, also a member of the American Legion. Dr. Michael has many friends throughout Caldwell County, and is one of the leading young business men of Braymer.

John Denison, a leading farmer, stockman, and extensive shipper of Caldwell County, is the owner of 440 acres of well improved land. He was born Feb. 3, 1863, in Carroll County, the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Denison.

Samuel Denison was a native of Green County, Kentucky, born June 23, 1816, and his wife was born Dec. 21, 1822, in Hart County, Kentucky. They came to Missouri shortly after their marriage in 1843, and settled in Carroll County, being among the first settlers of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Denison were the parents of the following children: Henry C., A. P., Martha J., Julia A., James F., Emeline, Mary F., America, Maude, Samuel, William, John C., the subject of this sketch, and Edward S. Mr. Denison died in 1874, and his wife lived to be 92 years of age.

John Denison was reared in Carroll County, and attended the district schools. He began farming when he was 18 years of age. Mr. Denison has shipped more stock over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad than any other stockman between Chicago and Kansas City. He has been unusually successful in his work and is widely known throughout Missouri.

On Sept. 23, 1886, Mr. Denison married Sylvia S. Eichler, born May 3, 1866, in Caldwell County, the daughter of Henry and Mary Jane (Oster) Eichler. Henry Eichler, now deceased, was born April 2, 1838, in Germany. He came to the United States when he was 17 years of age, and became a successful farmer and stockman of Caldwell County. Mr. and Mrs. Eichler were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Denison; Ella, deceased; Ollie, deceased; Lavina, the wife of Mac Tait, retired farmer, living in Braymer; Katie, the wife of Harvey Cooper, hardware merchant of Braymer; Bertha Edith, the wife of Watson Bunch, farmer, living in Caldwell County; Clyde V., farmer, living in Kansas; and Winter

G., retired farmer. Mr. Eichler died March 15, 1905, and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Braymer. Mr. and Mrs. John Denison have no children.

In politics Mr. Denison is a Republican. He is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Denison lives in Braymer, where he owns a beautiful home on Main street. He is one of the reliable and substantial men of his community.

J. A. Snodgrass, deceased, was a pioneer settler of Missouri and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born April 28, 1839, in Lima, Ohio, the son of Thomas and Nancy (Anderson) Snodgrass.

Thomas Snodgrass was a native of Virginia. He came to Ohio during the early days, being one of the first settlers of that state. Mr. Snodgrass owned 80 acres of land and was a farmer and stockman. Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass were the parents of nine children, as follows: Alex, deceased, veteran of the Civil War; Thomas, deceased, veteran of the Civil War; Jane, deceased, was the wife of James Elliott; Rebecca, the wife of Samuel Drew, both deceased; J. A., the subject of this sketch; William, deceased, was a veteran of the Civil War; Nancy, deceased, was the wife of John Stailey; Hattie, deceased; and Robert, killed during the Civil War.

J. A. Snodgrass was reared on his father's farm in Ohio and attended the district schools. He enlisted in the army during the Civil War, and served with the 121st Ohio Infantry throughout the war, being wounded. Mr. Snodgrass then engaged in farming, purchasing 40 acres of land. He later came to Missouri, in 1866, settling in Livingston County, where he purchased prairie land, later improving it. Mr. Snodgrass was a leading stockman of Caldwell County for many years, and an extensive feeder and shipper of stock. He specialized in the breeding of registered Poland China hogs, Shorthorn cattle and fine horses. Mr. Snodgrass died May 22, 1900, and is buried in Plymouth Cemetery, one mile from the Snodgrass farm.

In 1862 Mr. Snodgrass married Mianda E. Ford, born Dec. 22, 1844, in Clark County, Ohio, the daughter of James B. and Elizabeth (Hannah) Ford.

In politics Mr. Snodgrass was a Republican. He served as justice of the peace for a number of years, and was a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and a highly esteemed member of the community where he lived.

James Phares, deceased, was a well-known farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born in Ohio in 1847, the son of Joel and Helen (Laird) Phares. Joel Phares was a native of Ohio and a pioneer settler of Caldwell County, coming here before the Civil War. He owned 80 acres of land, which he improved, and became a successful stockman and was well known throughout the county. Mrs. Phares was born in Scotland and came to this country with her parents when she was a young girl. Mr. and Mrs. Phares were the parents of the following children: Sarah, deceased; Mary, deceased; Eliza, deceased; Annie, deceased; James, the subject of this sketch; Amelia, deceased; Jane, deceased; Riley, deceased; and John, deceased.

James Phares was reared on a farm and attended the district schools. During the Civil War he enlisted in Company E, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years. He was discharged March 27, 1865, and returned to his farm in Caldwell County. Mr. Phares owned 160 acres of well improved land, and was a successful farmer and stockman. He was also an extensive feeder of cattle. He died Oct. 28, 1916, and is buried in Phares Cemetery.

In 1864 Mr. Phares married Margaret Frazier, a native of Virginia, born May 8, 1849, and the daughter of Ferdinand and Matilda (Berrick) Frazier, natives of Virginia and early settlers of Caldwell County. Mr. and Mrs. Frazier were the parents of nine children, as follows: Mary, deceased; George, farmer, Caldwell County; Mrs. Phares; Alice, the widow of John Henkins, Caldwell County; Joseph, deceased; John, St. Joseph; James, Kingston; Scott, Caldwell County; Harriet, the wife of Adam Henkins, Caldwell County. Mr. and Mrs. Frazier are deceased and are buried in Hopewell. To James and Margaret (Frazier) Phares nine children were born, as follows: Bursie B., deceased; Robert, farmer, Caldwell County; William, deceased; Reginald, with the Citizens National Bank, Boulder, Colo.; John, farmer, Caldwell County; Clarence Edwin, farmer, Caldwell County; Arlo G., a telegraph operator, New Mexico; Alta, the wife of Wilbur Coleman, farmer, Caldwell County; and Wilbur, farmer, Caldwell County.

Mrs. Phares now resides in Braymer, where she owns her home. Before her marriage she was a school teacher, teaching in the log cabin schools. Mrs. Phares is an intelligent and interesting pioneer of Caldwell County. In politics she is a Republican.

Mr. Phares was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a man of integrity, a believer in progressive methods in his work, and was always ready to support the best interests of his community.

John D. VanOlinda, a prominent farmer and stockman of Rockford Township, Caldwell County, was born on the farm where he now lives, April 28, 1867, and is the son of Stephen D. and Ellen (Jones) VanOlinda.

Stephen D. VanOlinda was born in Albany, N. Y., and went to Ohio with his parents when he was four years old. His wife was a native of Wales and came to the United States when she was one year old, with her parents, settling in Ohio. During the Civil War, Mr. VanOlinda served for four years with the Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After the war he was married and moved to Missouri, settling in Caldwell County, on the farm now owned by his son. Mr. VanOlinda followed farming and was a breeder of high-grade stock for many years. He was a broom maker by trade. He became the owner of 245 acres of land and was a prosperous farmer at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. VanOlinda are both deceased, and are buried in Prairie Ridge Cemetery. They were the parents of two children: John D., the subject of this sketch; and Marie, the wife of Seth Horstman, retired farmer, Cameron. Mr. VanOlinda was a Republican and belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic.

John D. VanOlinda has always lived in Rockford Township. He received his education in the district schools and then engaged in farming. Mr. VanOlinda owns 395 acres of well improved land and is among the leading and successful stockmen of the county. He is a breeder of Short-horn cattle, Spotted Poland-China hogs and other high-grade stock. He also is a feeder of stock.

On Jan. 1, 1896, Mr. VanOlinda married Miss Susan F. Arnote, a native of Caldwell County, and the daughter of William M. and Jane Arnote, both natives of Tennessee, and pioneer settlers of Caldwell County. Mr. and Mrs. Arnote were the parents of four children, as follows: Nan, deceased, was the wife of A. Earley Sloan; Washington, deceased; Catherine, deceased; and Mrs. VanOlinda. Mr. Arnote was a leading farmer of Caldwell County and owned 600 acres of land. He died in 1911, and his wife died in 1899. They are buried in Prairie Ridge Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. VanOlinda have one child, J. William, farmer and stockman, living with his parents.

John D. VanOlinda is a staunch Republican. He has served as township clerk and assessor for four years, and has also been a member of



UPPER: J. WILLIE VAN OLINDA AND WIFE
LOWER: J. D. VAN OLINDA AND WIFE

the township board for four years. At the 1922 primaries, Mr. VanOlinda received the nomination for county judge, and was elected Nov. 7 for a four-year term. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Christian Union Church. Mr. VanOlinda is very well known in his community and is one of the leading representative citizens of Caldwell County.

Edward H. Else, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Braymer, and the owner of the hotel there for the last 21 years, is a native of Illinois. He was born Dec. 23, 1868, in Henry County, Illinois, the son of Henry and Caroline (Pyne) Else.

Henry Else was born in England and came to the United States when he was 13 years of age. He made the trip in a sailboat, which required nine weeks. Mr. Else settled in Illinois, where he married and lived for several years. Later he moved to Missouri and settled on a farm in Caldwell County, near Cowgill. Mr. and Mrs. Else were the parents of eight children, as follows: Charles, deceased; Theodore, deceased; Sophia, the wife of John Burse; Edward H., the subject of this sketch; D. W., retired farmer, living in Braymer; Eva, the wife of O. W. Tucker, living in Caldwell County; William, deceased; and Jennie, deceased. Mr. Else was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. Both he and his wife are deceased and are buried in Cowgill.

Edward H. Else attended the district schools and was reared on his father's farm. He has always engaged in farming and stock raising, at one time owning 320 acres of land. He specializes in the breeding of high-grade stock and has been successful. Mr. Else has owned the hotel property in Braymer, which he operates, for 21 years. He also owns other business property in Braymer.

Mr. Else married Sarah Ann Harding, a native of Caldwell County, and the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Harding. Mr. Harding was one of the early settlers of Caldwell County, coming here from Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Harding were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Else; Nancy Jane, the wife of Ely Riggle, Caldwell County; Mary, the widow of John Evans, living in Braymer; Ellen, the wife of Green Wilson, farmer, living in Caldwell County; Alice, deceased, was the wife of Mr. Hall; and James, living in Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Else are the parents of the following children: John, deceased; Etta, the wife of Ely Riggle, farmer, Caldwell County; Maud, the wife of Edward McBee, farmer, Caldwell County; Delbert, living in Braymer; Alice, the wife of William Keller,

farmer, Caldwell County; Anna, the wife of Joseph Abraham, living in Enid, Okla.; Lottie, the wife of Hobert Widmeir, farmer, living in Hugo, Colo.

Mr. Else is a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. He is a good business man, an excellent citizen, and an asset to his community.

Col. Andrew F. McCray, esteemed throughout Caldwell County as one of the prominent business men and farmers of the section, and a well-known auctioneer, is a native of Missouri. He was born July 1, 1843, in Millersburg, Callaway County, the son of William and Nancy (Caroll) McCray.

William McCray was a native of Bourbon County, Kentucky, born Oct. 28, 1819. In 1829 Mr. McCray came to Missouri with his parents and settled on a farm near Millersburg. Edward and Sarah L. McCray moved to Illinois in 1845, traded for 80 acres of land in Davis Township, Caldwell County, in 1848, and moved here in October, 1848. He later purchased 40 acres of the old home in 1851, and 40 acres more about 1855, at \$1.25 per acre. He later purchased 200 acres at 12½ cents per acre. William McCray was a blacksmith by trade and during his boyhood days worked for as little as 25 cents per day. He later became the owner of 1,030 acres of land, and became a leading farmer and stockman of the county. Mr. McCray served as justice of the peace for eight years. He was a supporter of Abraham Lincoln and a member of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. McCray were the parents of 11 children, as follows: Andrew F., the subject of this sketch; John, deceased; William, deceased, and James, twins; Edward D., deceased; Mildred F.; Warren, deceased; David O., living in Topeka, Kan.; Hattie, deceased; Charles C., living in California; and Mollie, the wife of Dr. Cowley, living in Cowgill.

Andrew F. McCray was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He then taught school in Lincoln Township, Caldwell County. In 1866 Mr. McCray began buying cattle for shippers, and the following year became the partner of John L. Mowder, which continued for two years. During the Civil War Mr. McCray enlisted in Company E, 6th Missouri State Cavalry. He enlisted in March, 1862, and was discharged in November of the same year, having been wounded in battle at Lone Jack, Mo., Aug. 16, 1862, suffering the loss of one leg.

In 1868 Mr. McCray was elected county assessor, and re-elected in 1870. In 1872 he was elected county treasurer. He served as postmaster of Cowgill for 20 years, and has been an auctioneer for 50 years. Mr.

McCray owns 480 acres of well improved land in Caldwell County and is an extensive stockman and feeder. In the fall of 1866 he organized a regiment of 1,000 men to fight the bushwackers, who were active in many parts of Missouri. Besides his farm interests, Mr. McCray has engaged in the fire insurance and real estate business for 45 years. He is among the leading business men of the county.

On May 9, 1871, Mr. McCray married Hortensia Jane Rhodes, a native of Erie County, N. Y., born May 1, 1847, and the daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Cannon) Rhodes. Mr. and Mrs. McCray have five children, as follows: Harry B., connected with the McCray Lumber Company, Kansas City; Merle, assistant postmaster of Cowgill for the last 14 years; Alice, the wife of Joseph O. Denton, real estate man of Oklahoma; William S., oil fields, Tulsa, Okla.; and C. Frank, assisting his father.

Mr. McCray has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1870. He is a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. He is an alert business man, and a citizen of high civic ideals.

William E. Wolford, deceased, was a veteran of the Civil War and a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He was born April 27, 1844, in Ohio, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Welker) Wolford.

Jacob Wolford and his wife were both natives of Ohio. They came to Missouri after the close of the Civil War and settled on a farm near Plymouth. Mr. Wolford was one of the earliest settlers of Missouri, and became a successful farmer and stockman. He served during the Civil War in the Ohio State Militia. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wolford are deceased and buried in Plymouth. They were the parents of the following children: Paul, deceased; Shannon, retired farmer, Braymer; Clarinda, deceased; Marvin, deceased; Sarah, the wife of Robert Proctor, deceased; John, retired farmer, Nebraska; Lizzie, deceased; Thomas, deceased; and William E., the subject of this sketch.

William E. Wolford was reared on his father's farm in Ohio, and received his education in the district schools. He served during the Civil War in the Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After the war Mr. Wolford began farming on rented land. Later he moved to Missouri with his parents, and at the time of his death, Dec. 25, 1895, he owned 100 acres of well improved land. Mr. Wolford was successful in his farming and was known throughout the county as a breeder of high-grade stock. Mrs. Wolford now lives in Braymer, where she owns a fine home.

In September, 1869, Mr. Wolford married Mildred Wells, a native of Proctorville, Caldwell County, born Nov. 4, 1848. Mrs. Wolford is the daughter of David and Ellen (Welker) Wells, natives of Ohio, and pioneer settlers of Caldwell County. They were the parents of the following children: John, retired farmer, Braymer; Marvin, deceased; Jacob, deceased; George, deceased; Mrs. Wolford; Alonzo, farmer, Livingston County; Isaac and Elisha, twins, farmers, Ludlow; Nicholas, farmer; and Lucy, the wife of David Anderson, living in Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Wolford were the parents of four children, as follows: Robert S., living in Chicago; Norman B., living in Oklahoma; Charles, deceased; and William O., living in Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. Wolford was highly respected and was one of the substantial citizens of Caldwell County.

E. Toomay, retired, at one time was the owner of 820 acres of land in Caldwell and Ray Counties. He is now living in Braymer, and is one of the substantial pioneer citizens of the county. Mr. Toomay was born in Ireland, the son of John Toomay.

John Toomay was a native of Ireland. After the death of his wife he came to the United States and settled on a farm near Bloomington, Ill. He is now deceased and is buried in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Toomay were the parents of five children, as follows: Timothy, deceased; Michael, deceased; E., the subject of this sketch; David, deceased; and Anna, deceased.

E. Toomay came to the United States when he was eight years old, with his father, landing in New Orleans. He and his father then went to Bloomington, Ill., and five years later to Missouri. They were among the earliest settlers of Caldwell County. When Mr. E. Toomay started farming in Missouri, he rented 80 acres of land, later purchasing land, which he improved. He became one of the leading farmers and stockmen of the county, specializing in the breeding of high-grade stock. During the early days there were no railroads, and Mr. Toomay drove his stock to Breckenridge. He enlisted in the Civil War, and served for three years in Company E, 2nd Missouri Volunteer Cavalry (Merle Horse). He was in the battle of Wilson Creek, when General Lyons was killed, and also took part in a number of other engagements.

Mr. Toomay married Martha Barron, a native of Ray County, born at Richmond, and the daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Vanderpool) Barron, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter a native of Virginia. The

Barrons were early settlers of Ray County, and the parents of the following children: John, deceased; Susan, deceased; Millie, deceased; Mary, deceased; Jane, deceased; Thomas, deceased; Joseph, deceased; Mrs. Toomay; Abraham, deceased; and Elizabeth, the widow of Simon Woodbury. Mr. and Mrs. Toomay have four children, as follows: Garrison Harker, extensive farmer, Braymer; John B., minister, California; Nancy, deceased, was the wife of Charles Cofelt; Edward, Redondo Beach, Calif.

Mr. Toomay has been retired for 24 years and is living in Braymer. He is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Toomay are highly respected and among the substantial citizens of Caldwell County.

Isaac A. Swartz, a prominent farmer and stockman, now retired, of Caldwell County, and a veteran of the Civil War, is a native of Missouri. He was born July 3, 1848, in Kingston, the son of James and Nancy (Suminer) Swartz.

James Swartz was born June 11, 1822, in Tennessee, and came to Missouri in 1844, being among the earliest settlers of the state. He settled in Kingston, where he operated a blacksmith shop for many years. He was a Democrat, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belonged to the Christian Church. Mr. Swartz died April 29, 1882, and his wife died June 15, 1887. They are buried in Ray County. Mr. and Mrs. Swartz were the parents of three children, as follows: Isaac A., the subject of this sketch; Imogene, the widow of Columbus Vanderpool, living in Colorado; and Alice, deceased.

Isaac A. Swartz was reared in Kingston and attended the district schools. He started life farming on rented land. Later he purchased 100 acres of land in Cedar County, Missouri, which he improved. He was a successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. During the Civil War Mr. Swartz enlisted in Company C, 44th Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served in many important battles, including the battles of Duck River, Spring Hill, Franklin, Nashville, and Cedar Point. He was discharged from service Aug. 15, 1865.

On April 8, 1877, Mr. Swartz married Martha Elizabeth Hill, a native of Ray County, born Nov. 31, 1852, the daughter of Thomas and Martha Elizabeth (Hale) Hill, both natives of Tennessee. Mr. Hill was a pioneer of Missouri, settling on a farm near Richmond. He owned 40 acres of land, which he improved. Mr. Hill was a Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1871, and his wife died in 1904. They

were the parents of the following children: Anna M., the wife of Henry Petree, living near Plymouth; James Henry, retired farmer, Cowgill; Mary Eliza, living with her brothers; Mrs. Swartz; Charlotte, the wife of T. B. Hatfield, living in Ray County; William Monroe, deceased; Theresa, the widow of George Henderson, living in Hamilton; and Isaac Luke, living in Cowgill. Mr. and Mrs. Swartz have six children, as follows: Lena Myrtle, born May 20, 1878, the wife of Dr. W. A. Moore, living in Antioch, Neb.; William P., born July 18, 1881, died April 15, 1920; Carrie May, born Jan. 27, 1883, the widow of Henry Hill, further mention of whom is made below; Ora Addison, born Sept. 18, 1885, living in Ray County; James M., born Aug. 31, 1889, living in Cowgill; and Thomas R., born June 11, 1893, farmer, living in Caldwell County. Henry Hill enlisted in the World War from Valentine, Neb., and was stationed at Vancouver, Wash., and later in Camp Meritt, N. J. He served in France for four months with an engineering corps, and died while there from pneumonia. His widow now resides with her parents.

Mr. Swartz is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has served as school director and township committeeman. He is a Republican and belongs to the Christian Church, of which he is a deacon. Mr. Swartz is a man esteemed for his reliability and industry.

G. F. Sackman, a Caldwell County pioneer, and a veteran of the Civil War, now living retired, is a native of Ohio. He was born Nov. 18, 1835, the son of Daniel Sackman.

Daniel Sackman was a native of Pennsylvania, and one of the first settlers of Ohio. Later in 1839, the Sackmans moved to Caldwell County, and settled in the vicinity of Mirabile, being among the first settlers of that section. Mr. Sackman owned 184 acres of land, which he improved, and was a successful breeder of stock. Mr. Sackman was a Democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sackman are deceased and are buried near Mirabile. They were the parents of the following children: Jonathan, deceased; Henry, deceased; Harriet, deceased; Rebecca, deceased; Mary Ann, the wife of Martin Travier, both deceased; Elizabeth, the widow of Nathan Cox; William, deceased; Daniel, deceased; Isaac, deceased; and George F., the subject of this sketch.

G. F. Sackman was reared on the farm and attended the district schools. He started life farming on the old home place, and later purchased 80 acres of land in Harrison County. Mr. Sackman now owns his residence in Cowgill and other business property. For many years he

was a successful and prominent stockman of Caldwell County, raising good stock. During the Civil War, Mr. Sackman enlisted in Captain Johnson's Infantry, Missouri Volunteers, and served throughout the war.

On April 10, 1855, Mr. Sackman married Nancy Jane Myers, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of John C. and L. (Brindle) Myers, the former a native of Ohio and the latter a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Myers was a well known farmer and stockman of the county. He was killed during the first part of the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Myers were the parents of the following children: William, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Mary Ann, the widow of William Harter; Samuel, Cowgill; Mrs. Sackman; Margaret, the widow of Jesse Cowgill; Julia, the wife of Henry Foreman; Ellen, the widow of James Cowgill, after whom the town of Cowgill was named. Mr. and Mrs. Sackman have six children, as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of William Henderson, living in Caldwell County; Alice, deceased; Eugene, deceased; Hattie, deceased; Charles, farmer, living northwest of Cowgill; and James Edward, deceased.

Mr. Sackman has served as road overseer of Caldwell County for one year. He is a Democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church. He has always been a representative and dependable citizen of Caldwell County.

Dr. S. J. Donaldson, deceased, was a prominent dentist of Breckenridge for many years. He was born in October, 1844, in Pennsylvania, the son of James and Charlotte (Tims) Donaldson.

James Donaldson was a native of Louisville, Ky. When he was a young man he moved to Pennsylvania and later to Missouri, settling in Macon County. Mr. Donaldson was a pioneer of that county, and after several years moved to Shelby County. By trade, he was a blacksmith. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson were the parents of eight children, as follows: Dr. S. J., the subject of this sketch; George, deceased, was a well-known physician of Kansas City; Elizabeth, the wife of John Carlton, both deceased; Miranda, the widow of Oliver Brison; Thomas, deceased; Robert, living in Washington, D. C.; and Hattie, the wife of Gene Porter, living in Nevada.

Dr. S. J. Donaldson received his education in St. Louis, where he received his degree. He then began practicing in Breckenridge, where he built up a splendid practice. He died Oct. 20, 1910, and is buried in Cowgill.

On Jan. 1, 1868, Dr. Donaldson married Sarah Tydings, a native of Monroe County, born Feb. 20, 1845, and the daughter of Edward and

Lemandy Ellen (Lane) Tydings. Mr. Tydings was a native of Kentucky. He owned 160 acres of well improved land in Monroe County and was a successful farmer. He was a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Tydings were the parents of seven children, as follows: Mrs. Donaldson; Thomas Edward; Robert Jefferson, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Eliza, the wife of F. W. Hill, living in Hamilton; George, living in Oklahoma; and Richard, retired, living in Denver, Colo. To Dr. S. J. and Sarah (Tydings) Donaldson two children were born, as follows: Charlotte, the wife of T. C. Butts, railroad conductor, living in Kansas; and Ernest, who has been engaged in the wholesale jewelry business in Kansas City for 20 years.

Mrs. Donaldson resides in Cowgill, where she owns an attractive and comfortable home. Dr. Donaldson was a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church.

Sidney Thomson, the efficient and well known cashier of the First National Bank of Cowgill, was born Aug. 14, 1873, in Caldwell County, the son of Frederick Miller and Mary A. (Thomson) Thomson.

Frederick Miller Thomson, deceased, was a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He was born Jan. 10, 1844, in Lincoln Township, Caldwell County, the son of Allen H. and Susan (Miller) Thomson. Allen H. Thomson was a native of Kentucky, born April 12, 1812. He was among the pioneer settlers of Caldwell County, coming here when he was 21 years of age. Frederick Miller Thomson spent his entire life in Missouri. He was a veteran of the Civil War, serving throughout the war. He died May 8, 1897, and was the first to be buried in Cowgill Cemetery. His wife now lives in Cowgill. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson were the parents of five children, as follows, Sidney F., the subject of this sketch; Samuel M., living in Cowgill; Ella, the wife of E. M. McCray, Cowgill; Crosby, living in Cowgill; and R. Allen, farming the old home place.

Sidney Thomson was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools. He then taught school for two years in Missouri, and later was assistant postmaster of Cowgill for two years. Mr. Thomson has been cashier of the First National Bank of Cowgill for 15 years.

On May 9, 1900, Mr. Thomson married Linnie A. May, a native of Breckenridge and the daughter of C. A. and Rebecca M. (Howe) May, natives of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. May were the parents of four children, as follows: Anna May, school teacher, living in Colorado; Edward, liv-

ing in California; Mrs. Thomson; Clifton R., living in Washington. Mr. May was a veteran of the Civil War. He was a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. Mr. May is deceased. To Sidney and Linnie A. (May) Thomson three children have been born, as follows: Frederick A., born Sept. 6, 1901, student in Missouri University; Dorothy, born March 29, 1907, at home; and Robert Howe, born March 6, 1911, at home.

Mr. Thomson is a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge and the Independent order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Thomson is a progressive and energetic citizen of Caldwell County, and has many friends.

The First National Bank of Cowgill was organized in 1887, being a State bank. In 1907 it was reorganized as the First National Bank. First officers of the bank were Robert Finch, president; James Cowgill, vice-president; and Charles Crowley, cashier. The present officers of the bank are, as follows: A. M. Delaney, president; C. L. Wells, vice-president; Sidney Thomson, cashier; and Sidney Van Trump, assistant cashier. The directors are: A. M. Delaney, C. L. Wells, W. H. Lile, W. J. Wagoner, V. V. Cash, Sidney Thomson, and Sidney Van Trump. The First National Bank of Cowgill has been a thriving institution, well meriting the success that has been its achievement.

John N. Michael, retired farmer and stockman, is a substantial and well known citizen of Caldwell County. He was born March 23, 1847, in Illinois, the son of Daniel D. and Anna (Petrie) Michael.

Daniel D. Michael was born in Ohio, and moved to Illinois when he was a young man. Later, in 1851, he moved to Missouri and settled in Davis Township, Caldwell County. Mr. Michael carried on farming and stock raising for many years, and became the owner of 520 acres of land, which he improved. Mr. Michael was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. He died March 9, 1907, and his wife died Jan. 21, 1887. They are buried in Black Oak Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Michael were the parents of five children, as follows: Ellen, deceased, was the wife of W. G. Owens; William Alexander, deceased, buried in Braymer; John N., the subject of this sketch; Daniel Albert, farmer, living in Lincoln Township, Caldwell County; and Andrew, deceased.

John N. Michael attended the district schools of Caldwell County. He then engaged in farming on 40 acres of land, and now owns 283 acres of well improved land. Mr. Michael was a well known breeder of Red

Durham cattle and Duroc hogs for many years. He is now living retired. During the Civil War, Mr. Michael enlisted in Company E, 6th Missouri State Militia and was in service for 18 months and 18 days.

Mr. Michael was married the first time on Sept. 12, 1867, to Ruth Moad, and to this union eight children were born, as follows: Ada, born Oct. 12, 1868, the wife of A. W. Riddle, living in Ray County; Laura E., deceased, born Feb. 21, 1870, was the wife of Anderson Poor; Ollie G., born Nov. 8, 1871, died Dec. 10, 1893; Sarah Etta, born Nov. 3, 1873, the wife of Grant Goe, Oklahoma; Effie Jane, born Dec. 19, 1875, the wife of H. P. Scruby, living in Chillicothe; Emma E., born Sept. 1, 1877, the wife of Dr. T. J. Farwell, deceased; Minnie E., born March 4, 1879, the wife of Lloyd L. Tucker, Lincoln Township, and Harry N., born Nov. 29, 1880, living in California. Mr. Michael was married again on Jan. 10, 1884, to Elizabeth Mohn, a daughter of George and Katherine (Emery) Mohn, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Mohn had five children, as follows: Mrs. Michael; Mary, the wife of H. N. Graham, Ray County; George, deceased; Margaret, the wife of Frank Graver, Iowa; and John W., Richmond. To John N. and Elizabeth (Mohn) Michael 10 children were born, as follows: George W., born Nov. 27, 1884, lives in Idaho; Lillie I., the wife of L. C. Kettering, living in South Dakota; Nellie B., born May 11, 1888, the wife of Clifford Kettering, living in Lisbon, Iowa; Verna A., born Feb. 22, 1890, died Dec. 10, 1895; Daniel D., born March 7, 1892, died Dec. 24, 1897; Maggie, born Feb. 3, 1894, the wife of Clarence Basham, farmer, Cowgill; Merl and Pearl, twins, born Dec. 22, 1896; Pearl married Sidney Van Trump, living in Cowgill; Ruby, born Jan. 18, 1900, at home; and John, born March 9, 1902, died Jan. 17, 1906.

Mr. Michael is a Republican and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He and the family belongs to the Methodist Church,

W. J. Lukens, retired, is the owner of 280 acres of well improved land in Caldwell County. He was born March 1, 1862, in Washington County, Ohio, the son of Thomas and Amelia (Bruner) Lukins.

Thomas Lukins was born in Ohio and his wife was a native of Pennsylvania. They lived in Ohio, and later West Virginia, where Mr. Lukins was a well known farmer for many years. He owned 240 acres of land, which he improved. Mr. Lukins was a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lukins are deceased, and are buried in Richardsonville, W. Va. They were the parents of 10 children, as follows: Theodore, farmer, living in Rexburg, Idaho; Jacob, deceased; Fred-

erick, farmer, West Virginia; Mary, the widow of James Carrville, living in Ohio; John, living in West Virginia; W. J., the subject of this sketch; Ely, farmer, Bronaugh; Christina, the wife of John Wells, living in Virginia; Sarah Ellen, the wife of James Bennett, living in West Virginia; and Lydia Elizabeth, the wife of Fred Baker, living in Wheeling, W. Va.

W. J. Lukens was reared on his father's farm in Ohio and received his education in the district schools. In 1886 he came to Missouri and settled near Cowgill. For six years, Mr. Lukens rented land, and now owns 280 acres. He was very successful in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs and Norman horses. He was also an extensive feeder and shipper of cattle. Mr. Lukens now is living retired in Cowgill.

Mr. Lukens was married May 5, 1885, to Addie Miller, a native of Illinois, and the daughter of James and Jane (Leggett) Miller, both natives of Ireland. Mr. Miller came to this country with his parents when he was a young man and lived in New York City for several years. Later, they moved to Illinois where Mr. Miller engaged in farming. He was the owner of 320 acres of land and was a big stockman of Illinois for many years. He was a Republican, a member of the Masonic Lodge and belonged to the Methodist Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are deceased, and are buried in Illinois. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, deceased; William, living in Illinois; Belle, the wife of William Lyons, Omaha, Nebr.; James, retired merchant of Meta; Allee, deceased; Anna, the widow of Martin Gault, living in Berkley, Calif.; Mrs. Lukens; Emma, the widow of John Barton, living in Iowa; Zina, the wife of L. S. Holmes, living in Iowa; and Jennie, deceased; Dr. Joseph, specialist, Chicago, Ill., served as major during the World War; and Edward, living in St. Louis.

To W. J. and Addie (Miller) Lukens four children have been born, as follows: William Glenn, further mention of whom is made below; Edith, born May 18, 1891, the wife of Ellis Stone, farmer, Lincoln Township, Caldwell County; Earl, born Nov. 30, 1892, graduated from Indiana University and Cornell University, now the state highway superintendent, living in Doylestown, Pa.; and Joseph, born Jan. 19, 1895, first honor graduate from Maryville College, now teaching in Central High School, Kansas City.

William Glenn Lukens was born Jan. 15, 1888, and received his education in the schools of Cameron and Maryville College. He then taught school for three years in Minnesota. During the World War, he was drafted from Minnesota, and was sent to the Walter Reid Hospital in

Washington, D. C., where he remained throughout the war. He was later transferred to Fort Snelling and Hampton, Va., hospitals. He is now teaching in Bemidji, Minn.

Mr. Lukens is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Lukens served as president of the Cowgill Division of the Red Cross of Caldwell County during the World War. Mr. Lukens is a progressive and capable man, who has achieved a marked success in his business undertakings.

A. Hinson, now living retired near Cowgill, is one of the leading pioneers of Caldwell County and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born Dec. 24, 1840, in Jersey County, Ill., the son of S. S. and Elizabeth (Curtis) Hinson.

S. S. Hinson was a native of Virginia. He came to Illinois when he was a young man, making the trip by horse and wagon. He became a prosperous farmer and stockman, owning 160 acres of land in Illinois. He died March 15, 1861, and his wife died in 1851. They are buried in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Hinson were the parents of seven children, as follows: William, deceased; Addison, deceased; Amason, deceased; A., the subject of this sketch; Adolph, deceased; Elizabeth Ann, deceased, the wife of W. V. York; and Sarah Jane, deceased.

A. Hinson was reared on his fathers' farm in Illinois and received his education in the district schools. He lived on the home place until after his marriage, then coming to Missouri and settling on a farm in Lincoln Township, Caldwell County. Mr. Hinson became a prominent farmer of the county, and became the owner of 1,176 acres of land, which he improved. For many years he was a big stockman of Caldwell County, buying and selling stock extensively. Mr. Hinson is a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in Company G, 4th Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry. He was in service for two and one-half years and took part in many battles of the war.

On Oct. 18, 1863, Mr. Hinson married Anna Metheny, a native of Indiana, born Feb. 27, 1847, the daughter of John and Hannah Metheny, both natives of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Metheny were the parents of 10 children, as follows: Ann, the wife of Mr. Hinson; Mary Jane, the wife of B. F. Sylvester, living in Jasper, Ore.; William, deceased; Isaac, deceased; James; Frank, living in Sheridan County, Kan.; Albert, living in Oregon; Rose, the wife of Charles F. Nogal, living in Colorado; Elizabeth, the wife of Henry Parmenter, deceased; and John, living in Denver,

Colo. Mr. Metheny was a well known farmer for many years, and was also a veteran of the Civil War. To A. and Anna (Metheny) Hinson eight children have been born, as follows: Charles A., living in Kansas; Warren, living in Minneola, Kan.; Hattie, the wife of David Metherd, Denver, Colo.; Minnie, the wife of Robert R. Slater, Lincoln Township, Caldwell County; Harrietta, deceased; Laura, deceased, was the wife of G. F. Cox; and Frank, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hinson have 29 grandchildren and 17 great grandchildren.

Mr. Hinson served as school director for a number of years. He is a Republican and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Hinson is one of the interesting pioneers of Caldwell County. He and his family are highly esteemed in the township and are valuable members of the community.

Napoleon B. Briggs, now living retired in Cowgill, has been known as a prominent citizen of Caldwell County for more than 53 years. He was born March 10, 1845, in Brown County, Ill., the son of John D. and Mary C. (Peacock) Briggs.

John D. Briggs and his wife were natives of North Carolina. They came to Illinois during the early days, and settled in Brown County, where Mr. Briggs became a successful farmer; he owned 80 acres of land. Mr. Briggs was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are deceased and are buried in Brown County, Ill. They were the parents of the following children: Estline, the wife of David Baker, farmer, Mercer County, Ill.; Napoleon B., the subject of this sketch; Sarah, deceased; Louise, deceased; Lydia, the wife of William Madocks, Rushville, Ill.; Lafayette, deceased; Alonzo, deceased; and Frank, retired farmer, Princeton.

Napoleon B. Briggs was educated in the district schools of Illinois and then started farming on rented land in Mercer County, Ill., where he remained for one year. He then came to Missouri and settled on a farm in Ray County, where he became a prosperous farmer and stockman. He was a widely known breeder of Shorthorn cattle and a feeder. During the Civil War, Mr. Briggs enlisted in Company D, 119th Illinois Volunteers, and served for more than three years, taking part in many battles. He was wounded during the battle of Franklin, Tenn.

On March 16, 1866, Mr. Briggs married Lucinda Collier, a native of Ray County, born Jan. 27, 1833, and the daughter of Andrew Pierce and Priscilla (Brown) Collier, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of

Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Collier were the parents of four children: Lydia, deceased; Malinda, deceased; Mrs. Briggs; and Levina, deceased. To Napoleon B. and Lucinda (Collier) Briggs four children were born, as follows: Laura, the wife of Henry Berry, farmer, Ray County; John A., farmer, Ray County; Eva, the wife of William H. Myers, farmer, Oklahoma; and Bertha, the wife of Marion Gulley, farmer, Ray County. Mrs. Briggs died April 6, 1920, and is buried in Ray County. They had 30 grandchildren and 14 great-grandchildren.

On Nov. 22, 1921, Mr. Briggs married Lilly F. Stallings, a native of Tennessee.

Mr. Briggs acted as postmaster of Tatesville, Mo., for several years. He has served as school director for 16 years, and as justice of the peace for a number of years. Mr. Briggs was connected with the Granon Detective Bureau of Cincinnati, Ohio, for several years. In 1881 he engaged in the drug business for four years. He is a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Briggs is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and one of Missouri's most honored pioneers.

John T. Diddle, deceased, was born July 3, 1853, in Virginia, the son of Berry and Sarah (Offlighter) Diddle. He was a leading farmer and stock man of Caldwell County for many years.

Berry Diddle and his wife were both natives of Virginia. They came to Missouri in the early days and settled on a farm in Caldwell County. Mr. Diddle was an extensive feeder and breeder of high-grade stock, driving his stock to towns throughout the state, as there were no railroads then. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and a Democrat. Both Mr. and Mrs. Diddle are deceased and are buried in Hopewell Cemetery. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Elizabeth, the widow of Haywood Edwards; Ellen, deceased; Cynthia, deceased; John T., the subject of this sketch; James W., deceased; Albert, deceased; Frank, farmer, New York Township; and Bruce, living in Caldwell County.

John T. Diddle was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He had always engaged in farming and stock raising, and met with unusual success. Mr. Diddle was a breeder of cattle, hogs and sheep. He was also a feeder of stock. Mr. Diddle owned 630 acres of land, which he improved. He died April 22, 1914, and is buried in Hopewell Cemetery. Mrs. Diddle now operates the farm of 170 acres, with the assistance of her son-in-law, Frank Hayner.

On Oct. 3, 1877, Mr. Diddle married Virginia Baker, a native of Indiana, and the daughter of Joseph M. and Harriet (Peacock) Baker, both natives of Indiana. Mr. Baker was a well-known farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, as well as business man of Cowgill. He owned 170 acres of land, which he improved. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were the parents of four children, as follows: Mrs. Diddle; Elizabeth, the wife of J. E. Kelley, retired farmer, Cowgill; Dilver, retired, Cowgill; and Alva, deceased. To John T. and Virginia (Baker) Diddle five children were born, as follows: Stella, died in infancy; Wilbur, born July 31, 1883, and died Aug. 29, 1884; Verna Pearl, born Sept. 19, 1885, the wife of J. E. Stephens, farmer, near Cowgill; one child died in infancy; and Mabel Viola, born June 13, 1894, the wife of Frank Hayner, living with Mrs. Diddle on the old home place.

Mr. Diddle was a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. He was an industrious and sincere citizen, and well merited the high regard in which he was held throughout the community.

James W. Diddle, deceased, was a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He was born June 13, 1856, in Caldwell County, the son of Berry and Sarah (Offlighter) Diddle.

Berry Diddle was born in Virginia, and came to Missouri during the early days, settling on a farm in Caldwell County. He was a prosperous farmer and stockman, and also a feeder of stock. He was a Democrat and a substantial citizen. Both Mr. and Mrs. Diddle are deceased and are buried in Hopewell Cemetery. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Elizabeth, the widow of Haywood Edwards; Ellen, deceased; Cynthia, deceased; John T., deceased, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; James W., the subject of this sketch; Albert, deceased; Frank, farmer, near Gould Farm; and Bruce, Caldwell County.

James W. Diddle spent his boyhood on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He always lived in Caldwell County. Mr. Diddle became the owner of 180 acres of land, and was a successful stockman. He died Jan. 18, 1916, and is buried in Hopewell Cemetery. Mrs. Diddle still owns the home place, which is operated by Clarence Frazier, her son-in-law.

On Dec. 31, 1879, Mr. Diddle married Nancy R. Brown, a native of Caldwell County, born Dec. 12, 1858, and the daughter of William and Nancy (Whitiker) Brown, both natives of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of the following children: Silas, deceased;

Martha, deceased; Burrel, deceased; Jesse Franklin, deceased; Armstead, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of John Gill; William, deceased; Alex, farmer, Oklahoma; Samuel, living in Cowgill; Mrs. Diddle; Mary A., deceased; and Sally, the wife of Marshall Robinson, Oklahoma. Mrs. Diddle has four half-sisters: Cora, the wife of Frank Keefe, California; Leona, the wife of F. Carman, Davis Township, Caldwell County; Lishie, the wife of Thomas Smith, farmer, Braymer; and Nettie, the wife of Wilson Boyer, living on the home place. To James W. and Nancy R. (Brown) Diddle three children were born, as follows: Nora, born Jan. 4, 1883, died July 12, 1884; Sarah Myrtle, living with her mother on the home place; and Tressie, born Sept. 27, 1894, the wife of Clarence Frazier, living near Mrs. Diddle.

In politics Mr. Diddle was a Republican. He was held in high regard in the community, and was a reliable and substantial citizen.

Eugene Keefe, deceased, Civil War veteran, was a pioneer settler and a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County. He was a native of Ireland, born in March, 1840, the son of Francis and Mary (Leary) Keefe.

Both Francis and Mary (Leary) Keefe were natives of Ireland, where they spent their entire lives. They were the parents of the following children: Daniel, deceased; Mary, the wife of John James; Ellen; and Eugene, the subject of this sketch.

Eugene Keefe was an orphan at the age of 12 years. He came to the United States when he was a young man, making the trip in a sailboat. After coming to this country, he lived in Glens Falls, N. Y., for a short time, after which he moved to Cass County, Michigan. During the Civil War, Mr. Keefe enlisted in Company F, 12th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war. At the time of his enlistment, Mr. Keefe was 19 years old. He enlisted Oct. 30, 1861, and was mustered out Jan. 8, 1862, but reenlisted Dec. 19, 1862. He was discharged from service Jan. 7, 1865, after having taken part in many battles and skirmishes. After the war, Mr. Keefe moved to Missouri, and settled on a farm in Caldwell County, where he became a successful farmer and stockman. Mr. Keefe died March 18, 1916, and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Braymer.

On Aug. 31, 1876, Mr. Keefe married Miss Mary A. Gwynn, a native of Noble County, Ohio, born in January, 1856, and the daughter of William H. and Martha (Ramsey) Gwynn, both natives of Ohio. In 1868 the



EUGENE KEEFE

Gwynn family moved to Caldwell County, where they lived the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Gwynn were the parents of the following children: Robert, was a physician, deceased; George, attorney, living in Venezia, Ariz.; Mrs. Keefe; Martha H.; Elizabeth C.; Edward, deceased; Susan B., the wife of James Tattershall, living in Kidder; Mabel, the wife of Samuel McBayer, of Hamilton, living in Missouri; John H., living in Kansas City. Mr. Gwynn was a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. He belonged to the Masonic Lodge, and was a leading citizen of Caldwell County for many years. He died Dec. 4, 1907, and his wife died Aug. 12, 1900. They are buried in Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Keefe had no children.

The following is a copy of the commission received by John Ramsey, grandfather of Mrs. Keefe: "In the name and by the authority of the State of Ohio, Samuel Huntington, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the said state, to Mr. John Ramsey. Greeting: It being certified to me that you are duly elected Ensign of the Fourth Company, in the Second Battalion, Second Regiment, First Brigade, and Fourth Division of Militia in this State. Now know you, that by virtue of the powers vested in me by the constitution and laws of said State, and reposing special trust and confidence in your courage, activity, fidelity, and good conduct, I do by these presents, commission you as Ensign of said company, hereby authorizing and requiring you to discharge all, and singular, the duties and services appertaining to your office agreeably to law, and such instructions as you shall from time to time, receive from your superior officers. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my name and caused the great seal of the State of Ohio to be affixed at Chillicothe, the fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and in the thirty-fourth year of the independence of the United States of America. By his excellency command, J. M. Love, Secretary of State. Samuel Huntington."

Mrs. Keefe, now living in Braymer, was a school teacher before her marriage. She is president of the Women's History and Literature Club, and organized the Tuesday Study Club. Mrs. Keefe is a member of the Daughters of 1812, her grandfather, John Ramsey, having been a captain during the Revolution. She was prominent during the World War as a worker for the Liberty Loan drives, and was instrumental in bringing about their success in Caldwell County. Mrs. Keefe has many friends throughout the county, and is held in the highest regard by all who know

her. She owns 200 acres of land and has lived here since 1900. She is a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Keefe was a Republican. He was an enterprising and progressive man in his vocation, with high ideals of his civic duty, a man who was highly esteemed for his integrity.

Harvey Nickols, a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 200 acres of well improved land, was born on the farm where he now resides. He was born Jan. 7, 1871, the son of Elias and Mary (Woodberry) Nickols.

Elias Nickols was born Sept. 5, 1832, in Athens County, Ohio, and his wife was also a native of Athens County, Ohio, born Jan. 28, 1835. Mr. Nickols came to Missouri during the early days, being one of the first settlers of Caldwell County, where he entered land at \$1.25 per acre. He improved the land, of which he owned 400 acres, and became a prominent breeder of Poland-China hogs, Shorthorn and Durham cattle. Mr. Nickols drove his stock to Breckenridge during the early days before the time of the railroads. He enlisted in Company E, 6th Missouri Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and was in service for three years during the Civil War. After contracting measles, Mr. Nickols was discharged, after which he returned to his farm. He was a school director for many years and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Nickols was a staunch Republican. He died April 14, 1887, and his wife died Sept. 11, 1900. They are buried in White Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Nickols were the parents of the following children: Levi, farmer and stockman, Caldwell County; Perry, deceased; Harvey, the subject of this sketch; Dowell, deceased; and Hattie, deceased.

Harvey Nickols was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He has always followed farming and stock raising and has been successful. Mr. Nickols is a well-known breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Poland-China hogs, and Shropshire sheep. His farm is improved with a fine residence and good barns.

On April 7, 1895, Mr. Nickols married Mary Kernan, a native of Berne, Switzerland, and the daughter of Jacob and Anna Elizabeth (Loucher) Kernan. The Kernan family came from Switzerland many years ago, making the trip in a sailboat, which required three weeks. They settled in Caldwell County. Mr. and Mrs. Kernan were the parents of 10 children, as follows: Jacob, Jr., on the home place; Mrs. Nickols; John, farmer, Caldwell County; Louise, deceased; Chris C., farmer and

school teacher, Caldwell County; Samuel S., farmer, Johnson County; William, deceased; Emma Lucy, the wife of R. Powell, Hamilton; Olive Pauline, nurse, Louisiana; and one child died in infancy. Mr. Kernan is now 77 years of age and lives on his farm in New York Township. His wife died May 8, 1917, and is buried in Hopewell Cemetery. To Harvey and Mary (Kernan) Nickols two children have been born, as follows: Ova Claudine, born May 5, 1896, deceased; and Jewell, born Jan. 22, 1910, living at home.

Mr. Nickols has served as school director for eight years, and as tax collector for one term. He is a Republican and a member of the Masonic Lodge. Mr. Nickols is an enterprising citizen, and deserving of the success he is enjoying.

John Wells, a retired farmer of Caldwell County, was born Dec. 27, 1856, in Caldwell County, the son of David and Ellen (Welker) Wells.

David Wells was a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He was born in Ohio, and came to Missouri during the pioneer days, settling first in Livingston County, and later moving to Caldwell County, where he lived on a farm in Fairview Township, east of Proctorsville. Mr. Wells owned 140 acres of land, which he improved. He was a breeder of high-grade stock and was widely known. Mr. Wells drove his stock to St. Louis during the early days. He was a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are deceased. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: John, the subject of this sketch; Mildred, the widow of Elliott Wolford, living in Braymer; George, deceased, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Alonzo, farmer, living west of Ludlow; Nicholas, farmer, Livingston County; Isaac, farmer, Livingston County; and Lucy, the wife of David Anderson, Montana.

John Wells has always lived on a farm, and has spent his entire life in Missouri. He received his education in the district schools, after which he engaged in farming. Mr. Wells has specialized in the breeding of cattle and hogs, and has met with success. He owns 80 acres of land, which he operated for many years. Mr. Wells is now living retired in Braymer, where he owns a fine residence. During the Civil War Mr. Wells enlisted in Company E, 6th Missouri Cavalry, and was in active service for 16 months.

On Dec. 6, 1868, Mr. Wells married Nancy A. Wilson, a native of Livingston County, and the daughter of David and Marjorie (Bryan) Wilson, both natives of Tennessee. The Wilson family came to Missouri

in 1840, settling in Livingston County. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were the parents of the following children: John, Civil War veteran, living in Oregon; James, Civil War veteran, deceased; Hiram, Civil War veteran, lives in California; David, Civil War veteran, living in Ludlow; Madison, Civil War veteran, living in Oklahoma; William Green, living in Vernon County; Mrs. Wells; Mary, the wife of George Weatherby, Chicago; Susan, married David Stone, deceased; Robert, living in Texas; Garrison, locomotive engineer, living in Chanute, Kan.; and Julia, the wife of Fred Johnson, St. Louis. Mr. Wilson died in 1865, and his wife died in 1860. They are buried in Livingston County.

To John and Nancy A. (Wilson) Wells seven children were born, as follows: James, hardware merchant, Ludlow; William, Seattle, Wash.; Lizzie, the wife of Louis Bisel, farmer, Breckenridge; Edward, Lexington, Neb.; Harry, World War veteran, living in Chillicothe; Lottie, the wife of Orville Barcus, farmer, living near Braymer; and Mary Ellen, died March 29, 1870.

Mr. Wells is a Republican and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are members of the Methodist Church, and among Caldwell County's substantial citizens.

Guy Stubbelfield, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Fairview Township, is a native of Caldwell County, born May 13, 1857, the son of S. P. and Elizabeth (Owens) Stubbelfield. S. P. Stubbelfield was born in Illinois, and his wife was a native of Hart County, Kentucky. Mr. Stubbelfield came to Missouri many years ago, being among the first settlers of Caldwell County. He settled on a farm of 120 acres, which he improved. Mr. Stubbelfield was a successful farmer and was widely known throughout the county. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. He died in 1902, and his wife died in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Stubbelfield were the parents of six children, as follows: Guy, the subject of this sketch; B. F., farmer, Caldwell County; D. P., farmer, Cameron; John, farmer, deceased; Belle May, the widow of George Swindler; Ollie, died in infancy.

Guy Stubbelfield was reared on the farm, and has always been a farmer. He attended the district schools, and after completing his education, Mr. Stubbelfield rented land for several years. He now owns 80 acres of well improved land, and his wife owns 160 acres. Mr. Stubbelfield raises Poland-China hogs, Shorthorn cattle and horses.

On March 10, 1887, Mr. Stubbelfield married Emma Mowder, a native of Caldwell County, and the daughter of Charles and Sally (Pounds) Mowder, both natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Mowder were the parents of the following children: Ada, the wife of John Waters, both deceased; Mrs. Stubbelfield; Della, deceased; and Ethel, deceased. Mr. Mowder was a pioneer settler of Caldwell County and the owner of 200 acres of land. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. To Guy and Emma (Mowder) Stubbelfield two children have been born, as follows: Wayne M., at home; and Lee D., engaged in the dry cleaning business in Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Stubbelfield died Oct. 23, 1908, and is buried in White Oak Cemetery. Wayne Stubbelfield married Grace Hutchinson, a native of Harper County, Kansas, daughter of Joe L. and Nannie E. (Johnson) Hutchinson, the former a native of Iowa, and the latter of Wisconsin. She is deceased, and Mr. Hutchinson resides with his daughter.

Mr. Stubbelfield is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church.

George Evans, successful farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 104 acres of well improved land, was born in Wales, the son of John and Mary (Jones) Evans.

John and Mary (Jones) Evans were both natives of Wales, where they spent their lives. Mr. Evans was a farmer and stock raiser. Both Mr. and Mrs. Evans are deceased. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Benjamin, farmer, living in Wales; John, deceased; George, the subject of this sketch; James, farmer, living in Wales; Sarah, died at the age of six years; Thomas, died in infancy; and one child died in infancy.

George Evans grew to manhood on his father's farm in Wales, and received his education in the district schools. After his marriage he came to this country, where he worked on a farm in Caldwell County for two years at \$13 per month. He then rented land for 18 years, and is now the owner of 104 acres of land in New York Township, Caldwell County. Mr. Evans is a breeder of purebred Duroc hogs and cattle. His farm is well improved and has a fine residence and good watering system.

On March 14, 1880, Mr. Evans married Mary Ann Harris, a native of Montgomeryshire, Wales, and the daughter of Richard and Mary (Roberts) Harris. Mr. and Mrs. Harris were the parents of the following children: Catherine, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Mrs. Evans; John, de-

ceased; Richard, Liverpool, England; John Thomas, miner, Wales; Sarah, deceased; Catherine, the wife of Walter Jones, Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are deceased, and are buried in Wales. To George and Mary Ann (Harris) Evans 14 children have been born, as follows: John Thomas, deceased, died in 1906; George Richard, farmer, New York Township, Caldwell County; Willaim Herbert, farmer, New York Township, Caldwell County; Walter James, farmer, Gomer Township, Caldwell County; Mary L., the wife of Irvin Primm, farmer, Idaho; Albert E., farmer, Gomer Township, Caldwell County; Frank Raymond, farmer, New York Township; Frederick Harris, living in Colorado, veteran of the World War; Benjamin Franklin, farmer, New York Township; Charles, farmer, New York Township; Wallace Lester, World War veteran, having served with the 3rd Division in France for 18 months, and with the army of occupation in Germany; Herman, farmer, living at home, also a World War veteran, serving for six months; Flora Anna, the wife of Andy Butcher, living in Lebanon; and Harry, died in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have 16 grandchildren.

Mr. Evans is a Democrat and a member of the Woodmen of the World. He is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Caldwell County.

John Bowers, deceased, was a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He was born in October, 1838, in Henry County, the son of Green and Elizabeth (Holley) Bowers.

Green Bowers was a native of Tennessee, and his wife was born in Alabama. Mr. Bowers came to Missouri when he was a young man, settling first in Green County, and then moved to Daviess County, where he and his wife died.

John Bowers became the owner of 160 acres of land, which he had purchased from the railroad, and the first family home was a small one-room house 18x18. Mr. Bowers was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Green Bowers are deceased and are buried in Daviess County. They were the parents of the following children: Hugh, deceased; Nancy, deceased; Please, deceased; John, the subject of this sketch; Mary, deceased; Green, deceased; and James, deceased.

John Bowers was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He was a farmer and stockman all his life, and one of the well-known stockmen of Caldwell County. He owned a

farm of 160 acres. Mr. Bowers died May 9, 1914, and is buried in Pleasant Ridge Cemetery.

On Jan. 12, 1865, Mr. Bowers married Rosamond Edwards, a native of Carroll County, Virginia, and the daughter of Isaac B. and Nancy (Moore) Edwards, both natives of Virginia. Mr. Edwards came to Missouri in 1848 and settled on a farm in New York Township, Caldwell County. He became the owner of 600 acres of land and was a successful stockman. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were the parents of seven children, as follows: Solomon, deceased; Amos, deceased; Heywood, deceased; Matilda, the wife of Montgomery Hawks, deceased; Ollie, the wife of Stephen Peabody, Hamilton; Mrs. Bowers; Ruth, the wife of Samuel Wonsettler, Caldwell County. To John and Rosamond (Edwards) Bowers 11 children were born, eight of whom grew up, as follows: Nancy Elizabeth, the wife of James Brumley, farmer, South Dakota; Newton, retired farmer, Hamilton; Ella, Kansas City; Ollie Matilda, deceased, was the wife of Groomer Jones; Norman Bruce, farmer, Kansas; Alida J., the wife of F. E. Williams, auctioneer and farmer, Hamilton; Merritt L., living with his mother on the home place; Mildred Pearl, the wife of Albert Gray, farmer. Mrs. Bowers has 22 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. She is now living on the home place and operates the farm, with the help of her son.

In politics Mr. Bowers was a Democrat. He was a member of the Church of Christ, of which Mrs. Bowers is. Mr. Bowers was one of the substantial citizens of Caldwell County.

C. P. Roberts, a successful and prominent business man of Braymer, is a native of Wisconsin. He was born Aug. 24, 1863, in Columbia County, the son of John O. and Eleanor (Williams) Roberts.

John O. Roberts was born in Wales and came to the United States when he was 17 years of age. He settled in Wisconsin, later moving to Missouri, where he lived on a farm near Braymer. Mr. Roberts became the owner of 800 acres of land, which he improved, and was among the leading stockmen of Carroll County for many years. He was a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. He died in 1913, and Mrs. Roberts, also a native of Wales, died in 1918. They are buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Braymer. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were the parents of the following children: O. M., farmer and stockman, Braymer; John W., farmer and stockman, Braymer; Elizabeth, the wife of David T. Jones, farmer, Carroll County; Robert P., farmer and stockman, Carroll County;

Maggie, the wife of John McPherson, harnessmaker, Kansas City, Mo.; W. M., deceased; and C. P., the subject of this sketch.

C. P. Roberts was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He has been engaged in business in Braymer for many years, and now operates the Franklin Hotel with his wife. The Franklin Hotel is among the finest and most up-to-date hotels in Caldwell County. It is a four-story brick structure, well furnished and modern throughout. Mrs. Roberts has had considerable experience in the management of hotels and is a very capable and efficient manager.

On May 7, 1905, Mr. Roberts married May Shields, a native of Carroll County, and the daughter of J. H. and Sarah (Markwell) Shields, both natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Shields were the parents of the following children: Lou, the wife of J. H. Sperry, farmer, Carroll County; Lydia, the wife of W. F. Sperry, farmer in southern Missouri; Thomas, deceased; Mrs. Roberts; Minnie, the wife of R. H. Rea, broker, Kansas City, Mo.; Lilly, the wife of Ira Godsey; Grace, who assists her sister in the management of the Franklin Hotel; and Nellie, the wife of Sidney Shingelton, Kansas City. Mr. Shields was a prominent farmer and stockman of Missouri for many years. He is a member of the Methodist Church and belongs to the Masonic Lodge. Mr. Shields is now living retired in Tina. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have no children.

Mr. Roberts is a Democrat. He is one of the enterprising citizens of Caldwell County and is widely known.

George Washington Shively, well-known farmer and stockman of New York Township, was born Nov. 26, 1861, in Benton County, Ohio, the son of David and Amy (Bell) Shively.

David Shively was a native of Marion County, Ohio, and moved to Benton County, Ohio, when he was a young man, where he became a successful farmer and stockman. Mr. Shively improved his farm of 123½ acres of land and became a well-known breeder of high-grade stock. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Union army as a corporal under Capt. Oliver Bell, and served for 100 days. Mr. Shively was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. He died in January, 1883, and his wife also died during the same year. They are buried in Locust Grove Cemetery, Benton County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Shively were the parents of seven children, as follows: John, deceased; Lois, married Hayman Henry, now deceased, and she lives at Hamilton, Mo.; James M., farmer, Idaho; Catherine, married W. J. Kline, a farmer, now deceased; Eunice,

the wife of E. E. Oldfield, farmer, Hamilton; George W., the subject of this sketch; and Anna, the wife of Sheridan Oldfield, farmer, Oklahoma.

George Washington Shively was reared on his father's farm, in Ohio, and received his education in the district schools. When he was a young man he moved to Missouri and settled in Caldwell County, engaging in the building and contracting business, which he followed for 20 years. Mr. Shively then purchased a farm in New York Township, which he now operates successfully. The Shively farm contains 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres of well improved land, and Mr. Shively specializes in the breeding of registered Shorthorn cattle, Poland-China hogs and mules. He also operates 80 acres which he rents. His farm is modern and contains good buildings.

In December, 1884, Mr. Shively married Hattie J. Finley, a native of Knox County, Illinois, and to this union one child was born, Grace Lois, now the wife of Grover Cleveland Appleman, farmer and stockman, Gomer Township. Mr. Shively's first wife died April 7, 1888, and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Breckenridge. Mr. Shively later married Dora Delilah Guffey, also deceased. On Nov. 17, 1905, he was married to Myrtle Florence Appleman, a native of Benton County, Ohio, and the daughter of J. H. and Lydia (Kline) Appleman, both natives of Ohio, and the parents of the following children: Mrs. Shively; Ica and Iva, twins; Ica is the wife of John Cramer, and Iva the wife of William Rasmussem; Grover Cleveland, farmer and stockman, Caldwell County. Mr. Appleman was a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He died Aug. 29, 1921, and his wife died Nov. 16, 1921. To George W. and Myrtle Florence (Appleman) Shively two children have been born, as follows: T. B., born Aug. 9, 1907, died July 23, 1910; and Eldon Glenwood, born Dec. 17, 1911, at home.

Mr. Shively is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He is a capable and energetic farmer, widely known throughout Caldwell County.

Judge William J. Waggoner, a successful farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and presiding county judge, was born Sept. 8, 1860, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, the son of Jonathan M. and Edith (Peirsol) Waggoner.

Jonathan M. Waggoner was born April 10, 1837, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, the son of Jonathan M. and Rebecca (Norcross) Waggoner. The Waggoners were of German descent on the father's side, and of English descent on the mother's side. They came to America many years

ago, and settled in Pennsylvania, where they engaged in farming. To Jonathan and Edith (Peirsol) Waggoner the following children were born: Mary E., the wife of Norton Sivitzer, Ray County; William J., the subject of this sketch; Laura B., the wife of M. Mills, railroad engineer, Kansas City; and Rebecca, died in infancy. Mrs. Edith Waggoner died in 1865, and later, in 1867, Mr. Waggoner married Clarinda Montgomery, a native of Pennsylvania. To this union five children were born, as follows: Theodore F., living on the home place; Eliza Ann, the wife of Leo Bridgewater, cashier Trust Company of Kingston; Nancy May, the wife of C. R. Hankins, Gould Farm, Mo.; George, Kingston Township; Dr. Jonathan E., Chicago, Ill. Mr. Waggoner's second wife died Aug. 27, 1882, and is buried in Kingston. At the time of his death, Mr. Waggoner was a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 160 acres of well improved land. He was a life long Republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He took a prominent part in local politics and served two terms as county treasurer of Caldwell County.

William J. Waggoner was reared in Pennsylvania and received his education in the district schools in that state until he was nine years old, when his parents came to Caldwell County, Missouri, and here he also attended school. He then engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Waggoner now owns and operates a 200-acre farm in New York Township, Caldwell County. He has been successful in the breeding of Short-horn cattle and Spotted Poland-China hogs. The Waggoner stock farm is among the finest in the county and is improved with a nice residence.

On March 14, 1889, Mr. Waggoner married Malinda Tospon, a native of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Henry and Eliza (Otto) Tospon, both natives of Germany, and the parents of the following children: Mrs. Waggoner; Florenda, the widow of Frank Parker, Hamilton; Harmon, deceased; Carrie, the wife of Orville Parker, Hamilton; Otto, farmer, Kingston; John, farmer, living north of Kingston; and Edith, with brother John. Mr. Tospon was a Civil War veteran and a well-known farmer of Caldwell County. He died Sept. 1, 1884, and his wife died Nov. 4, 1914. They are buried in Kingston. Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner are rearing an adopted daughter, Mary Tomlinson.

In 1918 Mr. Waggoner was elected county judge, which office he has filled since that time. He is a Republican, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and one of Caldwell County's dependable and progressive citizens.

James J. Todd, a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 124 acres of well improved land, was born April 5, 1858, in Wright County, the son of George Washington and Delilah Jane (Prock) Todd.

George Washington Todd is a native of Indiana, and came to Missouri with his parents when he was a small boy, settling in Webster County. He later moved to Wright County, where he engaged in general farming and stock raising on a farm of 120 acres. For many years Mr. Todd was a breeder of high-grade stock. During the Civil War he served with the Missouri Volunteer Infantry for some time. He is now living retired on his farm of 80 acres in Wright County. Mr. Todd is 86 years of age and enjoys good health. He has never used coffee or tobacco. Mrs. Todd died several years ago and is buried in Lafayette County. Mr. and Mrs. Todd were the parents of three children: James J., the subject of this sketch; Noah Washington, deceased; and Floyd James, contractor and builder, Ada, Okla.

James J. Todd was reared on his father's farm, in Wright County, and attended the district schools. He then engaged in the brick-making business, which he followed for 13 years. Mr. Todd now carries on general farming and stock raising on his farm of 124 acres in Lincoln Township, and has been successful in the breeding of high-grade stock. The farm is well improved with an attractive residence and modern farm buildings.

On Oct. 2, 1886, Mr. Todd married Dora F. Snyder, a native of Breckenridge, and the daughter of George Washington and Mary Elizabeth (Shockley) Snyder, both natives of Indiana. Mr. Snyder was a pioneer of Caldwell County, and a veteran of the Civil War. He was a Republican, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belonged to the Methodist Church. Mr. Snyder died Sept. 25, 1908, and his wife died July 2, 1906. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Mrs. Todd; Nora, deceased; Cora Ann, the wife of J. D. Gibson, farmer, Hamilton; Maggie May, the wife of Walker Buxton, living in Johnson County, Kansas; and Jessie D., the wife of Nelson McGlumphy. To James J. and Dora (Snyder) Todd nine children have been born, as follows: Jennie May, the wife of Vilas Cowgill, farmer, New York Township; George W., veteran of the World War, automobile mechanic, Richmond; Maurine M., the wife of Harry W. Cowley, Kansas City; James Floyd, farmer, veteran of the World War, also serving with the army of occupation in Germany;

Leota Belle, teacher in Kingston High School, the wife of Claude Clevenger, barber, Kingston; Cecilia, the wife of James Shunn, Kansas City; William, barber, Fairfax; Clarence N., was graduated from Polo High School in May, 1922, living at home; and Dorothy D., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Todd have five grandchildren.

Mr. Todd is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Todd is a Republican and the family are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Todd is a capable and reliable member of his community.

Harry Lee Gregg, a well-known farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 360 acres of good farm land, was born Sept. 17, 1880, in Pittsburgh, Pa., the son of Mark Kelshaw and Linzia Jane (Burns) Gregg.

Mark Gregg was a native of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. His ancestors fought with George Washington. In the fall of 1880 Mr. Gregg came to Missouri, where he purchased land for \$12.50 per acre. He became a prominent farmer and at one time was the owner of 640 acres of land. He was also an extensive stock feeder and shipper. Mr. Gregg specialized in the breeding of purebred Jersey cattle. He was a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder for a number of years. Mr. Gregg died Feb. 2, 1913, and his wife died Jan. 20, 1908. They are buried in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg were the parents of seven children, as follows: Alexander, deceased; Charles, living on the old home place in Pennsylvania; Harry Lee, the subject of this sketch; Edward, deceased, was a graduate of Washington College, and a civil engineer; John, deceased; Samuel, deceased; and Esther, deceased.

Harry Lee Gregg spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the schools of Washington, Pa., and Jefferson Academy. In 1899 he started in the general merchandise business, and later went to Kentucky with his father, where they purchased horses and mules. Mr. Gregg lived with an uncle for several years. He now operates his farm in New York Township, Caldwell County, which contains 360 acres of land. Mr. Gregg is an extensive shipper of stock, shipping from 600 to 1,000 head per year. During normal times he ships about 25 cars per year.

On Oct. 20, 1909, Mr. Gregg married Mamie Marie Buster, a native of Hamilton, and the daughter of Jacob and Mollie (Austile) Buster, the

former a native of Missouri, and the latter a native of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Buster were the parents of three children, as follows: Homer, mail clerk, Cowgill; William, grocery clerk, Hamilton; and Mrs. Gregg. Mr. Buster was a well-known farmer and a veteran of the Civil War. He is now deceased, and his wife lives in Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg have one child, Edward, born Nov. 20, 1918.

Mr. Gregg is a Republican. He has served as township trustee and is director in the consolidated school district. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Gregg is an enterprising and progressive citizen of Caldwell County.

John S. Shumate, retired, is a veteran of the Civil War, and a pioneer settler of Caldwell County. He was born May 29, 1841, in Tennessee, the son of Samuel and Polly (Barby) Shumate.

Samuel Shumate was a native of Kentucky. When he was a young man he moved to Tennessee, remaining there for 13 years, after which he started for Missouri in a covered wagon. He settled on land southeast of Knoxville, which he purchased for \$4 and \$5 per acre. Mr. Shumate became a leading farmer of the county, and was also a millwright. He made several trips across the plains in search of gold. He was a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Shumate were the parents of the following children: John S., the subject of this sketch; Willis, deceased, officer during the Civil War; Barbara, deceased, was the wife of William Richardson; Granville, deceased; Esther Ann, the wife of Thomas Kincaid, both deceased; and Martha, the widow of John Davenport.

John S. Shumate was reared in Tennessee and came to Missouri with his parents when he was a young man. He received his education in the district schools, after which he worked in a flour mill, receiving 10 cents per day. At the end of the first year Mr. Shumate invested the \$52.00 he had earned in the shoe business. After three years he came to Polo and was engaged in the harness business for 26 years. At the end of that time Mr. Shumate purchased a farm of 90 acres, which he operated for many years. He is now living retired in Polo. During the Civil War Mr. Shumate enlisted in Company C, 4th Division, Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and served for three months.

On March 3, 1864, Mr. Shumate married Catherine Cook, the daughter of John and Sarah (Renfrow) Cook, natives of Kentucky, and the parents of the following children: William, Civil War veteran, deceased;

Samuel, deceased; Jane, the wife of James Thomas, both deceased; Sarah, the wife of P. McCubbin, both deceased; John, deceased, Civil War veteran; Mrs. Shumate; Frank, Civil War veteran, deceased; and one child died in infancy. To John S. and Catherine (Cook) Shumate the following children were born; Sally, the wife of Elmer Burnett, Polo; Samuel, Polo; Mary, the wife of P. Bowers, farmer, Kansas City; Grant, farmer, Oklahoma; Etta, deceased, was the wife of William Ramsey. Several years after the death of Mr. Shumate's first wife, he married Julia Cook, and to this union six children were born, as follows: Ada, the wife of Edward Murray, farmer, Arkansas; Joseph, World War veteran; Myrtle, the wife of Charles Sanderson, Caldwell County; Grant, living in Kansas; and Pearl, the wife of Daniel Wright, Caldwell County. Mr. Shumate's second wife died in 1898, and is buried in Zimmerman Cemetery.

Mr. Shumate has served as mayor of Polo for three years, and on the township board for 12 years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been treasurer of the Polo lodge for three years. He is a Republican and a member of the Christian Church.

Ben H. Green, a well-known and successful young business man of Polo, is a native of Missouri. He was born Feb. 12, 1891, in Knoxville, the son of Van and Sarah (Thomas) Green.

Van Green was a native of Mercer County, and during his life was engaged in the carpenter, wagon making, bridge building and blacksmith trades. He worked at these various occupations for 40 years and was widely known throughout Missouri. At the time of his death he was the owner of 120 acres of well improved land. He was a Civil War veteran, having served throughout the war in the cavalry. He was a Republican and a member of the Christian Union Church. Mr. Green is deceased, and his widow now resides southwest of Knoxville. They were the parents of the following children: Lilly, the widow of William Gorham; Seth, deceased; Thomas, farmer, Caldwell County; Samuel, Kansas City; Noah, Kansas City; Mollie, the wife of William Cowgill; Albert, blacksmith, Lamson; Ada, the wife of Ernest Mallory, Hamilton; John, Polo; Bertha, the wife of Moses Rainivater, Knoxville; Ben H., the subject of this sketch; and Bessie, the wife of James Sullinger, farmer; there are now living 31 grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Ben H. Green was reared on his father's farm and later went to Kansas City, where he attended night school. After completing his education, Mr. Green was employed in the Montgomery Ward Jewelry Com-

pany of Kansas City for one year. From there he went with the Jones Store Company, where he remained until 1916. He then came to Polo, where he now operates a jewelry store. Mr. Green carries a very complete line of watches and jewelry, and has an extensive trade throughout the county. He is an excellent mechanic.

Mr. Green volunteered for service during the World War, but was not accepted. He is a member of the Methodist Church and is a Republican. He is a progressive and enterprising young man, whose success in business is almost certain.

Frank Buchanan, a successful business man of Polo, where he is agent for the Standard Oil Company, was born Feb. 28, 1874, in Cass County, Indiana, the son of Thomas J. and Sarah (Kistler) Buchanan. Thomas J. Buchanan was born in Ohio and came to Missouri in 1880, settling in Clinton County. He was engaged in the windmill and pump business in Polo for many years, and was also a poultryman. Mr. Buchanan was a Civil War veteran, enlisting from Ohio. He was a Democrat and belonged to the Masonic Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Buchanan was a member of the Methodist Church. He died May 5, 1918, and is buried in Prairie Ridge Cemetery, near Polo. Mrs. Buchanan lives in Polo. They were the parents of the following children: George, deceased; Frank, the subject of this sketch; Nettie, the wife of Frank Higgins, Kansas City; Bessie, the wife of Howard Swafford, deceased; Thomas A., Carrollton; Lulu, the wife of Elmer Hocklander, Caldwell County; Bertha, the wife of David Hocklander, Caldwell County; and Otto, deceased.

Frank Buchanan was reared in Caldwell County, and received his education in the public schools. He started working with his father in the pump business, where he remained for a number of years. In 1912 he opened his first garage in Polo, where he remained until the fall of 1917. Mr. Buchanan then took over the Standard Oil Company's agency in Polo, and is located on the main street. His territory extends eight miles east of Polo, and nine miles west. He does an extensive business throughout the county, and is well known as an enterprising and energetic business man.

On Dec. 22, 1897, Mr. Buchanan married Maggie Gingrich, a native of Nebraska, and the daughter of J. H. and Abbie (Smith) Gingrich, the former a native of Iowa, and the latter a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Gingrich were the parents of the following children: Joseph, farmer,

Nebraska; Mrs. Buchanan; Bert, residence unknown; Edward, farmer, Nebraska; Addie, the wife of G. Decker, Idaho. Mr. Gingrich died May 28, 1907, and his wife died May 20, 1921. To Frank and Maggie (Gingrich) Buchanan seven children were born, as follows: Erma May, born Oct. 31, 1901, the wife of E. Robison; Leona, born March 18, 1905, at home; Gertrude, born Feb. 16, 1908, at home; Frank, born Sept. 8, 1910, at home; Thelma, born Sept. 1, 1913, at home; Carl, born Feb. 16, 1919, at home; and Maggie, born Jan. 29, 1903, died Sept. 11, 1903.

Mr. Buchanan is a Democrat and a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has many friends throughout Caldwell County.

Sherman Henkins, the capable manager of the Turner Lumber and Investment Company, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born Feb. 27, 1895, in New York Township, the son of Add and Hattie (Frazier) Henkins.

Add Henkins was born in Pennsylvania and came to Missouri during the early days, settling in Caldwell County. He became a prosperous farmer and was a breeder of high-grade stock. Mr. Henkins was a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. He died in 1902, and is buried in Hopewell Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Henkins were the parents of the following children: Pearl, the wife of Grover Clark, St. Louis; William, farmer, Breckenridge; Nellie, St. Joseph; Edna, the wife of Edward Bowen, Nettleton; Irene, the wife of Robert Bowen, Nettleton; Sherman, the subject of this sketch; and Thomas, farmer, New York Township.

Sherman Henkins was reared on his father's farm, in Caldwell County, and received his education in the public schools of Hamilton. He then became engaged in the lumber business and was later bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Hamilton. Mr. Henkins is now manager of the Turner Lumber and Investment Company of Polo, which is one of the well-known and profitable enterprises of Polo. During the World War Mr. Henkins was drafted and sent to Camp Funston, Kan., with the 356th Headquarters Company, 89th Division. He was in active service for one year in France, and engaged in many battles, including the St. Mihiel drive, in which he was gassed.

On Dec. 25, 1921, Mr. Henkins married Bessie Korneman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Korneman. Mr. and Mrs. Korneman were the parents of four children, as follows: Lulu, deceased, was the wife of Frank Wills;

Herman, farmer, Mirabile; Bessie and Bertha, twins. Bertha lives with her mother in Cameron.

Mr. Henkins is a Republican and a member of the Masonic Lodge. He belongs to the Christian Church and is one of Polo's successful and enterprising young men.

Max W. Phillips, well-known and efficient druggist employed in the T. W. Scanlon Drug Store of Polo, is a veteran of the World War, and a native of Missouri. He was born Aug. 15, 1894, in Caldwell County, three miles southwest of Polo, the son of W. E. and Alice (Carr) Phillips.

W. E. Phillips was born May 8, 1860, in Madison County, Kentucky. He is prominent throughout the country as a trainer of race horses. He trained and owned many thoroughbred race horses, including "George B. Bennett," "Kirtsman," "Minnie Adams," "English Lad," "Lawrence P. Daly." He has won many derbies throughout the country, and is in partnership with Fred Cook, well-known horseman of the West. Mr. Phillips lives in Lexington, Ky. He is a Republican and a thirty-second degree Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have two children: Max W., the subject of this sketch; and Fay, the wife of Ezra Cox, living in Polo.

Max W. Phillips has always lived in Missouri. He received his education in the public and high schools of Polo. He has been engaged in business with Dr. T. W. Scanlon for the past three years. The Scanlon store is a Rexall store, and is among the finest and most up-to-date drug stores in the county. On April 27, 1917, Mr. Phillips enlisted from Kansas City in the 1st Field Signal Corps, and was mustered into Federal service on Aug. 5, 1917. He served with Major General Mann in the 117th Field Signal Battalion, and was in active service in France for 18 months. Mr. Phillips took part in many important battles and drives during the war, and was gassed. He spent much time in hospitals since the war, his health having been affected.

On May 5, 1921, Mr. Phillips married Mabel Everett, a native of Kingston, and the daughter of John and Nellie (Edwards) Everett, the former a native of Caldwell County, and the latter a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Everett have three children, as follows: Ray, automobile mechanic, Hamilton; Mrs. Phillips; and Buford, at home. Mr. Everett is a Democrat and a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Methodist Church.

Mr. Phillips is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. He is a progressive young man and has an excellent standing in the town of Polo and throughout the county.

William M. Estes, well-known retired farmer and stockman fo Caldwell County, is a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of the county. He was born Sept. 23, 1855, in a log cabin, three and one-half miles northwest of Polo, and is the son of James and Mary C. (Ribelin) Estes.

James Estes was born in Ray County, Dec. 22, 1828, and was the son of William Estes, early settler of Missouri. James Estes became a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, where he moved when he was a young man. He became the owner of 920 acres of land, which he improved from timber land. Mr. Estes was a veteran of the Civil War, having served with General Price for six months. He was a Democrat and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Estes died in April, 1917, and his wife died in July, 1901. They are buried in the Estes Cemetery, which was land given by William Estes. Mr. and Mrs. Estes were the parents of seven children, as follows: Angeline, the wife of George Hill, Clay County; W. M., the subject of this sketch; Louise, the wife of Daniel Hill, Polo; John H., merchant, Columbia; Emma, deceased, was the wife of J. Y. Thompson; Laura, the wife of Silas Conway, Liberty; and Cora, the wife of A. J. Smoot, Grant Township.

W. M. Estes has always followed farming and stock raising and has been successful. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He then farmed on 80 acres of land given him by his father, and now is the owner of 400 acres. Mr. Estes was a well-known breeder of Poland-China hogs, Shorthorn cattle and other high-grade stock. He was also an extensive shipper of stock. His farm, Maple Grove Farm, was the first farm to be named in Caldwell County. Mr. Estes is now living retired.

On March 17, 1880, Mr. Estes married Florence Zimmerman, a native of Caldwell County, born Sept. 21, 1858, and the daughter of John and Margaret (Hemery) Zimmerman. Mr. Zimmerman was a leading farmer of the county for many years. He and his wife are now deceased. They were the parents of two children: Mary, the wife of Solomon Hardman, farmer, Grant Township, and Mrs. Estes. To W. M. and Florence (Zimmerman) Estes four children have been born, as follows: William Ernest, born July 16, 1881, banker, Kansas City; Dora, born April 17, 1883, the wife of Lyman Bathgate, farmer, Grant Township; J. Frank, born Nov. 27, 1885, farmer, Grant Township; and J. Floyd, born Aug. 21, 1890, farmer, living on the home place.

Mr. Estes was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Polo, and served as vice president of the bank for 13 years. He is a Democrat and belongs to the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Estes are living on the outskirts of Polo, where they own a fine modern residence. They are interesting pioneers of the county and are highly respected citizens.

George H. Ellenberger, a prominent and successful farmer of Grant Township, Caldwell County, is a native of Clinton County. He was born Sept. 1, 1878, the son of Josiah and Julia (Carnes) Ellenberger.

Josiah Ellenberger was born in Clinton County, Jan. 20, 1851, and was the son of Jacob Ellenberger, who came to Missouri in 1849. Josiah Ellenberger became a minister in the Dunkard Church when he was 21 years old, and preached for 40 years. He also engaged in farming and stock raising and became the owner of 400 acres of land in Caldwell and Clinton Counties. Mr. Ellenberger was a well-known breeder of Jersey cattle and Poland-China hogs. He died May 11, 1920, and his wife died May 5, 1921. They are buried in Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Ellenberger had 13 children, as follows: Henry, rural mail carrier, Polo; Anna, the wife of D. A. Moats, Michigan; George H., the subject of this sketch; Albert, poultryman, living in Kansas; Ida, deceased; Josiah, deceased; Julia, deceased; Ora, the wife of O. S. Moats, mail clerk, Kansas City; Oland, clerk, Moorsville; John, died in infancy; James, deceased; Stover, garage business, Polo; and Forrest, died in infancy.

George H. Ellenberger was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He then worked on a farm for two years, and later purchased land. Mr. Ellenberger now owns and operates a fine farm of 160 acres near Polo. He is a breeder of high-grade stock, specializing in Jersey cattle and Poland-China hogs. Mrs. Ellenberger raises poultry of all kinds.

On March 13, 1902, Mr. Ellenberger married Fanny Fort, a native of Caldwell County, born in 1876, and the daughter of George and Mattie Fort, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Fort are the parents of the following children: Miona, the wife of Charles Baird, Montana; John, deceased; Mrs. Ellenberger; Emma, the wife of Henry Ellenberger; Bessie, the wife of Ernest Shaw, Montana; and Grace, the wife of Marvin Headley, Montana. Mr. Fort is a veteran of the Civil War, having served for over four years with Company E, 8th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Fort now reside in Polo. Mr. and

Mrs. Ellenberger have two children, as follows: Fern, born Feb. 18, 1903, now teaching in Ray County; and Wayne, born Aug. 2, 1906, attending Polo High School.

Mr. Ellenberger is an enterprising and progressive citizen and is widely and favorably known in Caldwell County.

Elery and Wilson Estabrook are leading farmers and stockmen of Caldwell County. They were both born in Wisconsin, 20 miles from Milwaukee, and are the sons of Edward Wilson and Mary Elizabeth (Wagoner) Estabrook. Elery Estabrook was born June 24, 1861, and his brother was born Dec. 30, 1859.

Edward Wilson Estabrook was a native of Massachusetts, and was born April 24, 1827. He came to Wisconsin when he was a young man and engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1867 Mr. Estabrook moved his family to Caldwell County and settled in Breckenridge Township on the farm now owned by his sons. He owned 180 acres of land, which he improved, and became a prosperous stockman. Mr. Estabrook died in 1885, and his wife died in 1900. They are buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Breckenridge. Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook had two children, Elery and Wilson, subjects of this sketch.

Elery Estabrook was reared on the farm and received his education in the district schools, as did his brother. They have always followed farming and stock raising and have been successful. Elery Estabrook owns and operates a fine stock farm of 340 acres near Breckenridge, which is well improved. He specializes in the breeding of Marino sheep and has about 600 head on hand. He also raises Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. His brother, Wilson, is in business with him, and they are well known throughout the county.

On Feb. 12, 1891, Elery Estabrook married Anna Hicks, a native of Caldwell County, and the daughter of John and Grace (Hollow) Hicks, both natives of England. The Hicks settled in the copper region near Lake Superior after coming to this country and remained there until 1868, when they came to Caldwell County. Mr. Hicks owned a well improved farm of 290 acres and carried on general farming. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are now deceased and are buried in Rose Hill Cemetery. They were the parents of the following children: John, deceased; Ralph, farmer, Gomer Township, Caldwell County; Thomas, farmer, Breckenridge Township; Richard, farmer, Carroll County; Robert, farmer, Breckenridge; Mrs. Estabrook; Fred, Breckenridge; and Alice, the wife of George Rob-

ertson, Livingston County. To Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook one child has been born, Edward, born April 18, 1900, at home with his parents.

Elery Estabrook is a Republican and is a member of the township board. He and his brother are progressive and enterprising citizens of Caldwell County, and are well and favorably known.

William M. Gray, a leading farmer and stockman of Breckenridge Township, is a native of Livingston County. He was born Oct. 31, 1866, the son of Thomas and Malissa G. (Stanley) Gray.

Thomas Gray was born in Livingston County, in February, 1845, and his wife was born in Carroll County in 1847. Mr. Gray became a successful farmer and stockman of Livingston County, where he spent his entire life. He owned 240 acres of land, and during the early days he drove his stock to St. Joseph. Mr. Gray was a Democrat and a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died in November, 1918, and his wife died in February, 1902. They are buried in Livingston County. Mr. and Mrs. Gray were the parents of six children, as follows: William M., the subject of this sketch; Alice, the wife of L. R. Reynolds; Ida L., the wife of John Benson, Caldwell County; J. A., farmer, living on the home place; Edgar, farmer, Livingston County; and Myrtle, deceased.

William M. Gray was reared on his father's farm in Livingston County and attended the district schools. He has always followed farming and stock raising and has been successful. Mr. Gray now owns 190 acres of well improved land in Breckenridge Township, and is a widely known breeder of Poland-China hogs, Shorthorn cattle, horses and mules. He also raises poultry of all kinds.

Mr. Gray was married Dec. 11, 1892, to Katie B. Weldon, a native of Hamilton, born Oct. 13, 1870, and the daughter of Martin and Lydia (Lankford) Weldon, both natives of Daviess County. Mr. and Mrs. Weldon were the parents of 11 children, as follows: Alice, deceased; James I., deceased; William Joseph, Daviess County; Flora R., the wife of Oscar Jernigan, both deceased; Evelyn, deceased; Mrs. Gray; Mary J., the wife of R. G. Butler, Oklahoma; Elias S., deceased; John T., Oklahoma; Anna L., deceased; and one child died in infancy. Mr. Weldon was a prosperous farmer and stockman and owned 320 acres of land in Daviess County. He was a veteran of the Civil War and is now deceased. To William M. and Katie B. (Weldon) Gray four children have been born, as follows: Donald, born in 1894, farming with his father, World War veteran; Nadine O., born June 15, 1897, the wife of Robert Johnson, farmer, Caldwell County;

Earl L., born Sept. 24, 1902, attending Warrensburg Normal School; and Martin, born Aug. 9, 1906, at home.

Mr. Gray is a Democrat and is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of the World. The Gray family are members of the Methodist Church, and are well known throughout Caldwell County as substantial citizens.

James M. Karr, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Rockford Township, and the owner of 435 acres of well improved land, was born Oct. 6, 1848, in White County, Indiana, and is the son of Joseph and Sarah A. (Pippen) Karr.

Joseph Karr was born Oct. 20, 1814, in Ross County, Ohio, and moved to Indiana when he was a young man. Later he moved to Illinois, Iowa, and in 1860 moved his family to Caldwell County. Mr. Karr became a successful farmer and stockman, and at the time of his death was the owner of 800 acres of land. He was a widely known breeder of high-grade stock and was also an extensive shipper of stock. Mr. Karr was a Republican and belonged to the Presbyterian Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Karr are deceased and are buried in Mirabile. They were the parents of the following children: Malissa Ann, the wife of Van H. Groves, both deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of James Medley, both deceased; James M., the subject of this sketch; Alvin, died Oct. 1, 1921; Willaim, living in Pueblo, Colo.; and Joseph A., when last heard of was in Oregon. Mr. Karr made several trips West for the government and helped in the laying out of cities between Sioux City and Yellowstone Park. He was a close friend of William Cody, who was known as "Buffalo Bill."

James M. Karr was educated in the district schools and then started farming. He owns a well improved farm, which is located near Polo. It is improved, with a fine residence and other buildings. Mr. Karr is a breeder of purebred Poland-China hogs and Shropshire sheep. Mrs. Karr has 700 chickens. Mr. Karr is also a feeder of stock.

On Dec. 21, 1888, Mr. Karr married Agnes Belle Thompson Smith, a native of Ray County, born Feb. 24, 1872, and the daughter of George and Mary Elizabeth (Claytor) Thompson, both natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were the parents of the following children: Martha Ann, the wife of Marion H. Bush, Oklahoma; Rebecca Jane, the wife of Stephen Tingey, Missouri; James M., farmer; Thomas M., farmer; Mary Ellen, the wife of Wilson Graham, Harrison County; Nancey Kate, the wife of Jesse D. Pulley, Iowa; Mrs. Karr; and Robert E. Lee, last heard of

in a hospital in St. Joseph. Mr. Thompson was a veteran of the Civil War and a prominent farmer of Caldwell County for many years. To James M. and Agnes Belle (Thompson) Smith Karr three children were born, as follows: Edda Frances, born May 7, 1894, the wife of Harry Rego, mechanic, living in Denver, Colo.; James M., farmer, born Oct. 6, 1899, living at home; and Vivian Belle, born April 13, 1912, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Karr have three grandchildren.

Mr. Karr belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a Republican and has served as school director and road overseer. Mr. Karr is an enterprising and progressive citizen and is widely and favorably known.

Martin Pittman, a successful young farmer and stockman of Breckenridge Township, was born Sept. 1, 1897, in Lewis County, the son of Martin V. and Martha (Bangart) Pittman.

Martin V. Pittman was a native of Iowa. When he was a young man he came to Missouri and settled on a farm in Lewis County. He was the owner of 325 acres of well improved land and was a leading stockman of the county for many years, being a breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. Mr. Pittman was also a shipper and buyer of stock. He was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church, of which he was deacon. Mr. Pittman died Feb. 25, 1922, and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery. His wife resides in Breckenridge. Mr. and Mrs. Pittman were the parents of the following children: Cora, the wife of Harry Gibson, poultry business, Polo; Clarence, died in infancy; Clara, the wife of Mason Mayo, stockman, Breckenridge; and Martin, the subject of this sketch.

Martin Pittman was educated in the public schools of Breckenridge and then engaged in farming. He owns a fine farm of 170 acres in Breckenridge Township, and is a well-known breeder of high-grade stock, including Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. Mr. Pittman is an extensive buyer and shipper of stock and carries on a large volume of busniess. The Pittman farm is modern in every respect and contains a fine residence and farm buildings.

On Nov. 14, 1917, Mr. Pittman married Amanda Hall, a native of Tennessee, and the daughter of Elisha and Nettie (Trebelfox) Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of the following children: Pearl, the wife of Kenneth Pate; Minerva, the wife of Patrick Ellis, Breckenridge; Bernice, the wife of Edward Connor, Tennessee; Stella, the wife of Dr. E. L. Thompson; Mrs. Pittman; and Jennie, the wife of George Baker, farmer,

Nettleton. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are living in Breckenridge. Mr. and Mrs. Pittman have two children, as follows: Beatrice, born Oct. 2, 1919; and Howard, born Aug. 27, 1921.

Mr. Pittman is a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. He is among the representative young business men of the township, whose success in life is already assured.

C. O. Crawford, deceased, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He was born in Caldwell County and was the son of Dr. William H. and Elizabeth Crawford. Dr. William H. Crawford was a native of Kentucky, and a very early settler of Missouri. For many years he was a physician in Mirabile and also was engaged in the mercantile business there. Dr. Crawford also carried on general farming and was the owner of about 1,500 acres of land in Caldwell County, which he improved. He was a well-known breeder of high-grade stock and was a feeder and extensive shipper of stock also. For many years Dr. Crawford was among the leading stockmen of the county. He was a Democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. Both Dr. and Mrs. Crawford are deceased. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: A. K., deceased; Sarah, the widow of Thomas Clark, Cameron; C. O., the subject of this sketch; Mollie, deceased, was the wife of William Burt, California; John, deceased; William, farmer, Cameron; and Lilly May, the widow of Edward Frazier, Cameron.

C. O. Crawford spent his entire life in Caldwell County and always followed farming and stock raising. He owned 400 acres of land at the time of his death, and was a breeder of high-grade stock, as well as a shipper and feeder of stock. He died in May, 1917, and his widow now is living retired on the home place.

C. O. Crawford was married to Elizabeth Thompson, a native of Clinton County, born Nov. 6, 1857, and the daughter of Wiley and Levina (McCuene) Thompson, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Indiana. Mr. Thompson was a pioneer settler of Clinton County and a successful farmer. He owned 160 acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were the parents of the following children: William, farmer, Polo; Mrs. Crawford; Joseph, farmer, Hamilton; Mary, deceased; Levilla, deceased, was the wife of Charles Fowler; and Ethel, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford were the parents of one child, William A., born Oct. 25, 1898, farmer, Caldwell County. He married Fern Rigdon, and they have two children: Ralph Oliver, born in 1917; and William, born in 1922.

Mr. Crawford was a Democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. He was an industrious citizen, earnest and sincere. Mr. Crawford merited the high regard in which he was held by the community.

S. F. Farrar, cashier of the Bank of Braymer, is a well-known citizen of Caldwell County. He was born Nov. 28, 1862, in Rutland County, Vermont, the son of David and Esther M. (Smith) Farrar.

David Farrar was a native of Bennington County, Vermont, born Feb. 9, 1825, and his wife was born in the same county of Vermont. Mr. Farrar was a successful farmer and dairyman. He owned 120 acres of land. He was a Republican and a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Farrar died May 1, 1901, and his wife died March 3, 1902. They are buried in Metowe Cemetery, Granville, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Farrar were the parents of six children, as follows: Albert, deceased; infant son, deceased; Jason W., living in Miami, Fla.; S. F., the subject of this sketch; Charles H., farmer, living on the home place; and Stella, the wife of Frank Kibling, farmer, Granville, N. Y.

S. F. Farrar was educated in the district schools and also attended business college. He began life farming with his father, where he remained until he was 21 years of age. He then was employed in a collar and cuff factory in Troy, N. Y., for four years, and entered the banking business in 1888. At that time he was appointed cashier of the Bank of Braymer, which position he now holds. Mr. Farrar has been a capable and efficient officer of the bank throughout his long term of service. He is also a director in the bank.

On Feb. 24, 1887, Mr. Farrar married Miss May Woodard, born May 10, 1863, in Washington County, New York, the daughter of Daniel and Miriam (McNitt) Woodard, both natives of Washington County, New York. Mr. Woodard was connected with the banking business during his life, and was president of the National Bank of Granville, N. Y. He was a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Woodard were the parents of the following children: J. M., resides in Albany, N. Y.; Emma W., the widow of Capt. J. H. Hayes, Civil War veteran, living in Salem, N. Y.; Daniel D., banker of Granville, N. Y.; Martin, deceased; Frankie, deceased; Ely M., living in Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. Farrar; Lucinda, the wife of S. E. Everets, attorney, Granville, N. Y.; Lydia, deceased; and Archibald, deceased. Mr. Woodard died June 4, 1887, and his wife died Oct. 19, 1902. To S. F. and May (Woodard) Farrar four children have been born, as follows: D. Irving; Lynn W.; Miriam E., at home;

and S. F., Jr. D. Irving Farrar was born in Braymer and attended William Jewell College. On June 7, 1917, he enlisted in the World War, with Base Hospital No. 28, at Kansas City, Mo., and was sent to Camp McPherson, Ga., and later to France, where he remained for one year, having charge of the mess department. He is now the assistant cashier of the Bank of Braymer. Lynn W. Farrar is also a graduate of William Jewell College. He enlisted during the World War, and received the commission of first lieutenant at Camp Sheridan, Ill. He was stationed with the 38th Infantry, 3rd Division, and served in France for over one year, taking part in many important battles, including the second battle of the Marne, the battle of St. Mihiel, during which he was wounded; Chateau Thierry, and the Argonne, where he was again wounded in action. Mr. Farrar was also in the army of occupation in Germany. He was discharged April 29, 1919, after which he went to New Mexico. Mr. Farrar is now living in Braymer. S. F. Farrar, Jr., is employed in Kansas City.

The Bank of Braymer was organized in December, 1887, with the following officers: Daniel Braymer, president; Archibald Woodard, vice president; and S. F. Farrar, cashier. Present officers of the bank are: J. R. Dalbey, president; Edward Toomay, vice president; S. F. Farrar, cashier; and D. Irving Farrar, assistant cashier. Directors are: J. R. Dalbey, Edward Toomay, G. H. Toomay, John G. Goll, and S. F. Farrar. The Bank of Braymer is a thriving institution, and well merits the success that has been its achievement.

S. F. Farrar is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he belongs to the Baptist Church. He is an independent voter. Mr. Farrar is one of the industrious, ambitious and progressive citizens of the town and community.

Rev. Francis Marion Wadley, a prominent citizen of Braymer, was born in Henderson County, Tenn., on March 4, 1833. He is a son of John B. and Matilda (Allen) Wadley.

John B. Wadley was born in Tennessee. His wife was also a native of that state. The former was the owner of 700 acres of land, was a presiding elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He died in May, 1866, and his wife died several years later. They are both buried in Tennessee. They were the parents of 11 children, as follows: William H., deceased; Joseph Allen, deceased; Francis Marion, the subject of this sketch; David, deceased; W. M., deceased; Ellen Lillie; Mary, married Robert Cox, both deceased; John R., farmer, resides in Tennessee; Thomas, deceased; Mar-

tha, deceased, married Mr. Griswell, and Amanda, who resides in Tennessee.

Francis Marion Wadley was educated in west Tennessee Spring Creek College of Monastery, Theological Department, and shortly after his graduation became engaged in missionary work, traveling through 11 different states. Has been pastor of every church in Livingston County. He was one of the founders of Wadley Masonic Lodge, No. 616, which he organized in 1869. He has preached and done missionary work from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

On Feb. 9, 1854, Mr. Wadley married Mary Dunn, a daughter of William and Celja (Stutts) Dunn, natives of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn were the parents of the following children: Margaret married Thomas Fessonire, farmer, both deceased; John, deceased; William, deceased; Celia, wife of the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, married Elvin Cravens, deceased; Martha, married John Lollard, deceased; Adaline, married William Webb, both deceased; Isaac, deceased, and Amanda, deceased. Mr. Dunn was a well known farmer and the owner of 400 acres of land. He died in 1855 and Mrs. Dunn is also deceased.

To Rev. Francis Marion and Mary (Dunn) Wadley 10 children have been born, as follows: Martha Ann, married T. B. Stone, deceased; Joseph, deceased; Fanny, married H. R. Wright, Eureka Springs, Ark.; Ada, married R. W. Flood; Minnie, married D. W. Storms, resides in western Nebraska; Emma, deceased, married J. D. Craig; Susie, married Frank Kelley, resides in Kansas; Benjamin, farmer, Nebraska; and William Thomas, deceased. Mrs. Wadley is deceased.

Rev. Wadley is now living retired at Braymer. He has a wide acquaintance and is one of the most influential and highly respected citizens of Caldwell County.

George V. Braymer, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and one of the large land owners in Missouri, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born Jan. 27, 1871, the son of Daniel and Nancy Ann (Woodard) Braymer.

Daniel Braymer was a native of New York, born March 17, 1844. He came to Missouri in 1868, settling on the farm in Davis Township, Caldwell County, now owned by his son, George V. Braymer. Mr. Braymer became a prominent farmer and stockman of the county, and was a leading citizen of the county during his entire life. He owned 2,000 acres of land. The town of Braymer was named after Mr. Braymer by the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He served as county judge for two terms, and organized the Bank of Braymer, of which he was president for a number of years. Mr. Braymer died Aug. 18, 1921, and is buried in the Braymer Cemetery, which he had donated to the city. He was an exceptional man; a man of energy, ambition and progressive ideals. Mr. and Mrs. Braymer were the parents of the following children: George V., the subject of this sketch; Stella, born Dec. 8, 1872, lives with her sister, Mrs. Woolsey, Braymer; Frank W., born June 4, 1875, deceased; and Anna L., the wife of Dr. C. B. Woolsey, leading physician of Braymer.

George V. Braymer attended the district schools of Caldwell County and Braymer High School. He also attended college in Cameron. Mr. Braymer has followed farming and stock raising during his entire life, and has been unusually successful. He was in partnership with his father for many years, and they owned 4,250 acres of land throughout the country. Mr. Braymer now operates the old home place in Davis Township, where he has always lived. It contains 815 acres of well improved land. There is a splendid two-story residence on the land, and other good farm buildings. Mr. Braymer is a widely known breeder of Shorthorn Cattle, Poland China hogs, Shropshire sheep, Percheron horses, and mules. He is also an extensive feeder of cattle and ships his stock all over the country. The Braymer stock farm is among the finest in the state. Mrs. Braymer also owns 120 acres of land.

On Dec. 21, 1893, Mr. Braymer married Stella Feese, a native of Caldwell County, born Jan. 31, 1872. To this union one child was born: Pauline, born Nov. 4, 1895, now the wife of Ora S. Wells, living near Braymer. Mr. Braymer's first wife died Feb. 7, 1898, and is buried in Braymer Cemetery. Later, Mr. Braymer married Alice G. Morris, a native of Braymer, born June 11, 1873, the daughter of Richard B. and Almira (Gallagher) Morris. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris two children were born: Alice and Lillian, twins—Alice is the wife of Mr. Braymer, and Lillian is the wife of E. M. Street, banker of Albany. To George V. and Alice (Morris) Braymer three children were born, as follows: Daniel R., born July 6, 1899, engaged in farming with his father; George V., Jr., born Dec. 15, 1906, at home; and Mildred, born Dec. 20, 1907, at home. Mrs. Braymer's father was a veteran of the Civil War. He died in 1910, and his widow now lives in Braymer.

Mr. Braymer is a director in the First National Bank of Braymer, and a stockholder in the Braymer Telephone Company. He is a York Rite

Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and belongs to the Methodist Church. In politics, he is a Republican. Mr. Braymer is one of the highly esteemed and prominent men of the community.

Samuel Scott Shrum, a member of an early pioneer family of Caldwell County, who is now living retired in Braymer, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born Feb. 12, 1861, in Davis Township, the son of John L. and Elizabeth Ann (Davis) Shrum.

John L. Shrum was born in Lincoln County, N. C., April 24, 1818. He came to Missouri in 1844, being among the very first settlers of Caldwell County. Mr. Shrum purchased 160 acres of land, at \$1.25 per acre. He improved the land, and became a leading farmer and stockman of the county, breeding high grade stock. Mr. Shrum owned 600 acres of land at the time of his death, Feb. 5, 1867, and his wife died Nov. 1, 1893. They are buried in Black Oak Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Shrum were the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary Ellen, deceased; Dennis D., deceased; John Calvin, deceased; Joe Anna, the widow of G. W. Eitherton; Harrit Solestia, the wife of Albert Kyser, both deceased; Elizabeth Jane, the widow of J. W. McBee, living in Caldwell County; and Samuel Scott, the subject of this sketch.

Samuel Scott Shrum has always lived in Caldwell County. He received his education in the district schools, after which he engaged in farming. Mr. Shrum started life with \$55.00, which his mother gave him. He purchased some stock and 80 acres of land, which he improved. Mr. Shrum became a successful stockman, and was widely known as a breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs, and other high grade stock. At one time he owned 240 acres of land. Mr. Shrum is now living retired in Braymer, where he owns a fine home.

On Oct. 4, 1885, Mr. Shrum married Clara Smith, who died Oct. 7, 1902. She is buried in Black Oak Cemetery. On Nov. 15, 1904, Mr. Shrum married Hattie J. Owen, a native of Caldwell County, born Dec. 24, 1870. She is the daughter of George and Mildred (Coffman) Owen, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter a native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Owen were the parents of six children, as follows: John, deceased; Willis J., living in Kansas City; Mary, the wife of Jone Lane, druggist, Braymer; Laura J., the widow of U. J. Grant; Mrs. Shrum and Dora, the wife of Robert Hayes, living in Braymer. Mr. Owen died May 27, 1897, and his wife died Nov. 13, 1876. They were members of the Methodist Church. To Samuel Scott and Hattie J. (Owen) Shrum four children have

been born, as follows: John and James, twins, deceased; Charles Owen, born April 19, 1908, living at home; and Anna Mildred, born Dec. 25, 1913, at home.

In politics, Mr. Shrum is a Republican. He is a member of the school board. Mr. Shrum is a substantial citizen, and stands high in the community and county.

Benjamin B. Street, retired, who has been prominently identified with Caldwell County for many years, is a native of Carroll County, and one of the oldest natives of Missouri now living in Caldwell County. He was born April 26, 1848, the son of John Murry and Marie (Brady) Street.

John Murry Street was born April 14, 1808, in Virginia. He came to Missouri in 1837, settling on a farm in Carroll County. In making the trip to Missouri, Mr. Street came in covered wagons, drawn by horses. Mrs. Street was born in Ohio, Feb. 19, 1814. They were the parents of 13 children, as follows: Sarah Jane, married John W. Isom, both deceased; Andrew Jackson, deceased; George, deceased; Elvira, the wife of Raley R. Williams, both deceased; Julia Ann, deceased; James W., killed during the Civil War; John A., killed during the Civil War; Benjamin B., the subject of this sketch; W. H., retired farmer, living in Bogard; Mary Ellen, the wife of Samuel Goodson, both deceased; Jesse B., retired farmer, living in Linn County, Kan.; Charles M., retired farmer, living in Bogard; and Melkager, deceased. John Murry Street owned 1,000 acres of land at one time, which was all prairie, and the first home of the Street family was a log cabin. Mr. Street was a successful stockman of Carroll County, and was an extensive breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. He was a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Street died June 27, 1887, and his wife died March 7, 1902. They are buried in the family cemetery on the home place.

Benjamin B. Street was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He has always been a farmer, and a successful stockman of Caldwell County. Mr. Street rented land for four years, then purchasing his first farm of 40 acres. He now owns 180 acres of well improved land, and good buildings. Mr. Street specialized in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs for many years, and was also an extensive feeder of stock. He is now living retired.

On Nov. 27, 1870, Mr. Street married Mary M. Williams, a native of Allen County, Ohio, and the daughter of Reuben B. and Margaret (Hayes) Williams, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter a native of

Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were the parents of nine children, as follows: Perry, deceased; Fannie, deceased; Mrs. Street; James; Eliza J.; Rozilla; Alanson; Nelson; David H., deceased. Mr. Williams was a veteran of the Civil War, and a prominent farmer of Carroll County. Both he and his wife are deceased. To Benjamin B. and May (Williams) Street two children have been born, as follows: E. M., born Sept. 11, 1871, president of the Albany Bank; and Leona D., born Aug. 30, 1873, the wife of W. S. Huff, farmer, living in Caldwell County.

In politics, Mr. Street is a Republican. He is a member of the Christian Church, and one of Caldwell County's most highly respected citizens.

John Rathbun, a successful farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 145 acres of well improved land in Davis Township, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born Aug. 16, 1858, the son of Enoch and Elizabeth (Thompson) Rathbun.

Enoch Rathbun was a native of Ohio and among the first settlers of Missouri. His grandfather, Mr. Allen, purchased land for 25 cents per acre and built a log cabin. Enoch Rathbun became a successful farmer of Caldwell County, and owned 200 acres of land, which he improved. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and identified with the Republican party and a member of the Methodist Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rathbun are deceased. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Mary, the wife of Thomas Proctor, retired farmer of Braymer; James, mayor of Cameron, and president of the First National Bank of Cameron; John, the subject of this sketch; Lizzie, deceased; Laura, the wife of William Bay, living in Colorado; and Ellsworth, deceased.

John Rathbun was educated in the district schools and attended Avelin College. He began life by working on a farm for \$14 per month. Later, Mr. Rathbun rented land, and after several years purchased his present farm of 145 acres. He does general farming and is interested in the breeding of Poland China hogs and cattle, in which he has achieved success. The Rathbun farm is well improved with an attractive two-story residence and other farm buildings.

Mr. Rathbun was married March 18, 1886, to Louisa Wolford, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shannon Wolford. Mr. Wolford, now living retired in Braymer, was a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He is a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting from Ohio, and serving throughout the war. Mr. and Mrs. Rathbun have two children, as follows: Nellie, a graduate of Warrens-

burg Normal School, and the wife of F. J. Markett, living in McGill, Nev.; and Charles, engaged in farming with his father.

Mr. Rathbun is a director of the Farmers Trust Company of Braymer. He is a republican and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Rathbun belongs to the Baptist Church. He is an efficient farmer, and a reliable citizen.

James W. Toomay, a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 770 acres of well improved land was born Feb. 11, 1874, in Ray County, the son of Michael and Martha Jane (Moad) Toomay.

Michael Toomay was a native of County Cork, Ireland. He came to this country when he was a young boy with his brother. The trip required nine weeks in a sail boat. After arriving in New York, Mr. Toomay worked there for two years, after which he moved to Bloomington, Ill. In 1856 he came to Missouri, and spent one year in Caldwell County, then moving to Ray County, where he purchased a farm at \$1.25 per acre. Mr. Toomay was a successful farmer for many years and owned 2,300 acres of land. He died May 1, 1914, and his wife died Aug. 15, 1884. They are buried in Black Oak Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Toomay were the parents of 13 children, as follows: Mary, wife of John Davis, living at Cowgill; John, deceased; Daniel, deceased; David, deceased; Lizzie, the wife of Ray Taylor, now deceased; Michael, deceased; Henry J., living in Braymer; Fanny, living in Ray County; Bertha J., living in Ray County; Dora, the wife of Samuel Welker, living in Braymer; one died in infancy; James W., the subject of this sketch; Eliza, living on the old home place in Ray County.

James W. Toomay was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools and also attended Chillicothe Normal School. He then taught school for six years in Ray and Caldwell counties, after which he engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Toomay's farm of 770 acres, in Ray and Caldwell counties is among the finest stock farms in the county. He does general farming and stock raising. Mr. Toomay also has two chicken farms and raises Plymouth Rock and Leghorn chickens. The Toomay residence is modern as well as the other buildings on the place. In 1906 Mr. Toomay was married to Anna Plummer, a native of Caldwell County and the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Stewart) Plummer. Mr. Plummer was born in Mercer County, Ohio, May 29, 1836, and came to Missouri when he was a young man.

Mr. Plummer has been a leading farmer and stockman of the county for many years. He is a veteran of the Civil War, having served in Company D, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Mrs. Plummer died Nov. 12, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Plummer were the parents of the following children: May, the wife of William Smith, Carroll County; Benjamin, deceased; John, living in Caldwell County; Clara, the wife of James Wilson, living in Caldwell County; Edward, living on the home place; Anna, the wife of James W. Toomay; Albert, deceased; and one child died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Toomay have two children: Zetta, born May 9, 1907, at home; and Willard, born July 27, 1910, at home.

Mr. Toomay is a director of the Farmers Trust Company of Brayermer. He is a Republican. Mr. Toomay inherited the stability and genius of his father, and is one of the progressive and successful men of the county.

Thomas R. Williams, a prominent farmer and stockman of Davis Township, is a native of Wisconsin. He was born Jan. 22, 1861, the son of Richard W. and Mary (Davis) Williams.

Richard W. Williams was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, and came to the United States when he was a young man. The trip in a sailboat required seven weeks. Mr. Williams settled in Wisconsin and was employed by the Milwaukee Railroad for many years. He owned 40 acres of land, and later carried on general farming and stock raising, being a breeder of cattle, hogs, and sheep. Mr. Williams was a Republican and a member of the Congregational Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Williams are deceased. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Thomas R., the subject of this sketch; David, farmer, Minnesota; Elizabeth, the widow of Alexander Armstead; John, farmer, Daviess County; Anna, deceased; Richard, farmer, living near Kingston; and Joshua, deceased.

Thomas R. Williams attended the rural schools of Wisconsin. After finishing his school work he came to Missouri, settling on a farm in Daviess County and bought a 148-acre farm, trading this for the 160 he now owns. The bar and other farm buildings are in excellent condition and the place presents a well kept appearance, and shows the care which Mr. Williams gives it. He raises Shorthorn cattle, Chester White hogs, and Percheron horses. Mr. Williams was engaged in the livery business in Breckenridge for four years.

On Nov. 11, 1888, Mr. Williams married Julia Fenner, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of William and Florence (Bowker) Fenner, both natives

of Ohio. Mr. Fenner came to Missouri, and settled on a farm near Breckenridge in Daviess County. He is now deceased, and his wife resides with her daughter, Mrs. Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Fenner had but one child, Mrs. Williams. Mr. and Mrs. William have two children, as follows: Mary, the wife of S. H. Lewis, farmer and stockman, Braymer; and Rolland, at home with his parents.

Mr. Williams has served as justice of the peace for two years and also as a member of the township board for two terms. He has been road overseer and school director. Mr. Williams is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Republican and has been deacon of the Baptist Church since 1898. Mr. Williams is a farmer of practical experience and marked ability in his work.

J. D. Wheeler, now living retired, one of the well known farmers of Caldwell County, was born Jan. 25, 1849 in Indiana, the son of Charles Y. and M. (Hosa) Wheeler.

Charles Y. Wheeler was a native of Kentucky. Shortly after his marriage he moved to Indiana and from there to Missouri, settling near Hamilton. Mr. Wheeler died in August, 1859, and his wife died in 1851. They were the parents of two children: Mary Ellen, deceased; and J. D., the subject of this sketch. J. D. Wheeler had two half brothers: C. Y., living at the Ridge, near Cameron, and W. F., deceased.

J. D. Wheeler was educated in the district schools of Indiana, and came to Missouri in the spring of 1856. He has lived on the same farm in Caldwell County for the last 20 years. He owns 35 acres of good farm land. Besides his farm work, Mr. Wheeler has been a plaster contractor for 40 years, and is widely and favorably known throughout the county.

Mr. Wheeler was married first to Hulda Ann Owen, and to this union one child was born, Charles, an extensive farmer of Kansas. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Wheeler married Almira Davis, and they were the parents of three children, as follows: Grace, the wife of Albert McClellan, Kansas City; Rev. Lawrence, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Cameron; and Stella May, at home.

In 1908, Mr. Wheeler was married to Mrs. G. E. Trothman, of Revanna, Mercer County, Mo.

In politics, Mr. Wheeler is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Wheeler has been a successful farmer of Caldwell County, and is held in high regard for his practical, farsighted business methods.

Samuel Rathburn, deceased, was a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years, and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born Oct. 20, 1847, in Davis Township, Caldwell County, the son of Allen and Elizabeth (Anderson) Rathburn.

Allen Rathburn was a native of Ohio and one of the earliest settlers of Missouri. He entered his land in Caldwell County and paid 12½ cents per acre, which was all timber land. Mr. Rathburn became a prominent farmer and stockman of the county, owning a good stock farm of 160 acres. During the early days of Mr. Rathburn's life in Caldwell County, the Mormons and Indians caused a great deal of trouble, and he helped drive them out. Mr. Rathburn was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. He died in May, 1858, and his wife died in 1853. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Samuel, the subject of this sketch; John, deceased; Martha, deceased, was the wife of Jacob Philips; and Robert, deceased. By a former marriage to a Miss Edmunds, Mr. Rathburn had three children, as follows: Anna, deceased, was the wife of S. S. Parker; Enoch, deceased; and Mary, the wife of William Hatfield, both deceased. Mr. Rathburn was married the third time to Miss Mann, and to this union three children were born, as follows: twins, died in infancy; and Sarah L., the widow of Rile Phares, living in Kansas.

Samuel Rathburn attended the rural schools of Caldwell County, and was a farmer and stockman during his entire life. He owned 222½ acres of well improved land, and was a successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs, Shropshire sheep, and pure bred Norman horses. In the early days, Mr. Rathburn drove his stock to Breckenridge, there being no railroads. He sold hogs for three cents a pound and corn at 15 cents a bushel. During the Civil War, Mr. Rathburn enlisted in the Missouri Volunteer Infantry and served for six months. He died Feb. 2, 1920, and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Braymer.

On May 7, 1871, Mr. Rathburn married Martha F. Thompson, a native of Chillicothe, born Aug. 29, 1850, and the daughter of Samuel and Leah (Crickerham), Thompson, the latter a native of Indiana. Samuel Thompson was among the earliest settlers of Chillicothe, and was a well known blacksmith of that community for many years. He served during the Mexican War. Mr. Thompson died in 1879, and is buried near Chillicothe. To Samuel and Miss (Anderson) Thompson, his first wife, six children were born, as follows: Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Enoch Rathburn; David, deceased; James, deceased; Samuel, deceased; Isaac, de-

ceased; and John, deceased. To Samuel and Lea (Crickerham) Thompson, his second wife, seven children were born, as follows: Nancy Jane, the wife of Wiley Miller, deceased; William, died during the Civil War; M. Margaret, died in infancy; Mrs. Rathburn; Ebenizer W., living in Chilliscothe; and two children died in infancy. Mr. Thompson was married the third time to Mary Waddel.

Mr. and Mrs. Rathburn had two children, as follows: William Albert, born Sept. 1, 1873, died Nov. 20, 1878; and Lulu, born Feb. 14, 1881, and married Oct. 29, 1914, to Ernest Hudson, farmer, living on the Rathburn farm. Mrs. Rathburn lives on the old home place with her daughter, and they operate the farm of 222½ acres. She has lived on his farm for 51 years, and is the only woman left in the township who has lived through the pioneer stages of Caldwell County. She is a fine woman and an interesting pioneer.

In politics Mr. Rathburn was a Republican. He was a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and served as justice of the peace for a number of years. Mr. Rathburn was a member of the Methodist Church, and was esteemed throughout the county as a man of integrity and uprightness of character.

George W. Braymer, Jr., a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, is a member of a prominent family. He was born March 12, 1896, in Granville, N. Y., the son of George W. and Jennie (Smith) Braymer.

George W. Braymer, Sr., now living retired, has been a successful farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He is the brother of Daniel Braymer, one of Caldwell County's most prominent citizens, after whom the city of Braymer was named. George W. Braymer started farming at the age of 17 years and retired at the age of 44 years. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and is a Republican. Mr. Braymer belongs to the Baptist Church; and has always been known as a substantial and progressive citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Braymer have four children, as follows: Daniel H., electrical engineer, and editor in chief of the *Electrical World*, with offices in New York and Chicago; Clara V., a teacher, living with her parents in Granville, N. Y.; Lucina W., the wife of Rev. H. C. Broughton, pastor of the Baptist Church, Schenectady, N. Y.; and George W., the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Braymer are now living in Granville, N. Y.

George W. Braymer, Jr., is engaged in farming and stock raising. He now operates the farm in Davis Township, which is among the oldest established farms in the county. Mr. Braymer owns 400 acres of well improved land, and specializes in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs, horses and mules. The Braymer farm is well improved with a fine residence and good farm buildings.

On Jan. 4, 1921, Mr. Braymer married Hazel Martin, a native of Webster City, Iowa, and the daughter of A. J. and Emma Leona (Van-Winkle) Martin. Mr. Martin is a native of Hamilton County, Iowa. He is now the mayor of Braymer, and the owner and editor of Braymer's newspaper, which is known as the "Braymer Bee." Mr. Martin is a leading and influential citizen of the county, and favorably known. Mrs. Braymer has one sister, Helen Martin, who is employed in the revenue collector's office in Kansas City. Mrs. Martin is now deceased.

Mr. Braymer is a graduate of Cornell Law School. He is a Republican and belongs to the Masonic Lodge and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Braymer is one of the progressive and reliable young men of the community, where the Braymer name has always stood for community development and improvement.

Eliza C. Myers, for 53 years a resident of Lincoln Township, is among Caldwell County's most interesting pioneers. She was born Nov. 8, 1845, in Hardy County, West Virginia, the daughter of Daniel S. and Susan (Ward) Tucker.

Daniel S. Tucker was a native of Hardy County, West Virginia, and his wife was born in Hampshire County, West Virginia. She and her sons came to Missouri in 1870 and settled on a farm in Lincoln Township, Caldwell County, where she spent the remainder of her life. Mrs. Tucker carried on general farming and stock raising and was well known. Mr. Tucker disappeared mysteriously, and it is believed he was murdered, as he carried a considerable amount of money with him. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker were the parents of six children, as follows: James, deceased; Eliza C., the subject of this sketch; H. N., retired farmer, Cowgill; Clinton, deceased; Mary, deceased; and O. W., farmer and stockman, living near Cowgill.

Eliza C. Myers was reared in West Virginia and received her education in the district schools. During the Civil War she lived in West Virginia and endured many hardships. She, with her husband, came to Caldwell County in 1869. She was appointed postmistress of Cowgill dur-

ing President Cleveland's administration. She moved the postoffice from Glassville to Cowgill and occupied the store of James Cowgill for some time. The town of Cowgill was named after Mr. Cowgill. Mrs. Myers was assisted in her work by her daughter, Rose M. (High) Ransdell.

Mrs. Myers, whose maiden name was Eliza C. Tucker, was married the first time to John C. High, a native of Hampshire County, West Virginia, born Oct. 9, 1845. To this union two children were born, as follows: John C. High, connected with the Santa Fe Railroad, living in Gallup, N. M.; and Rose M., the wife of Dr. D. F. Ransdell, dentist, of Franklin, Ind. Mrs. Myers has six grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

After the death of her first husband, John C. High, Mrs. Myers later married Samuel G. Myers, a native of Chambersburg, Pa., born Feb. 23, 1840. Samuel G. Myers is now living retired in Cowgill. He was a prominent farmer and stockman for many years, owning 200 acres of land. Mr. Myers is a veteran of the Civil War, having served with Company D, 1st Missouri Volunteer Infantry. He is a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Myers is a staunch Democrat and a member of the Eastern Star Lodge. She is a substantial member of the community and a highly esteemed citizen.

John M. James, a successful farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, is a native of Missouri. He was born May 11, 1853, four miles west of Kingston, the son of Moses Levy and Mary Eleanor (Butts) James.

Moses Levy James was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, Dec. 13, 1825, and came to Missouri before the time of the Mormon war in 1838. He was one of the first settlers of Caldwell County, purchasing land from 25 cents to \$2 per acre. At one time Mr. James owned 2,700 acres of land, and at the time of his death owned 200 acres. He was a leading stockman of the county, shipping his stock throughout the country. Mr. James was a breeder of high-grade stock, race horses and mules. His finest horse was "Talley," which was known as the fastest horse in the state. During the Civil War Mr. James organized a company of home guards from Caldwell County, of which he was captain. The following October, in 1862, he organized the 5th Battalion, and was later commissioned major. His company was stationed in Cameron until May, 1862, when it was combined with the 6th Regiment of Missouri State Militia, Major James still holding his rank in the new regiment. At the end of

that year Major James was mustered out of service and returned home. Mr. James served as circuit clerk and county surveyor of Caldwell County for a number of years, and was also elected sheriff, which office he did not accept. He died Oct. 17, 1886, and his wife died Feb. 5, 1888. They are buried in Kingston Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. James were the parents of four children, as follows: Thomas William, deceased; John M., the subject of this sketch; one child died in infancy; and Hattie Elizabeth, deceased.

John M. James was reared on his father's farm, near Kingston, and received his education in the district schools. He has always engaged in farming and stock raising. He specializes in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. Mr. James has followed in the footsteps of his father and was a well-known breeder of race horses.

On April 14, 1881, Mr. James married Lucy Jane Reynolds, a native of Johnson County, born March 20, 1860, and the daughter of Thomas J. and Mary Jane (Smith) Reynolds, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter a native of Missouri. Mr. Reynolds came to Missouri when he was a boy, with his parents. He enlisted during the Civil War. Mr. Reynolds was a Republican, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Methodist Church. He died in February, 1892, and is buried in Kingston. His widow now resides in Kingston. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds were the parents of the following children: Mrs. James; Mollie, the widow of Jack Butts, living in Kingston; Lilly, the wife of Jasper Sthanacker, living in Colorado; Lizzie, the widow of Lee Sthanacker, living in Colorado; Bessie, the wife of Dan Gudshell, postmaster, Kingston; Bertha, the wife of Dan Buster, Kansas; Nora, the wife of Edward Shoemaker, St. Joseph; William, Colorado; and James, farmer, Kingston. To John M. and Lucy Jane (Reynolds) James 12 children have been born, as follows: Ella, the wife of Gilpin Moore, deceased; Lola Lee, the wife of Robert Barber, farmer; Thomas Major, farmer, Lincoln Township, Caldwell County; Hattie, the wife of Urbie Heinz, carpenter, Cameron; John H., farmer; William Ervin, farmer, living west of Hamilton; Pearl, the wife of Amos Baker, farmer, Lincoln Township, Caldwell County; Edward Jesse, World War veteran, farming; Earl, at home; Maud, a nurse in Cameron; Russell, at home; and Leland, at home. William Ervin James is a veteran of the World War, having served in France for 18 months. He was with the 88th Division.

Mr. James is a Democrat, and is a member of the Baptist Church. He served as constable for one term. Mr. James is a public spirited citizen who takes an active interest in local affairs, and the James family has always been very prominent in Caldwell County.

Wilson S. Deam, deceased, was a Civil War veteran and a well-known farmer and stockman of Caldwell County. He was born March 26, 1840, in Wells County, Indiana, the son of Abraham and Martha A. (Haymer) Deam.

Abraham Deam and his wife were natives of Indiana. They were the parents of the following children: Harry L., 84 years of age, lives in Washington, D. C.; Wilson S., the subject of this sketch; Adam, deceased; Sarah Elizabeth, deceased; and Robert, living in Iowa. Both Mr. and Mrs. Deam are deceased and are buried in Indiana. Mr. Deam was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church.

Wilson S. Deam was reared in Indiana and attended the district schools there. After completing his education, Mr. Deam taught school in Indiana for several years. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the 22nd Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war as a sergeant, taking part in many battles. Later Mr. Deam came to Missouri and settled on a farm in Caldwell County. He taught school for 25 years and was widely known throughout the county. Mr. Deam owned 120 acres of well improved land and was successful in farming and stock raising. He died Sept. 17, 1903, and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Braymer.

Mr. Deam was married Nov. 12, 1874, to Martha W. Cox, a native of Caldwell County, born May 10, 1857, and the daughter of Nathan and Lucy (Brown) Cox, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Cox were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, the wife of John Curtis, Braymer; Solomon, deceased; Samuel, farmer, Caldwell County; Francis, deceased; Lou, deceased. Mr. Cox was a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and also served during the Civil War. He was a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cox are deceased, and buried in Brown Cemetery. To Wilson S. and Martha W. (Cox) Deam nine children were born, as follows: Robert W., agent for Chevrolet cars, born Dec. 18, 1875, living in Kansas City; Lucy, born Aug. 13, 1877, the wife of John Dunn, living in Kingston; Edna, born April 26, 1879, the wife of John A. Widmier, living in Daviess County; Harry L.,

born Feb. 19, 1881, farmer, Caldwell County; Maude, born Nov. 28, 1882, the wife of Donald Brison, living in Tacoma, Wash.; Claude, born April 1, 1885, living in Ottumwa, Iowa, a railroad conductor; Fred, born Sept. 21, 1887, living in Lyons, Kans., foreman in a flour mill; Ernest, born April 6, 1889, living in Canton, Ill., works in steel factory; and Lutie, born Sept. 20, 1892, the wife of Gail B. Hornknocker, living in South Dakota. Mrs. Deam has 14 grandchildren. She is now living in Breckenridge, Mo.

Mr. Deam served as county recorder for eight years, and as county tax collector for three years. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, and the Knights of Pythias. He also was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he was a Republican, and he was a member of the Methodist Church. As a public official Mr. Deam was efficient and popular, and as a private citizen he was a man of integrity and industry.

George Wells, deceased, was a native of Caldwell County. He was born Nov. 19, 1848, in Fairview Township, the son of David and Ellen (Welker) Wells.

David Wells and his wife were both natives of Ohio, and early settlers of Caldwell County. Mr. Wells owned 140 acres of land in Fairview Township, which he improved, the first residence being a log cabin. He drove his stock to Breckenridge, and was a breeder of sheep. Mr. Wells was a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. He died in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Wells were the parents of the following children: John, retired farmer, Braymer; Mildred, the widow of Elliott Wolford, Braymer; George, the subject of this sketch; Alonzo, farmer, Ludlow; Nicholas, farmer, Lexington County; Isaac, farmer, Livingston County; Elisha, farmer, Ludlow; and Lucy, the wife of David Anderson, Montana.

George Wells was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He then engaged in farming and stock raising, and met with marked success. He owned 140 acres of well improved land, and was well known as a breeder of sheep. At one time Mr. Wells owned 300 sheep. He also was a breeder of hogs and cattle. Mr. Wells died May 1, 1914.

On Jan. 7, 1874, Mr. Wells married Nancy Anderson, a native of White County, Tennessee, and the daughter of William H. and Caroline (Goodwin) Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were the parents of the following children: Robert, deceased; Anna Eliza, deceased; John, died during the Civil War; Monroe, deceased; Mary, the widow of Norman Welker, Braymer; Josephine, deceased; Mrs. Wells; Thomas, farmer,

Braymer; David, farmer, Montana; Mira, living near Ludlow; Jeanette, the widow of William T. Robinson, Livingston County; and Dollie Mandy, the wife of John Proctor, farmer, Proctorsville. Mr. Anderson was a substantial citizen of Caldwell County, and served as justice of the peace for a number of years. He was a veteran of the Civil War. He was a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Anderson died in 1892, and his wife died in 1898. They are buried in Livingston County. Mr. and Mrs. Wells had one child, Pearl, born Dec. 30, 1899, and the wife of Mason Lee, who now operates the Wells farm.

Mrs. Wells owns the farm of 140 acres, and her son-in-law specializes in the breeding of sheep, as did Mr. Wells, raising Marino sheep. Mrs. Wells is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. She is well known throughout the county and has many friends.

Mr. Wells was a Democrat. He was highly respected and was one of the substantial citizens of Caldwell County.

A. J. McKenzie, known in Caldwell County as an excellent citizen and a successful farmer, is now living retired in Fairview Township, on the farm he has owned for 44 years. He was born May 18, 1847, in Henry County, Kentucky, the son of John and Bettsy (Hendron) McKenzie.

John McKenzie was a native of Virginia, and his wife was born in Henry County, Kentucky. Mr. McKenzie came to Missouri during the early days, remaining here but one year, after which he returned to Kentucky. He was a well-known farmer, owning 100 acres of land. Mr. McKenzie was a Democrat. He died in Kentucky, and his wife died in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie were the parents of the following children: William, deceased; Lucy Jane, deceased; Benjamin, deceased; Taylor, deceased; Pearl, the widow of Thomas Cornelius, Knox City; Lydia Ann, deceased; A. J., the subject of this sketch; James, deceased; Paul, deceased; Maud, the widow of George Bishop; John, deceased.

A. J. McKenzie was reared on a farm and attended the district schools. He started life working at the carpenter trade, and has built many of the residences and buildings throughout this section of the county. Mr. McKenzie also engaged in farming for many years, and owns 70 acres of land, which he has improved with a fine residence and other good buildings. He is now living retired on his farm in Fairview Township. During the Civil War Mr. McKenzie served in many battles.

On Feb. 17, 1874, Mr. McKenzie married Eliza J. McKenzie, a native of Henry County, Kentucky, and the daughter of William and Levina

(Pennington) McKenzie, the former a native of Louisville, Ky., and the latter a native of Garrett County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie were the parents of four children, as follows: Mary Frances, the widow of James Kelley, Oklahoma; Mrs. McKenzie; Rachael, the widow of Robert L. Kepley; and William R., deceased. To A. J. and Eliza J. (McKenzie) McKenzie three children have been born, as follows: Maude Jane, deceased; Mary Ann, deceased; and William J., deceased.

Mr. McKenzie is a Democrat and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife have been members of the Baptist Church for 75 years. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie are interesting pioneers of Caldwell County, where they have been well and favorably known for many years.

Squire Jackson, a well-known retired farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 185½ acres of good farm land, was born in Campbell County, Tennessee, March 8, 1850, the son of Jacob and Mary Jane (Ford) Jackson.

Jacob Jackson was born May 3, 1828, in Tennessee, and his wife was also a native of Tennessee, born May 9, 1831. They came to Missouri during the early days and were among the first settlers of Caldwell County. They made the trip in wagons from Tennessee, and were on the way for six weeks. They lived on a farm in Gentry County for two years, later going to Ray County, where Mr. Jackson owned a farm of 160 acres. Mr. Jackson became a prosperous stockman of the county, specializing in the breeding of cattle, hogs and horses. He drove his stock to Richmond and Hamilton. Mr. Jackson served for two years during the Civil War, and took part in many battles and skirmishes. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Jackson died Oct. 25, 1905, and his wife died Dec. 4, 1912. They are buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were the parents of 16 children, as follows: Squire, the subject of this sketch; Isaac, retired, Hamilton; David, deceased; Sarah, the wife of William Petree, retired, Richmond; Mary, the wife of Oscar Hyter, farmer, Caldwell County; Malinda, the widow of Samuel Lebo, Hamilton; Lulu, the wife of Nelson Flint; Thomas and William, twins, the former deceased, the latter a farmer, Richmond; Kelley, retired, Richmond; Jacob, farmer, Braymer; Minnie, the wife of James Crawford, Caldwell County; Dora Lillian, the wife of John Emery, retired, Polo; Howard, of Richmond; American, of Watkins; James, deceased; and Nancy Alice, deceased.

Squire Jackson was reared on his father's farm and attended school in a log schoolhouse. He started life farming rented land, and before his marriage purchased 40 acres of land, which he improved. Mr. Jackson now owns 185½ acres, and for many years has been a leading farmer and stockman of the county. He was a breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Poland-China hogs, Shropshire sheep, and horses. Mr. Jackson was also an extensive feeder of stock. He now lives in an attractive two-story residence in Cowgill, which is modern throughout.

On Oct. 17, 1875, Mr. Jackson married Mary C. Holder, a native of Ray County, born March 22, 1854. She is the daughter of Alexander and Lucinda (Carr) Holder, both natives of Tennessee and early settlers of Ray County. Mr. Holder was a prominent farmer, and owned 335 acres of land. He was a veteran of the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Holder were the parents of the following children: John, invalid, living on the home place; Mrs. Jackson; Sultanna, the wife of Joel Albertson, Kansas City; Nancy, the widow of John Elliott, Kansas City; Effie; and William P., Excelsior Springs. Mr. Holder died Jan. 5, 1919, and his wife died April 27, 1901. To Squire and Mary C. (Holder) Jackson six children were born, as follows: Ollie, the wife of T. H. Jackson, farmer, Russellville; Lucinda, the wife of John L. Shoemaker, farmer, Ray County; Ira, farmer, owns 220 acres of land near Taitsville; Sally, the wife of Henry Barnett, farmer, living on the home farm; Sylvia, the wife of John Barnett, also living on the home farm; and Rosa, the wife of Charles Barnett, farmer, Polo. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have 38 grandchildren, and 10 great-grandchildren.

Mr. Jackson is a staunch Democrat. He is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Jackson is well known throughout the county for his progressive ideas, and he and his family are highly respected citizens.

Thurston Cox, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, was born Feb. 17, 1863, in Caldwell County, the son of John and Nancy (Peabody) Cox.

John Cox and his wife were both natives of Virginia, and among the early settlers of New York Township, Caldwell County. Mr. Cox became the owner of 115 acres of land and was a prominent stockman of Caldwell County for many years. The first Cox home was a log cabin built by Mr. Cox, and sycamore trees were used for the construction of the granaries. Mr. Cox served during the Civil War for three and one-half years, with Company C, 6th Missouri Cavalry, and during the war he lost his health.

He was a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. He died in April, 1914, and his wife died Feb. 22, 1863. To John and Nancy (Peabody) Cox eight children were born, as follows: Vina Ellen, the wife of Martin Welker, retired farmer, Moorsville; Stephen, deceased; John Henry, deceased; Burges, deceased; Peter, farmer, Montana; J. P., farmer, New York Township; one child died in infancy; and Thurston, the subject of this sketch. Some time after the death of his first wife, Mr. Cox remarried, and had one child, Sarah Hannah, the wife of James Puckett, retired farmer, Hamilton.

Thurston Cox has always lived in Caldwell County. He attended the district schools, and then farmed with his father. In 1884 he rented land, and engaged in general farming and stock raising until 1893, when he purchased his present farm in New York Township, which consists of 210 acres of well improved land. There is two fine residences on the place and good farm buildings. Mr. Cox is a breeder of Poland-China hogs and Shorthorn cattle. He has met with marked success and is well known throughout the county.

Thurston Cox was married to Jane Olliver, a native of Illinois, and the daughter of Lansing and Elizabeth (Brown) Olliver, both natives of Illinois, and early settlers of Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Olliver are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have eight children, as follows: Theresa, born Oct. 23, 1884, the wife of Levy McGinniss, farmer, Caldwell County; Jesse, born July 27, 1886, machinist, Caldwell County; Ada, born Nov. 27, 1888, the wife of George W. Hoscmann, farmer, New York Township; Alpha, born Jan. 25, 1892, farmer, Gomer Township; Ora, born May 29, 1894, farmer, living south of Cowgill; Wilbur W., born Oct. 8, 1896, farmer, New York Township; Rosaline, born Oct. 23, 1899, the wife of Greenberry Conner, farmer, New York Township; and Orville Richard, born Dec. 5, 1902, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have 27 grandchildren.

Mr. Cox is a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. He is a dependable citizen of Caldwell County.

Benjamin Franklin Peirce, a well-known retired farmer of Fairview Townshpi, and the owner of 160 acres of land, was born Aug. 21, 1850, in New York Township, on the farm now owned by William Hawks. He is the son of John G. and Elizabeth (Mays) Peirce.

John G. Peirce was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, and came to Missouri when he was 14 years of age, with his parents. He later returned to Virginia, where he remained a short time, after which he re-

turned to Caldwell County. Mr. Peirce made the trip across the plains during the Mexican War. After he returned to Caldwell County he engaged in farming and stock raising and was successful. Mr. Peirce owned 40 acres of land in Fairview Township, which he improved. He served as justice of the peace and was also land agent for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad for several years. Mr. Peirce was a member of the Masonic Lodge in Breckenridge and was a Democrat. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church. He died May 3, 1870, and his wife died Sept. 7, 1872. They are buried in Trooper Cemetery, north of Breckenridge. Mr. and Mrs. Peirce were the parents of seven children, as follows: Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; Dorcas, deceased; Betshina, deceased; Matilda, deceased; Ella L., the wife of Arthur D. Morey, living in Idaho; and two children died in infancy. During the Civil War Mr. Peirce served in Company E, 6th Missouri State Militia, and served for 17 months. While in the army he contracted tuberculosis.

Benjamin Franklin Peirce spent his entire life on the farm, and has always lived in Caldwell County. He was educated in the district schools and also attended Kidder Institute for one year. He then engaged in farming and stock raising, specializing in the breeding of dairy stock, and was a widely known breeder of purebred Holstein cattle. He also raised hogs, sheep, and horses. He is now living retired on his farm.

Mr. Peirce was married Feb. 22, 1875, to Fanny A. Havens, a native of Connecticut, and the daughter of John and Martha (Wells) Havens, both natives of Connecticut. The Havens family came to Missouri in 1869, settling on a farm in Caldwell County. Mr. Havens was a Republican and served as justice of the peace for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Havens were the parents of the following children: Irene, the wife of S. F. Willard, living in Connecticut; Mrs. Peirce; J. A., farmer, Greenwood County, Kansas; W. A., retired; A. W., retired, St. Joseph; and Elizabeth, deceased; and Robert, deceased. To Benjamin F. and Fanny A. (Havens) Peirce three children were born, as follows: John H., farmer, Fairview Township; Irene, the wife of J. H. Stagner, farmer, Fairview Township; and B. F., Jr., railroad clerk, Portland, Ore. Mrs. Peirce died June 15, 1920, and is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Breckenridge.

Mr. Peirce served as county judge for two years, and is a Democrat. He has been superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school for 35 years.

Mr. Peirce is a substantial citizen and stands high in the community and Caldwell County.

G. W. Swindler, known throughout Caldwell County as an enterprising and successful farmer and stockman, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born Feb. 19, 1864, the son of Joseph and Celina (Lighter) Swindler.

Joseph Swindler was born in Indiana, and his wife was a native of Kentucky. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, the wife of Friend McCray, both deceased; H. C., deceased; Jacob S., engaged in raising English walnuts in California; J. C., farmer, Fairview Township, Caldwell County; Harriet, the wife of Newton Gallagher, farmer, Fairview Township; Sarah, deceased, the wife of David Dunham Hamilton; G. W., the subject of this sketch; Lucy, the wife of Joseph Estes, farmer, Fairview Township; and James, farmer, Caldwell County. Mr. Swindler was one of the earliest settlers of Caldwell County, and became a successful farmer. He owned 210 acres of land, which he improved. He was a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Swindler died in July, 1868, and his wife died in 1902. They are buried in Hopewell Cemetery.

G. W. Swindler spent his boyhood on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He began life working on a farm by the month for \$15.00 per month. He then rented land for nine years, and is now the owner of 211 acres of well improved land. Mr. Swindler has a good residence and farm buildings. One large hog shed is 22x50 feet in size. He specializes in the breeding of Poland-China hogs and cattle.

On Jan. 5, 1891, Mr. Swindler married Belle Stubblefield, and to this union two children were born: James Arthur, living in South Dakota; and Mark Anthony, farmer, New York Township. Mrs. Swindler died Dec. 18, 1901, and is buried in White Cemetery, Fairview Township. In August, 1906, Mr. Swindler married Elizabeth Curp, a native of New York Township, and the daughter of William and Maggie (Smith) Curp, the former a prominent school teacher and native of Ohio, and the latter a native of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Curp were the parents of eight children, as follows: Carrie, the wife of Riley Smith, Colorado; Lee, farmer, Cameron; Wesley, farmer, Nettleton; Daisy, Kansas City; Mrs. Swindler; Warren, merchant of Kidder; George, farmer, New York Township; and Earl, farmer, Hamilton. Mr. Curp died July 30, 1917, and is buried in Hopewell Cemetery. His widow now lives with her children and is 70

years old. To G. W. and Elizabeth (Curp) Swindler four children have been born: Elna Fern, deceased; Henry C., at home; and two died in infancy.

Mr. Swindler is a staunch Republican and is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Breckenridge. He is a man of industry and ability who has made a success of his work.

John T. Moore, a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 160 acres of well improved land, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born Sept. 3, 1867, the son of Tilford and Mary (Barron) Moore.

Tilford Moore was born in Knox County, Kentucky, and came to Missouri when he was 11 years of age. He lived in Johnson County until 1862, when he moved to Caldwell County, settling on a farm southeast of Braymer. Mr. Moore was a successful farmer and stockman, and was widely known as a breeder of high-grade stock. He served during the Mexican War in Colonel Doniphan's regiment. Mr. Moore was a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Moore died Nov. 3, 1888, and his wife died Jan. 29, 1893. They are buried in Black Oak Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were the parents of five children, as follows: Ellen, the widow of Fulton Herrol, living in Iowa; Safaro, the wife of Lynn Fargey, Kansas City; Calvin, deceased; John T., the subject of this sketch; and Charles Edward, rural mail carrier, Braymer.

John T. Moore was reared on the farm and received his education in the district schools. He began life as a farmer and stockman, and is now the owner of one of the best stock farms in the township. Mr. Moore's place is well improved with a good farm residence, barns and other buildings and all conveniences suitable for modern and up-to-date farming and stock raising. He is a breeder of Poland-China hogs and Shorthorn cattle.

Mr. Moore was married March 17, 1892, to Catherine Mackey, a native of Caldwell County, born on the farm where the Moore family now lives. She is the daughter of J. G. and Martha (Cox) Mackey. To John T. and Catherine (Mackey) Moore four children have been born, as follows: Olga, a graduate of Stephens College, teacher in Kingston High School, now the wife of Claude Gilbreath, real estate, Kansas City; Paul, further mention of whom is made below; Ruth, the wife of John Miller, printer, Braymer; and R. Lee, graduated from Braymer High School, May 16,

1922, now teaching school near Kingston. Paul Moore enlisted during the World War from Kansas City, and served with the 129th Field Artillery, 60th Brigade, 35th Division, for two years. He served in France in many important battles, including the battle of St. Mihiel, the Verdun and the Argonne drives. He is now engaged in business in Omaha, Neb. Mr. Moore married Leta Earl, a native of Caldwell County. Paul Moore is a thirty-second degree Mason.

John T. Moore is a Master Mason and his daughters are all members of the Eastern Star Lodge. Mr. Moore is a Democrat. The Moore family is held in high regard in the community, and Mr. Moore is an industrious and progressive farmer, and a man of civic pride.

LeGran Stone, a farmer of New York Township, was born Feb. 5, 1852, in Carroll County, Virginia, the son of George W. and Mary Ann (Burcham) Stone.

George W. Stone was a native of Carroll County, Virginia, where he spent his entire life. He became a prominent farmer, owning 210 acres of well improved land, and also engaged in stock raising. During the Civil War Mr. Stone enlisted and served throughout the war. He was a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Stone died March 29, 1879, and his wife died in 1906. They were the parents of the following children: Byron, deceased; LeGran, the subject of this sketch; Thomas J., deceased; Vienna, the widow of Floyd Sumner, living on the old homestead in Virginia; Stephan, deceased; Emma, living in Marion County, Virginia; and Arbula Ellen, the wife of William Cooley, farmer, Carroll County, Virginia.

LeGran Stone was reared on his father's farm in Virginia and attended the district schools. He then engaged in farming on rented land for several years, after which he purchased a farm. In 1904 Mr. Stone moved his family to Missouri and settled on his present farm in New York Township, Caldwell County. He owns 40 acres of land.

On Dec. 12, 1878, Mr. Stone married Julia Edwards, a native of Virginia, and the daughter of J. M. and Elizabeth (Payne) Edwards, both natives of Carroll County, Virginia, and the parents of the following children: James Walter, Civil War veteran, living in Clinton, Mo.; Celia Ellen, deceased; Ira P., retired farmer, Nebraska; Floyd I., Civil War veteran, retired, Chillicothe; Stephan T., deceased; W. M., deceased; K. L., deceased; Sarah, the wife of Alex Auburn; Julia Stone; Elizabeth, the wife of T. J. Edwards, farmer, Virginia; and Columbus J., living in Cali-

fornia. To LeGran and Julia (Edwards) Stone ten children have been born, as follows: Florence, the wife of John Hall, farmer, Pleasant Ridge; Craig, farmer, living on the home place; Lee Albert, farmer, Estherville; Frederick, farmer, living west of Braymer; Linnie, the wife of Albert Houghton, farmer, Kingston; Moreau, school teacher in St. Joseph; Ella, the wife of Wallace Robb, Chicago; Leona, the wife of Lawrence A. Goodnow, farmer, living near Braymer; George W., farmer, Wisconsin; and Edward, farming the home place. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have 23 grandchildren.

Mr. Stone is a Republican and has served as constable of New York Township for four terms. He is a member of the Christian Church of Pleasant Ridge, and is a substantial and dependable citizen of Caldwell County.

James Heath, a substantial and well-known citizen of Caldwell County, was born Feb. 28, 1881, in Lincoln Township, Caldwell County, the son of Eppa and Sarah (McGlothlin) Heath.

Eppa Heath was born in Ray County, and moved to Caldwell County when he was 25 years of age. He was always engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Heath owns 40 acres of land. He served as school director for several years in the rural district and was road overseer of Lincoln Township. Mr. Heath is a Democrat, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and belongs to the Methodist Church. His wife died Sept. 30, 1919, and was buried in the Cowgill Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Heath were the parents of four children, as follows: I. E., school teacher, now teaching in Bethany rural school; James, the subject of this sketch; John, merchant, Gower; and Grover, farmer, Cowgill.

James Heath was brought up on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools, Polo High School, Warrensburg Normal School, and Central College. After completing his education, Mr. Heath began teaching school in Caldwell and Ray counties, where he has taught for 12 years. He will teach in Cowgill High School during the 1922 term. Mr. Heath is also engaged in farming and stock raising, and is the owner of 110 acres of well improved land in Lincoln Township. He is a breeder of Big Type Poland China hogs, having a good grade of milk cows and horses. The Heath farm is one of the finest stock farms in the township, and contains a nice residence and farm buildings. Mr. Heath was in the mercantile business in Cowgill for three and one-half years in partnership with Mr. S. C. Banister.

On March 4, 1906, Mr. Heath married Lillian A. Pettey, a native of Texas, and the daughter of J. A. and Sallie (Hunt) Pettey, both natives of Ray County and the parents of three children, as follows: Mrs. Heath; Maud A., school teacher, and secretary-treasurer of the Methodist College in Fort Worth, Texas; Lora J., school teacher before her marriage, and now the wife of L. L. Diddle, farmer of Lincoln Township, Caldwell County. Before her marriage, Mrs. Heath taught school for two years in Caldwell and Ray counties. Mr. Pettey is a resident of Cowgill, and the owner of 80 acres of land. He is a breeder of Big Bone Spotted Poland China hogs. Mr. Pettey is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Methodist Church and is a Democrat. Mrs. Pettey died July 19, 1892, and is buried in Texas. To James and Lillian A. (Pettey) Heath three children have been born, as follows: Mary Ruth, at home; Reva Elizabeth, at home; and James Ralph, born June 15, 1918, died Aug. 26, 1921.

Mr. Heath is a Democrat. He served as township assessor for two years and is a member of the township board, the Masonic Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Methodist Church. He has always had high standards and progressive ideals in civic affairs, and therefore stands high in the community and in Caldwell County.

Lucian J. Mumpower, a well known business man of Polo, is a member of one of Caldwell County's prominent pioneer families. He was born May 14, 1867, in LaSalle County, Ill., the son of William and Mary M. (Martin) Mumpower.

William Mumpower was born in Caldwell County, and was the son of Jacob Mumpower, early settler of Caldwell County. Jacob Mumpower was a native of Virginia. He came to Missouri in 1845, making the trip in covered wagons. He settled on land two and one-half miles west of Polo, and became a successful farmer and stockman. At the time of his death, Mr. Mumpower owned 320 acres of land, which he had purchased during the early days for 12½ cents per acre. Jacob Mumpower had six children, as follows: Joseph L., deceased; Florence, deceased, was the wife of William G. Pollard; Mary, the wife of William Goodwin, who was killed during the Civil War; Anna, the wife of Lucian Shaffer, both deceased; and Serenia, the wife of Fred Hickman, both deceased; and William, father of the subject of this sketch. William Mumpower lived in Caldwell County when he was a boy, but later lived in Illinois. To William and Mary M. (Martin) Mumpower three children were born, as follows: Lucian J., the subject of this sketch; Ella, the wife of W. M. Farnum,

retired, living in Iowa; and Alba, farmer and stockman, living in Wilcox, Neb. William Mumpower died when his son, Lucian, was but five years of age, and his wife was later married and now resides in Wilcox, Neb. By her second marriage, Mrs. Mumpower had the following children: Agnes, the wife of Fred Blackburn Samson, Wilcox, Neb.; Bertha, the wife of Frank Carr, living in Nebraska; Ruth, the wife of Earl Bruce, Wilcox, Neb.; Frank, deceased; Dr. Roy, living in Kansas. William Mumpower died in 1872, and is buried in Illinois.

Lucian J. Mumpower was reared and educated in Nebraska. He learned to be a bricklayer, at which he worked for six dollars per month. Mr. Mumpower followed this trade until 1917, when he came to Polo and engaged in the milling business. He owns the only mill in Polo, and has a first class place, equipped with modern machinery.

On April 26, 1901, Mr. Mumpower married Mattie J. Murray, born May 24, 1877, near Kingston, and the daughter of R. G. and Mary A. (Bell) Murray, the former a native of Caldwell County and the latter a native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Murray were the parents of the following children: Warren, Polo; Bell, deceased; Mrs. Mumpower; Fred, living in North Dakota; James J., Kansas City; and John G., Polo. Mr. Murray was a Civil War veteran and died in 1911. His wife died in 1905. To Lucian J. and Mattie J. (Murray) Mumpower two children have been born: Harold C., deceased; and Roland C., born Aug. 9, 1906, attending school.

Mr. Mumpower is a Democrat and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been alderman and city marshal for four years. Mr. Mumpower owns 75 acres of land and a fine residence near Polo. He is a progressive and reliable citizen of Caldwell County and has many friends.

J. Roy Thompson, a successful farmer and stockman of Grant Township, and the owner of 160 acres of well improved land, is a native of Grant Township. He was born Dec. 8, 1871, and is the son of Joseph and Rachael (Pinder) Thompson. Joseph Thompson and his wife were both natives of England, and pioneer settlers of Caldwell County. They were parents of seven children, as follows: Albert, deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of James Tingey, Caldwell County; Nellie, the wife of Benjamin W. Sturgis, farmer, Caldwell County; Anna, the widow of William Phillipson, Polo; J. Roy, the subject of this sketch; Charles, deceased; and Thomas N., living in Colorado. Mr. Thompson was a Republican. He died July 30, 1913, and his wife died Dec. 30, 1913. They are buried in Prairie Ridge Cemetery.

J. Roy Thompson spent his boyhood on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He then worked on a farm for \$18.00 per month for five years. Mr. Thompson then purchased his present farm, which contains a fine residence and good farm buildings. He is a leading stockman of the county, being a breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs, horses and mules. The old Knoxville and Mirabile trail runs through the Thompson farm. ,

Mr. Thompson was married April 30, 1901, to Grace E. Sharp, a native of Clay County, born Dec. 20, 1875, and the daughter of E. A. and Mary (Winger) Sharp, the former a native of Virginia and the latter a native of Ray County. Mr. Sharp came to Ray County from Virginia when he was 21 years of age and engaged in farming and stock raising. He owned 270 acres of land and was a successful stockman. Mr. Sharp died March 12, 1913, and is buried in Liberty. Mrs. Sharp resides in Liberty. They were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Thompson; D. A., undertaker, Liberty; Ella, school teacher, Liberty; W. E., furniture dealer, Liberty; J. W., deceased; Charles E., died in infancy; and Dona, the wife of Homer B. Stephens, New Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have no children.

In politics Mr. Thompson is a Republican and is a member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Thompson was a school teacher for several years before her marriage. Mr. Thompson is an enterprising and progressive citizen and is widely and favorably known in Caldwell County.

Henry Ellenberger, popular rural mail carrier out of Polo, is a native of Clinton County. He was born June 2, 1874, and is the son of Josiah and Julia (Carnes) Ellenberger.

Josiah Ellenberger was born in Clinton County, Jan. 20, 1851, the son of Jacob Ellenberger, pioneer settler of Missouri. Josiah Ellenberger was ordained a minister in the German Baptist Church when he was 21 years of age and preached for 40 years. He was a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County during his life and was the owner of 400 acres of land. He died May 11, 1920, and Mrs. Ellenberger died May 5, 1921. They are buried in Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Ellenberger were the parents of 13 children, as follows: Henry, the subject of this sketch; Anna, the wife of D. A. Moats, Michigan; George H., farmer, Grant Township, Caldwell County; Albert, poultry man, Kansas; Ida, deceased; Josiah, deceased; Julia, deceased; Ora, the wife of O. S. Moats, mail clerk,

Kansas City; Olin, clerk, Moorsville; John, died in infancy; James, deceased; Stover, garage business, Polo; and Forrest, died in infancy.

Henry Ellenberger has always lived in Missouri. He received his education in the public schools of Polo, and in Clinton County. Mr. Ellenberger followed farming and stock raising after finishing his schooling, renting land for a short time. He then purchased a farm of 90 acres, which he operated until 1916. Mr. Ellenberger was a breeder of Poland China hogs, Jersey cattle, and was also a feeder of stock. Since 1919, he has been employed as a rural mail carrier out of Polo.

On Oct. 6, 1898, Mr. Ellenberger married Emma Fort, a native of Polo, born Feb. 17, 1879, and the daughter of George and Mattie (Chivens) Fort, the former a native of New York and the latter a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Fort are the parents of the following children: Miona, the wife of Charles Baird, Montana; Fanny, the wife of George Ellenberger, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Mrs. Ellenberger; Bessie, the wife of Ernest Shaw, Montana; and Grace, the wife of Marvin Headlee, Montana. Mr. Fort was a well known farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years and is a veteran of the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Fort are now living retired in Polo. To Henry and Emma (Fort) Ellenberger two children have been born, as follows: Dale, born June 7, 1900, clerk in the J. M. Davis Lumber Company, Polo; and Veta, born March 17, 1906, attending high school.

Mr. Ellenberger is a Democrat. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church and resides in Polo with his family. Mr. Ellenberger is an enterprising and progressive citizen and is widely and favorably known in Caldwell County.

John P. Arnote, retired farmer and stockman, and a veteran of the Civil War, is a native of Ray County. He was born Dec. 17, 1841, on a farm five miles south of Polo, in Ray County, the son of Adam B. and Polly (Bishop) Arnote.

Adam B. Arnote and his wife were both natives of Virginia. When Mr. Arnote was a young man he moved to Tennessee, where he remained until after his marriage, when he moved to Missouri, and settled on a farm in Ray County. He became a prominent farmer of that county, improving his land, and raising stock. Mr. Arnote became the owner of 205 acres of land. He was a Democrat and a member of the Christian Union Church. Mr. Arnote died Feb. 14, 1890, and his wife died in February, 1900. They are buried in Bethel Church Cemetery, five miles south

of Polo. Mr. and Mrs. Arnote were the parents of seven children, as follows: William, deceased, Civil War veteran; Allen, deceased; Sarah Jane, died in infancy; Catherine, married first to John Parker, deceased, and later married Robert Wormsley, deceased; John P., the subject of this sketch; Rev. Andrew, a minister of the Christian Union Church in Oklahoma; and Mary, deceased, was the wife of Monroe Albright, of near Lawson.

John P. Arnote was reared on his father's farm in Ray County, and attended school in a log school house. He has always been a farmer, and has been successful. At one time, Mr. Arnote owned 600 acres of well improved land. He has been a widely known breeder of high grade cattle, and has also been a shipper of cattle. Mr. Arnote is now living retired in Polo, where he owns a modern residence. He also owns the old homestead.

On Dec. 23, 1869, Mr. Arnote married Elizabeth Green, born in Tennessee, July 22, 1848, and the daughter of Rueben B. and Susan (Garber) Green, both natives of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Green were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Arnote; Mary, the widow of Joseph Zimmerman, Polo; John, deceased; Joseph, farmer, Ray County; James, deceased; David, deceased; Samuel, deceased; Ellen, died in infancy; Ira, farmer, living southwest of Polo; and Rose, the wife of Robert M. Crenshaw, Long Beach, Calif. In the spring of 1853, Mr. Green moved to Missouri from Tennessee and settled on a farm in Knoxville Township, Ray County. He became a prosperous farmer, and has owned as much as 1,500 acres of land. He died in 1914, and his wife died in 1908. They are buried in Bethel Church Cemetery. To John P. and Elizabeth (Green) Arnote six children were born, as follows: a daughter died in infancy; Charles F., born May 8, 1872, died March 9, 1897; Laura May, born Nov. 23, 1875, living at home; Vester C., born March 25, 1878, farmer, living near Polo; Fred, born July 9, 1881, living near Polo; and Richard, born Oct. 3, 1883, farmer, living near Polo. Mrs. Arnote died Sept. 18, 1897, and is buried south of Polo in Bethel Cemetery. Mr. Arnote has two grandchildren: Laurinne, born Dec. 18, 1906; and Doris, born May 1, 1912. They are daughters of Vester C. and wife.

Mr. Arnote is a Democrat and a member of the Christian Union Church. During the Civil War he served with the Missouri Volunteer Militia, in the 4th Provisional Regiment for two years. Mr. Arnote is a substantial member of his community, and a highly esteemed citizen.

W. S. B. F. Johnson, a prominent farmer and stockman of Breckenridge Township, and the owner of 279 acres of well improved land, was born Sept. 10, 1874, in the same township, and is the son of William and Mary (Baker) Johnson.

William Johnson and his wife were both natives of Fayette County, Pa., and were among the early settlers of Breckenridge Township, Caldwell County. Mr. Johnson engaged in farming and stock raising and was the owner of 160 acres of land. He was a well known breeder of high grade stock. During the Civil War, Mr. Johnson enlisted from Pennsylvania in Company E, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and was in service for nine months. He died April 20, 1888, and his wife died Dec. 24, 1906. They are buried in Guffey Cemetery, Breckenridge Township. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were the parents of seven children, as follows: Zilpha, the wife of R. H. Bogan, retired farmer, Breckenridge Township; Ava, the wife of Daniel Arnold, merchant, Missouri; Rebecca, the wife of Richard Arnold, merchant, Missouri; John, farmer, living on the home place; Mary, the wife of Ben Sadlier, farmer, Breckenridge Township; W. S. B. F., the subject of this sketch; and Richard, farmer, Kansas.

W. S. B. F. Johnson received his education in the district schools and has always been a farmer. He now owns 279 acres of good farm land in Breckenridge Township, and is among the leading stockmen of the county.

On April 8, 1903, Mr. Johnson married Jeannette Bowers, a native of Gomer Township, Caldwell County, and the daughter of J. F. and Mary Bowers, the former a native of Daviess County and the latter a native of Caldwell County. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers are the parents of the following children: Charity, school teacher, the wife of Frank Arnold, Kansas City; Frank, deceased; Emma, the wife of Sidney Guffey, Breckenridge Township; Mrs. Johnson; Ira, farmer, New York Township. Mr. Bowers owns 320 acres of well improved land and is a leading farmer of Caldwell County. To W. S. B. F. and Jeannette (Bowers) Johnson two children have been born, as follows: Walter, born March 31, 1904, at home; and Melva, born May 24, 1906, at home.

Mr. Johnson is a Democrat and is a member of the United Brethren Church. He is one of the enterprising farmers and stockmen of his community. He has given much time to the District School and is now serving his eighth year as a member of the local school board, and is a firm advocate of educating the farm children on the farm, and in the

Rural District School, rather than sending them to town, there to remain for life thereby robbing the country of its best citizens, and the children of the most independent and useful lives God ever gave to mankind.

J. B. Greenawalt, a progressive farmer and stockman of Clinton County, was born Aug. 3, 1855, in DeKalb County, and is the son of A. J. and Nancy Jane (Sloan) Greenawalt.

A. J. Greenawalt was born in 1829 in Kentucky and came to Missouri when he was 18 years of age, being among the first settlers of Clay County. Later, Mr. Greenawalt came to DeKalb County, where he operated a farm of 160 acres for many years. He was a well known stockman and drove his stock to St. Joseph to market, before the time of railroads. Mr. Greenawalt enlisted during the Civil War in the Missouri Volunteer Infantry and served with General Price, taking part in many battles. Both Mr. and Mrs. Greenawalt are deceased. They were the parents of the following children: Jane, the wife of Benjamin Sturgis, both deceased; J. B., the subject of this sketch; James S., deceased; Sarah Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Daniel Mellon; Christine, deceased; E. P., school teacher, Arkansas; and W. L., merchant, Washington.

J. B. Greenawalt was reared on his father's farm in DeKalb County and attended the district schools. He has always been a farmer, and rented land for the first five years of his work. Mr. Greenawalt now owns 130 acres of good farm land in Lathrop Township, and is a widely known breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs, and other stock. His place is well improved and contains a good watering system.

On Feb. 16, 1879, Mr. Greenawalt married Fanny Lambert, a native of Ray County. To this union four children were born, as follows: Marley, the wife of C. C. Cooper, Kansas City; J. A., farmer, Rockford Township, Caldwell County; and twins, died in infancy. Mrs. Greenawalt died July 12, 1894, and is buried in Pleasant View Cemetery. Later, Mr. Greenawalt married Mollie Jane Trout, a native of Kentucky, and the daughter of William M. and M. Trout, both natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Greenawalt died Aug. 6, 1913, and is buried in Elmira Cemetery. J. A. Greenawalt, son of J. B. Greenawalt, married Anna Dixon, and they have two children: Bernice, born July 28, 1911; and Clifford, born June 30, 1919.

Mr. Greenawalt is a Democrat and has been a delegate on the central Democratic Committee for 12 years. He is a member of the Christian Church and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr.

Greenawalt is a man who is highly esteemed in his community. He is an enterprising farmer and a worthy citizen.

Dr. James Alexander Nevitt, a prominent dentist of Braymer, was born Feb. 5, 1872, in Zanesville, Ohio, the son of Moses F. and Matilda J. (Powers) Nevitt.

Moses F. Nevitt was a native of Ohio. He came to Missouri in 1880, settling on a farm of 200 acres. He also owned 280 acres of land in Kansas. Mr. Nevitt was a well known breeder of high grade stock, and an extensive shipper. He served as county treasurer and township assessor for a number of years. Mr. Nevitt was a Republican, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belonged to the Baptist Church, of which he was deacon for several years. He died Sept. 21, 1921, and is buried in Mildred, Kan. His wife now lives in Mildred, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Nevitt were the parents of two children: Dr. Roland R., physician of Mildred, Kan.; and Dr. James A., the subject of this sketch.

Dr. James Alexander Nevitt spent his boyhood on his father's farm and received his education in the University of Iowa and the Kansas City Dental College. He was also graduated from Kidder Institute. In 1895, Dr. Nevitt opened his office in Braymer, where he has since been located. He has built up a large practice and is widely known as an able dentist and a high class citizen.

On Aug. 11, 1896, Dr. Nevitt married Lulu Fletcher, a native of Utica, Mo., and the daughter of Porter A. and Jennie (Rogers) Fletcher, the former a native of Flint Hill, Va., and the latter a native of Mercer County, Pa. Mrs. Nevitt's grandfather on her mother's side was Gustave Nitzel. Jackson Fletcher, her paternal grandfather, was a pioneer settler of Missouri. Porter Fletcher was an early settler of Missouri. He was educated at Palmyra Episcopal College and the St. Joseph Business College. As a young man he was a merchant, as had been his father and grandfather. He now lives in Proctorsville, Livingston County. Mrs. Fletcher died Oct. 20, 1873, and is buried in Utica. Mrs. Nevitt was their only child.

Mrs. Lulu Nevitt was educated in the high school of Albany, Mo., and graduated from St. Teresas College of Kansas City, Mo., in 1892. She taught successfully in public schools and college. Her literary talent has made her a desirable member of clubs and church circles to which she devotes much of her ability. She is a teacher in the Methodist Sunday

School of the largest organized adult class in Caldwell County. She is interested in the moral uplift and civic needs of her home town.

Dr. Nevitt is a Republican and is identified with the Masonic Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He lives in Braymer, where he owns a beautiful residence. Dr. Nevitt is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a substantial and highly respected citizen of Caldwell County.

Walter F. Snyder, a progressive farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 240 acres of well improved land, is a member of one of the county's pioneer families. He was born in 1872, just across the line in Daviess County, the son of Dexter and Martha A. (Tippett) Snyder.

Dexter Snyder came to Missouri with his father in 1859. He is the son of George Snyder, a native of Ohio. They settled on a farm in Caldwell County, near Breckenridge, where George Snyder died in 1866. His son, Dexter Snyder, enlisted in Company A, 25th Missouri Infantry, during the Civil War, and served throughout the war. Mr. Snyder is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic of Breckenridge, and now lives with his daughter, Mrs. Ella C. Guffey, in Hamilton. Mrs. Snyder is a native of Virginia, and came to Missouri with her parents in 1840. She is now living with her son, Albert Snyder, in Nettleton. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of seven children, three of whom are deceased. The others are: Mrs. Ella C. Guffey, living in Hamilton; Walter F., the subject of this sketch; Albert, living in Nettleton; and V. L., living in San Antonio, Texas.

Walter F. Snyder has always lived in Caldwell County. He received his education in the district schools, and Kidder Institute and has been engaged in farming since he was a young man. Mr. Snyder's farm is well improved with a fine residence, and the other farm buildings on the place are of a substantial character. He is a good farmer and his place presents an attractive and well kept appearance.

On Oct. 4, 1893, Mr. Snyder married Elizabeth Winscott, a daughter of J. C. Winscott, pioneer resident of Missouri. To Walter F. and Elizabeth (Winscott) Snyder two sons have been born: Earl C. and James Leonard. Earl C. Snyder was born in July 1894. He married Olivine Eckelberry, a daughter of Charles Eckelberry, in 1920. Earl Snyder enlisted in the navy during the World War, and trained at the Great Lakes Station. He was then sent to Brest, France, on the U. S. S. Carollo, where he remained for about one year and six months, being in the service two

years and 14 days. James Leonard Snyder was born Nov. 3, 1898, and was married in 1918 to Elizabeth Burkett, a daughter of W. C. Burkett. He enlisted in the service in October, 1918, and served three months when he was mustered out. They have two children: Betty Jean, and Lois Irene.

Mr. Snyder had lived on his farm in Caldwell County for 17 years when he moved in 1921. His son, Earl, now rents the old home place, and Mr. Snyder lives on his farm of 80 acres in Hamilton Township, Caldwell County. He is an enterprising citizen, and one of the progressive and public spirited men of Caldwell County.

I. A. Frost, a successful farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 147 acres of well improved land in Mirabile Township, was born May 28, 1873, in Caldwell County, and is the son of L. L. and Mary J. (Allen) Frost.

L. L. Frost is among the leading stockmen of Caldwell County. He was born Jan. 8, 1848, near Covington, Tioga County, Pa., and is the son of Lyman and Hannah (Ufford) Frost. He came to Missouri in 1868 with his parents, where he has since lived. Mr. and Mrs. Frost are the parents of the following children: Sidney D., farmer and breeder, living on the home place; I. A., the subject of this sketch; Sarah A., the wife of Homer Sackman, farmer and stockman, Mirabile; Alice R., the wife of J. D. Arey, living east of Mirabile; and Benjamin H., living on the home place. L. L. Frost is a breeder of registered stock, and always places his hogs and cattle on exhibition during the various fairs throughout the state. He has won many prizes. The L. L. Frost stock farm is located in Mirabile Township, Caldwell County.

I. A. Frost spent his boyhood on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He has always followed farming and stock raising and has met with marked success. The Frost farm contains 147 acres of land and is located one and one-half miles north of Mirabile. Mr. Frost keeps purebred hogs and always has about 180 or 200 on hand. His farm is modern and is among the finest stock farms of the township.

On Dec. 25, 1897, Mr. Frost married Xenia Vance, a native of Elizabethtown, Ky., and the daughter of William and Margaret (Phillis) Vance, both natives of Allegheny County, Pa. The Vance family moved to Kentucky in 1872 and remained there until 1894 when they came to Missouri. They settled near Mirabile, where Mr. Vance died. Mrs. Vance died in Kentucky. Mrs. Frost was one of a family of ten children. To I. A. and

Xenia (Vance) Frost three children have been born, as follows: Mary G., at home; Blanche, the wife of Frank Elliot, Kansas City; and Helen, at home.

Mr. Frost has been school director for 16 years and is also president of the consolidated school district of Mirabile. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is among Caldwell County's leading citizens.

John T. Foley, Jr., a substantial farmer and stockman of Gomer Township, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born Oct. 16, 1877, on the farm where he now resides in Gomer Township, the son of John T. and Elizabeth (Talbot) Foley.

John T. Foley, Sr., was a native of Kentucky, born Feb. 24, 1826, and the son of Elijah Foley. Elijah Foley came to Missouri with his family in 1836 and settled on the old Foley homestead, four miles north of Nettleton on what is now known as the Milton Trosper farm in Daviess County. On March 25, 1859, John T. Foley, Sr., married Miss Elizabeth Talbot, who was a native of Bourbon County, Ky., born Aug. 13, 1839. She came to Buchanan County with her parents when she was two years old, where they remained until after the Civil War, when they moved to Daviess County. Mrs. Foley was the daughter of Thornton Talbot. She died Sept. 22, 1917, and John T. Foley, Sr., died Sept. 2, 1892. They were the parents of the following children: James, born Feb. 18, 1860, deceased; Sarah A., born March 24, 1862; Elijah T., born April 19, 1865, deceased; Julia E., born Oct. 4, 1867, deceased; Ella, born March 18, 1870, the wife of Tom Toggle, Gallatin; Mary J., born Dec. 22, 1873, deceased; Mattie E., born Oct. 23, 1875, now Mrs. Wright, living in Oklahoma; John T., Jr., the subject of this sketch; and Laura V., born March 8, 1880, now Mrs. Ridinger. The Foley family moved to the present place in about 1870.

John T. Foley, Jr., was reared on the home place and received his education in the district schools and Kidder Institute. He has always followed farming and stock raising and has met with marked success.

On Aug. 17, 1921, John T. Foley, Jr., married Miss Georgia Watson, a daughter of James Poindexter and Eliza (Tutt) Watson. The Watson family was founded in Missouri by James D. Watson and his wife, grandparents of Mrs. Foley, who came to Ralls County from Albemarle County, Va., in the thirties. They drove over the Alleghenies and completed the journey to St. Louis by boat, where Mr. Watson worked at his trade of harness making from 1829 to 1831. He then went to Ralls County and

located at Saveron, where he entered 1,000 acres of government land and also worked at his trade. Later he became a very extensive farmer and stock raiser. He afterwards lived on Salt River and still later moved to a place west of New London, where he died in 1872. His wife died in 1869. They were members of the Christian Church and Mr. Watson was a Whig and later a Democrat.

James D. Watson was married in Fluvanna County, Va., to Miss Elizabeth A. Woodson in 1826. They were both natives of Fluvanna County, Virginia, where he was born Dec. 31, 1801, and his wife on May 4, 1804. She was a lineal descendant of Dr. John Woodson, who came to this country from England in 1619, the year the London Company sent 90 young women to America to become the wives of American bachelors. They had 11 children, of whom the following lived to maturity: Eveline, deceased, was the wife of John Strang; Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. F. B. Strode, both deceased; John H., who left two children by his marriage to Bettie Miller; Emily M., deceased, was the wife of George W. Allen; Samuel Thomas, Ralls County; James Poindexter, Mrs. Foley's father; Mary, deceased; Davilla A., died in 1912, was the wife of F. K. Lynch; Susan F., deceased, was the wife of Prof. Boyle, State University; Fannie, the wife of Marshall Glascock, Oakwood; and Fountain, a farmer of Ralls County. Of this numerous family about 75 attended the reunion on "Watson Day" at the New London Fair in August, 1912.

The father of James D. was John Watson, a Scotch-Irishman, a native of Little Mountain in Albermarle County, Va. He was well educated and some of his children were educated in the University of Virginia. He died near Franklin, Tenn., about 1841, and his son, James, rode on horseback to Franklin from Ralls County, Mo., to settle his estate.

James Poindexter Watson, one of the sons of James D. Watson, and the father of Mrs. Foley, attended such schools as the times afforded and was a great reader and a close student of men and affairs throughout his career. At the beginning of the Civil War he entered the Confederate Army as private in Company A, under Captain Poindexter and Colonel Major's regiment and served under General Price of Missouri. He was in the battles of Carthage and Wilson Creek and was with Price's army when it made its first campaign through Missouri and he was discharged at Memphis. After the war he engaged in farming and stock raising near New London and became well-to-do. Previous to the Civil War he was extensively engaged in the horse and mule business.

He first married Jennie Mills, a daughter of James Mills and the following children were born to this union: Charles T., contractor; William E., Spokane, Wash.; Mayme, the wife of Judge Ragland, Jefferson City. James Poindexter Watson's second marriage was to Miss Eliza Tutt, a daughter of James R. Tutt. Her death occurred in 1908. To this union the following children were born: Virginia, the wife of Thomas Carstarphen; Laura, the wife of Virgil D. Fisher, Saverton; Richard P., living in Brazil; Emma M., living in New London; Joseph B.; and Georgia Foley.

John T. Foley, Jr., is a member of the Methodist Church. He is well known in his community, where he has always been held in high esteem.

Silas Dodge, a leading farmer and stockman of Hamilton Township, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born Dec. 17, 1874, the son of Dwight David and Lucy F. (Cox) Dodge.

Dwight David Dodge was born Dec. 26, 1845, and died Jan. 23, 1916, in Hamilton Township. He was born in Mirabile Township and was the son of Silas Dwight and May Ann (Hull) Dodge. Silas Dwight was born Aug. 25, 1818, and died June 1, 1880. He was the son of Dwight and Susanne (Monroe) Dodge.

Dwight Dodge, great grandfather of Silas Dodge, the subject of this sketch, was born in 1798 in Massachusetts, and moved to New York when he was a young man. He was married first on Dec. 21, 1817, to Susanna Monroe and to this union the following children were born: Silas Dwight; Lucy M., born March 13, 1820; Levi F., born Aug. 15, 1821, died Aug. 22, 1822; John F., born May 4, 1824, died July 20, 1885; and Lydia S., born July 13, 1830, died Nov. 1, 1860. Susanne (Monroe) Dodge died in 1830, and later Mr. Dodge married Lydia Pierce, born Oct. 6, 1802, died in Kingston Aug. 4, 1881. To this union the following children were born: Phoebe H., born Oct. 12, 1831, died Jan. 28, 1847; Obadiah M., born May 22, 1833, died March 23, 1899; Levi James, born April 30, 1835, died Feb. 3, 1844; Sarah C., born April 30, 1837, died in 1860; and Emma A., born March 9, 1841.

Silas Dwight Dodge married May Ann Hull, and to this union the following children were born: Dwight David, and Susanne. Dwight David married Lucy F. Cox, who was born Feb. 22, 1854, and died May 10, 1887. They were the parents of the following children: Nellie L.; John Lewis, deceased; Fannie May; and Silas, the subject of this sketch.

Dwight Dodge, great grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to Missouri in 1844, and settled near Mirabile, in Caldwell County. He was a Christian minister. His son, Silas Dwight, settled on a farm between

Kingston and Hamilton in 1846, which remained in the Dodge family for more than 70 years. He cut the walnut shingles for the first house ever built in Hamilton. Silas Dodge, our subject, now operates a farm of 160 acres, which is located next to the original Dodge farm. He carries a good grade of stock and does general farming.

Silas Dodge was married on Nov. 24, 1897, to Nora Maude Turner, and they have four children, as follows: Dwight Turner, born Sept. 4, 1899; Thelma Irene, born Sept. 14, 1907; Lepha Marie, born Sept. 17, 1910; and Dorothy Louise, born Oct. 30, 1912. Mrs. Dodge is the daughter of Captain Samuel E. and Josephine U. (Perry) Turner, the former a native of Walpole, Mass., and the latter a native of New York. Capt. Turner was born April 18, 1836, and died April 9, 1916. When 19 years of age, Capt. Samuel E. Turner came from Massachusetts to Iowa and one year later he went to Kansas and later to Colorado, where he spent the summer of 1860 and in September the same year he came to Caldwell County. For 20 years he conducted a book and shoe store in Kingston, Mo., and in the spring of 1882, he, with his family, moved to the farm six and one-half miles northeast of Kingston, where he lived for 20 years. Then in the fall of 1902 he and his wife moved to Hamilton, Mo., where they resided until the death of his wife in May, 1911, and thereafter he continued to reside with his children. His wife was born Jan. 12, 1841, and was the daughter of Anson B. and Julia Perry, who came to Missouri before the Civil War. Mrs. Turner died May 29, 1911. Captain Turner came to Kansas in about 1855 and later moved to Missouri, where he married. He enlisted as a private at the outbreak of the Civil War in Company D, Missouri State Volunteer Cavalry, and was made a captain before the close of the war. Captain Turner was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for 42 years and was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He served as county treasurer for three terms and was school director of the Kingston district for 32 years. He was granted a local preacher's license by the Methodist Church of this district. Captain and Mrs. Turner were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Ida J. Pearse, Hamilton; Mrs. Julia A. Murray, Liberty; Leroy, Nettleton; Mrs. Nora Dodge; A. D., Stewartsville; Mrs. Lizzie M. Hall, living in Montana; and Joseph, living in Massachusetts.

Silas Dodge is a member of one of the most prominent pioneer families of the county. He is public spirited, progressive, and one of the substantial citizens of Caldwell County.

John W. Tippit, deceased, was a prominent farmer of Caldwell County for many years. He was born Jan. 8, 1862, in Schuyler County, Ill., and came to Missouri with his parents when he was three years of age.

John W. Tippit was reared on his father's farm, which was located two and one-half miles south of Braymer. He received his education in the public schools, and followed farming during his entire life. Mr. Tippit became a leading stockman of the county, and was known as a breeder of high grade stock. He died Jan. 27, 1906, in Hamilton, where he had moved several years before.

On March 9, 1887, Mr. Tippit married Eva Scott, a daughter of James H. and Rachael (Lane) Scott. Mr. Scott was a native of Ohio, and was born Oct. 6, 1842, in Fairfield County. He served throughout the Civil War in the 11th Ohio Cavalry. After the close of the war, Mr. Scott returned to Lancaster, Ohio, and worked at the carpenter trade until 1870, when he came to Missouri, and settled in Caldwell County. He lived on a farm there for 29 years in Lincoln Township, later moving to Hamilton, where he lived for 16 years before his death. He died May 11, 1915, and his wife died Aug. 18, 1920. Mr. Scott was justice of the peace of Hamilton for 16 years, and was among the substantial citizens of Caldwell County. To James H. and Rachael (Lane) Scott four children were born, as follows: Mrs. Tippit; Mrs. James R. Hemry, living in Hamilton; and two children died in infancy.

John W. Tippit was a man of integrity and strong business acumen, a believer in progressive methods in his work, and always ready to support the best interests of his community.

Charles Otto, a successful farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 270 acres of well improved land, was born on a farm in Caldwell County, Aug. 30, 1878, the son of A. D. and Mary S. (Bowman) Otto.

A. D. Otto, now living retired on his farm in Kingston Township, is a native of Germany. He was born Oct. 4, 1845, and came to this country in 1867, settling on his present farm in Caldwell County, which is located two miles west of Hamilton. He now owns 340 acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Otto were the parents of nine children, as follows: Mrs. William Duston; Frank M.; Charles, the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Ira Scott; Albert, Hamilton; Mrs. Rena Smith; Henry; Ernest; and Mrs. Alice Reighan.

Charles Otto was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He has always followed general farming and stock raising and has met with marked success. Mr. Otto lived on the home place until 1919, when he moved to his present farm of 270 acres. It is located east of Kingston, and is among the finest stock farms in the community. Mr. Otto is a breeder of high grade stock, and also has a good grain farm.

On March 4, 1903, Mr. Otto married Lola Palmer, a daughter of Jonathan Palmer, pioneer settler of Caldwell County. To Charles and Lola (Palmer) Otto four children have been born, as follows: A. D.; Faye; Emerson, and Margaret. A nephew of Mrs. Otto, John Palmer, Jr., makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Otto.

In politics, Mr. Otto is a Republican. He is one of the dependable citizens of Caldwell County and is widely and favorably known.

Philip Barnard, a substantial farmer and stockman of Mirabile Township, and the owner of 200 acres of good farm land, was born July 28, 1863, in Sangamon County, Ill., the son of Philip and Nancy A. (Douglass) Barnard.

Philip Barnard, Sr., was a native of Kentucky and his wife was born in Virginia. They lived in Illinois until 1865, then moving to Iowa on March 20, settling in Fremont County, where they remained until the fall of 1875, when they came to Missouri and lived in Atchison County. Mr. Barnard died Dec. 8., 1883, at the age of 60 years, and his wife died March 13, 1904, in Nodaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Barnard were the parents of the following children: Granison, Fairfax, Mo., Crit, living in Caldwell County; Jane, the widow of John Davis; Sarah, the widow of James McCaskey, Mound City; Lloyd, died March 21, 1921; and Philip, the subject of this sketch.

Philip Barnard was educated in the public schools of Iowa and Missouri, and has always followed farming and stock raising. He raises pure bred Duroc Jersey hogs and high grade cattle. Mr. Barnard has a well improved farm in Mirabile Township, which contains a beautiful residence, and the other farm buildings and improvements are of a high standard.

Mr. Barnard was married on Sept. 1, 1892, to Lucy Potter, a native of Turney, Clinton County, and the daughter of James Potter. To Philip and Lucy (Potter) Barnard five children have been born, as follows: Minnie, the widow of Theodore McCabe, who died April 30, 1922; Joseph,

farmer and township assessor, Mirabile Township; Charles, farmer, living at home; Ruth, student in Kidder Institute; and Alva, attending school. Mrs. Theodore McCabe now lives at home with her parents, and has two children: Glenn Irvin and Lorene McCabe.

Joseph Barnard is a veteran of the World War. He enlisted in the 5th Field Hospital, 3rd Division, on Feb. 24, 1918, and trained for three months in Buffalo, N. Y., before going to France. He sailed with the 3rd Division on July 2, 1918, and was stationed in St. Aignan, France, and later in Paris with the 246 M. P., where he remained for six months before going to Brest. After remaining in Brest, France, for three months, Mr. Barnard was sent home and landed in Hoboken, N. J., on Sept. 15, 1919, being discharged the day of his arrival. While in service in Brest, he had his throat cut by an Algerian nigger. Mr. Barnard was engaged in the St. Mihiel and the Argonne Drive, and was gassed. While in Paris he married Marcelle Yvonne Isaac, a native of Paris. Philip Barnard is a Democrat and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one of the highly esteemed and prominent men of his community.

L. W. McCullough, a well known and successful farmer of Mirabile Township, is a native of Missouri. He was born Sept. 28, 1855, one mile south of Excelsior Springs, in Clay County, and is the son of Robert and Martha (Turner) McCullough.

Robert McCullough was a native of Clay County, and was the son of L. W. McCullough, a native of Ireland who came to Missouri during the early days. Robert McCullough spent his entire life in Clay County and died in 1856. His wife was born in Ray County, four miles southeast of Excelsior Springs, and she was the daughter of John Turner, a native of Scotland, and pioneer settler of Kentucky. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and later moved to Missouri, where he homesteaded a farm in Ray County. Martha (Turner) McCullough later married Ebenezer Titus, and to that union five children were born, as follows: Arthur, Stroud, Okla.; Jane, the wife of Moses Odell, Ray County; Georgia Ann, the wife of Caleb Odell, Ray County; Isaac, living near Excelsior Springs; and Sarah Ellen, the wife of Mace Frakes, Cass County. To Robert and Martha (Turner) McCullough three children were born, as follows: James Mack, died about 30 years ago; John, deceased, Nebraska; and L. W., the subject of this sketch. Martha (Turner) McCullough Titus died in 1907 in Ray County, at the age of 77 years.

L. W. McCullough came to Caldwell County when he was 13 years of age and spent nine years with an uncle, Robert Grant. He received his education in the public schools of Caldwell County. Mr. McCullough engaged in farming for about eight years in Clinton and Caldwell counties after his marriage, and then went to Mirabile, where he hauled freight from there to Polo, Cameron, and other points for 14 years. Mr. McCullough later farmed in Rockford Township for seven years, after which he came to Mirabile Township, and located on his present farm of 60 acres. He follows general farming and stock raising. Mr. McCullough raises chickens extensively, specializing in pure bred Plymouth Rocks. He now has between four and five hundred on hand.

Mr. McCullough was married March 1, 1881, to Georgia Isabell Grant, a native of Mirabile, and the daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Foughty) Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Grant, now deceased, came from Virginia to Caldwell County in 1855. To L. W. and Georgia Isabell (Grant) McCullough six children have been born, as follows: Lester, Caldridge, Neb.; Truman T., Watonga, Okla.; Clement R., Mirabile Township, Caldwell County; Elizabeth Dale, the wife of Robert Carr, Mirabile; George Dean, Mirabile Township; and Verne Forrest, serving with the United States Army Coast Artillery, now in Hawaiian Islands.

In politics Mr. McCullough is a Republican. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Mirabile for 30 years and is a member of Imperial Encampment No. 62, Cameron. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCullough are members of the Christian Church. They are highly esteemed citizens of their community.

C. E. Ogan, a leading farmer and stockman of Breckenridge Township, has lived on his present farm for 39 years. He was born April 9, 1879, in Vinton County, Ohio, the son of Lafe and Mary Ogan.

Lafe Ogan was born May 7, 1854, in Vinton County, Ohio, and his wife was born May 11, 1856. They moved to Caldwell County in 1880 and settled in Breckenridge Township. In October of 1883, they moved onto the farm now owned by C. E. Ogan, the subject of this sketch. Lafe Ogan died when he was 32 years of age, and his wife later married O. D. Wescot, and is living in Harris, Mo. To Mr. and Mrs. Ogan four children were born, as follows: Charles E., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth and Ella deceased; and William L.

C. E. Ogan has lived on the same farm ever since October, 1883. He lived in a log cabin for 18 years before his home was built. Mr. Ogan has

become a successful farmer and stockman. He specializes in the breeding of Shropshire sheep, Spotted Poland China hogs, and Shorthorn cattle. His wife raises standard bred Buff Orpington chickens.

On Feb. 7, 1901, Mr. Ogan married Mabel Voorhes, and to this union two children have been born, as follows: Earl, now in his junior year in Breckenridge High School; and one child died in infancy.

Mr. Ogan is an independent voter, and has served as school director for 12 years. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge No. 334 of Breckenridge, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows No. 291 Breckenridge, and the Woodmen of the World, No. 117, Breckenridge. Mr. Ogan is a progressive farmer, and is well liked in his community.

Homer B. Sackman, leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, was born June 15, 1867, in Mirabile Township, the son of William B. and Elizabeth (Bozarth) Sackman.

William B. Sackman was born Sept. 28, 1828, in Ohio, and was the son of Daniel and Elizabeth Sackman. Daniel Sackman was a native of Pennsylvania, and among the first settlers of Caldwell County. He was a farmer and blacksmith, operating a blacksmith shop in connection with his farm. Mr. Sackman died April 27, 1865, in Mirabile Township, at the age of 77 years and is buried in a cemetery south of Mirabile. His wife, Elizabeth, died Jan. 9, 1865, at the age of 73 years. Mr. and Mrs. Sackman had ten children, only one of whom is now living, George Francis Sackman, who is living in Cowgill. He was born Nov. 18, 1835. William B. Sackman came to Caldwell County with his parents when he was 13 years of age. He was a farmer and stockman during his entire life. Mr. Sackman died April 26, 1918, and his wife, born Aug. 29, 1832, died April 30, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Sackman were the parents of the following children: J. F., living on the home place; M. D., Kingston Township, Caldwell County; Parmelia Clevenger; William O., deceased; W. I., Mirabile Township; Cora V. Henderson, Cameron, Mo.; Homer B., the subject of this sketch; and Ella Johnson, Ottawa, Kan.

Homer B. Sackman was reared on his father's farm in Mirabile Township, and received his education in the Plumb Creek District School. He has always followed farming, stock raising and dealing. Mr. Sackman purchased his present farm in 1910, and moved there in 1919. He improved the place with a new residence, which is one of the finest residences in the county. Mr. Sackman's farm contains 160 acres of well improved land, and he raises high grade stock.

On June 1, 1897, Mr. Sackman married Sarah A. Frost, a daughter of L. L. and Mary J. (Allen) Frost, both natives of Tioga County, Pa., and pioneer settlers of Caldwell County. Mr. Frost is a prominent stockman of Caldwell County, and raises registered stock only. Mr. and Mrs. Frost are the parents of the following children: Isaac A., breeder, living on the home place, and a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Mrs. Sackman; Alice R., the wife of J. D. Arey, living east of Mirabile; and Benjamin H., living on the home place, and a sketch of whom also appears in this volume. To Homer B. and Sarah A. (Frost) Sackman four children have been born, as follows: Nina May, a graduate of Kidder Institute, now teaching school in Mirabile Township; Monte Lyman, student in Mirabile Consolidated High School; Norma, deceased; and Ona Bell, student in the public schools.

Mr. Sackman is a Republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights and Ladies of Security. Mr. Sackman is esteemed as an able and practical farmer and a citizen of high ideals.

J. S. Houghton, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Mirabile Township, and the owner of 160 acres of well improved land, is a native of Kingston Township, Caldwell County. He was born Feb. 17, 1883, and is the son of Joab and Mary Jane (Fuggitt) Houghton.

Joab Houghton is a native of Pennsylvania, and the son of John F. Houghton, pioneer settler of Caldwell County. John F. Houghton brought his family to Missouri when Joab was three years of age, and they settled in Kingston Township, Caldwell County. Mr. Houghton became a successful farmer. He is deceased and is buried in Kingston. Mr. and Mrs. Joab Houghton live on a farm in Kingston Township. They are the parents of the following children: Fannie, the wife of William Frazier, Kingston; Carrie, the wife of Thomas Esteb, Kansas City; J. S., the subject of this sketch; Allie, the wife of Frank Lake, living near Kingston; Maude, the wife of Ed Weddle, Kansas City; and Hugh, veteran of the World War, now living at home. He served with a machine gun company in the 89th Division in France, and was wounded in the right leg, being now practically crippled. He was wounded two days before the signing of the armistice.

J. S. Houghton was educated in the public schools of Kingston, and has always followed farming and stock raising. He began farming for himself at the age of 21 years, the time of his marriage, and now owns a

well improved farm in Mirabile Township, which he purchased in 1919. Mr. Houghton is a breeder of pure bred Duroc Jersey hogs, and high grade cattle and sheep. He is the owner of the Coushinberry horse, Bon Ton, a standard bred horse, a three gaited saddle horse, and also a harness horse. Mr. Houghton has shown him eight times and always won prizes. He also has standard bred road horses. He has shown Coushinberry 67 times and has won many prizes.

In 1903, Mr. Houghton was married to Emma Orr, a native of Mirabile Township, and to this union twins were born, Don and Dean Houghton, now 16 years of age and attending school in Mirabile. Mrs. Houghton died March 8, 1918, and is buried in Kingston. On Feb. 23, 1919, Mr. Houghton married Pearl Brazelton, a daughter of Alex Brazelton.

Mr. Houghton has always been a Democrat. He is a substantial member of his community.

M. J. Trimble, a prominent citizen of Plattsburg, is a native of Missouri. He was born Dec. 1, 1862, in Clinton County, the son of James W. and Esther (Morris) Trimble.

James W. Trimble was a native of Kentucky, and among the pioneer settlers of Clinton County, coming here in 1857. Mr. Trimble was engaged in farming for ten years, then moving to Plattsburg, where he followed the mercantile business until the time of his death in 1873. His wife died in 1880. James W. and Esther (Morris) Trimble were the parents of three children, as follows: William L., married Mary Mitchell; Amanda, the wife of E. Fry, deceased; and M. J., the subject of this sketch.

M. J. Trimble was reared in Clinton County, and attended the public schools and a commercial college in Cincinnati, Ohio. After completing his education, Mr. Trimble was associated with S. M. Froman, merchant of Plattsburg, for five years. He then was employed by J. A. Porter for two years. Since 1884, Mr. Trimble has been engaged in the banking business in Plattsburg, being bookkeeper for seven years, and cashier of the Clay & Funkhouser Bank for 28 years. He is now serving as vice-president of the bank.

The Clay & Funkhouser Banking Company of Plattsburg was organized in 1864 by James M. Clay and Joel Funkhouser. It was organized with a capital of \$15,000.00, and now has a capital of \$100,000.00, and a surplus of \$50,000.00. Officers of the bank are: W. P. Conkey, president; M. J. Trimble, vice-president; A. P. Fry, director; J. E. Shoemaker, director; W. J. Delaney, director; John O'Brien, director; and F. M. Riley,

cashier. The bank was formerly known as the Clay & Funkhouser Bank, but is now operated under the name of the Clay & Funkhouser Banking Company. It is located on the main thoroughfare, and occupies a modern building.

In 1888, Mr. Trimble married Alma Vallandingham, a daughter of John W. and Emma (Bowlby) Vallandingham, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of New Jersey. To M. J. and Alma (Vallandingham) Trimble two children have been born, as follows: Eilleen, the wife of Dr. Thomas S. Fleming, Moberly; and Leslie R., married Ruth Johnson, residing in Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Trimble served as county treasurer in 1891, and for two terms in 1913 and 1921. He is now city treasurer.

Mr. Trimble is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and is treasurer of the Plattsburg lodge. He is one of the dependable citizens of Clinton County and is widely and favorably known.

Dr. Don R. Wilson, the well known government veterinary inspector, now living at Plattsburg, was born Dec. 21, 1894, in Spring Hill, Ohio, and is the son of E. N. and Jennie K. (Keller) Wilson.

E. N. and Jennie K. (Keller) Wilson are both natives of Spring Hill, Ohio. Mr. Wilson was born Feb. 26, 1854. The Wilson family moved to Oklahoma in 1900, where Mr. Wilson purchased a farm in Noble County. In 1912 they moved to Kansas City, where Mr. and Mrs. Wilson now reside. They are the parents of the following children: Frederick, died in infancy; Elizabeth B., died in 1918, was the wife of O. A. Willson; Agnes, the wife of E. L. Donaldson, Kansas City, Mo.; and Dr. Don R., the subject of this sketch.

Dr. Wilson was engaged in a Serum Manufacturing Company at Kansas City, for about a year when he accepted a government position in Chicago, Ill., as veterinary inspector with the Department of Agriculture. In November, 1918, he was transferred to Kansas City, where he was engaged Virus Serum control work, and later went to Madison, Wis., where he was connected with the tuberculin testing of cattle for the United States. Dr. Wilson came to Lathrop in August, 1919, as supervising inspector of the Lathrop Serum Company and the Brawner Serum Company of Converse. In August, 1922, Dr. Wilson purchased the veterinary equipment of Dr. W. C. Shikles, of Plattsburg, and is now engaged there in the practice of veterinary medicine.

On Dec. 16, 1916, Dr. Wilson married Myrtle Mae Miller, in Kansas City, and they have one child, Helen Marjorie.

Dr. Wilson is an independent voter. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and belongs to the Masonic Lodge. Dr. Wilson is a reliable and efficient member of the community and has the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Joel Funkhouser, a well known retired banker of Clinton County, was born Dec. 23, 1870, in Augusta County, Va., the son of John Andrew Jackson and Alice (Hanger) Funkhouser.

John Andrew Jackson Funkhouser and his wife were natives of Virginia, and came to Missouri in 1884, settling in Plattsburg, Clinton County. Mr. Funkhouser was a hardware merchant, operating a store in Plattsburg until 1896. He was very successful, and became prosperous. Mr. Funkhouser organized the Clay and Funkhouser Bank of Plattsburg, in partnership with Mr. Clay and a brother, Joel Funkhouser. This partnership continued until 1864, when Mr. Clay died.

Joel Funkhouser was reared and educated in Churchville, Va., which is now known as Staunton, Va. He came to Clinton County with his parents, where he has since lived. Mr. Funkhouser and a brother operated the Plattsburg Light and Power plant, which was sold Nov. 1, 1921, to the Excelsoir Spring Water, Gas and Electric Company. The plant was organized by Mr. Funkhouser's father, Joel Funkhouser, and George L. Gordon, and later sold to M. J. Trimble. In 1905, Mr. Funkhouser, the subject of this sketch, purchased the plant. He is now connected with the bank only as a stockholder.

A more extensive history of the Funkhouser family appears in another chapter of this volume.

F. J. Weckman, who is successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in Concord Township, is a native of Ohio. He was born Jan. 10, 1859, three miles from Canton, Ohio, the son of John and Eva (Bentz) Weckman.

John and Eva (Bentz) Weckman were both natives of Germany, he coming to the United States in 1828, and his wife in 1832. They settled in Ohio, and were among the pioneers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Weckman were the parents of nine children. They are both deceased and are buried in Ohio.

Mr. Weckman married Anna F. Shoemaker, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Young) Shoemaker, the former a native of Pennsylvania

and the latter a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker were among the first settlers of Missouri. To F. J. and Anna F. (Shoemaker) Weckman three children were born, as follows: L. E., married Mabel Keats, Plattsburg; J. E., a clerk in the First National Bank of Plattsburg; and Margaret Edith, the wife of W. B. Sanders, living on the home place.

In politics, Mr. Weckman is a Republican. He is a member of the Church of the Brethren. Mr. Weckman is a progressive and successful man of affairs and the Weckman family ranks among the leading representative people of Clinton County.

L. M. Atchison, farmer and stockman of Concord Township, is the owner of 800 acres of well improved land, and is well known in the township as a man of integrity and industry. He was born May 27, 1872, on a farm in Clay County, the son of Lewis C. and Alice (Bivens) Atchison.

Lewis C. Atchison was born in 1848 in Missouri, and lived in Clay County during most of his life. He was a leading farmer and stockman for many years. Mr. Atchison died Aug. 5, 1912, and his wife died Aug. 12, 1898. They are both buried in Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Atchison were the parents of five children, as follows: L. M., the subject of this sketch; William Allen, married Floy Trimble, residing in California; Mary Alice, the wife of R. A. Bywaters, Platte County; Hulda, died in infancy; and Catherine B., the wife of A. P. Hamilton, Richmond.

L. M. Atchison was reared in Clay County, and received his education in the William Jewell College of Liberty. He then taught school for one year, after which he attended the Transylvania College, in Lexington, Ky., being graduated from there in 1896. The following year, Mr. Atchison taught school in the Bodoc Academy, Clay County. He came to Plattsburg Sept. 6, 1898, and worked for two years in the mercantile establishment of J. A. Porter. Mr. Atchison then purchased 280 acres of land in Clinton Township, Clinton County, which he farmed. He has added to his land holdings until he now owns 800 acres. Mr. Atchison is known throughout the county as a successful stockman, and he specializes in breeding Spotted Poland-China hogs and feeding cattle and hogs.

Mr. Atchison married Josephine Stoutimore, a daughter of D. L. and Sallie (Morgan) Stoutimore, natives of Clinton County, now residing in Plattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Stoutimore are the parents of four children, as follows: Morgan; Mrs. Atchison; Harry B.; and Dixie. Mr. and Mrs.

Atchison were married Nov. 28, 1900, and to this union three children were born, as follows: L. M., Jr., born Aug. 19, 1906; David Lincoln, born June 24, 1916; William J., born Oct. 15, 1918.

Mr. Atchison moved from his farm to Plattsburg in 1904, and built his present residence there in 1915, a fine two-story brick structure. Mr. Atchison is a member of the Christian Church, of which he is a deacon. He is a Democrat in politics, and one of Clinton County's most substantial citizens.

T. M. Young, a well-known farmer and stockman of Concord Township, and carpenter of Plattsburg and Lathrop, is a native of Clinton County. He was born Jan. 4, 1866, in Concord Township, the son of T. P. and Sarah A. (Walker) Young.

T. P. Young was a native of Kentucky, and came to Missouri when he was a young man, settling in Clinton County. Mr. Young was a member of the first brass band organized in Plattsburg. His wife was born in Platte County. To T. P. and Sarah A. (Walker) Young 12 children were born, as follows: Alice, the wife of Jake Walker, Nodaway County; Richard Franklin, married Myra Burch, Nodaway County; Ella, the wife of George Gill, Jackson County; John, residing in Idaho; Kitty, the wife of D. W. Young, Jackson County; William; T. M., the subject of this sketch; Susie, the wife of A. L. Key, Concordia, Kan.; Jennie, residing in Idaho; Fred, married Effie Orr, Clinton County; Joseph, deceased; and Agnes, deceased. Mr. Young died April 25, 1890, at the age of 60 years.

T. M. Young was reared in Missouri and attended the district schools of Nodaway County. After completing his education, Mr. Young went to Kansas, where he remained for six years. While there he carried on farming and stock raising. He then returned to Clinton County, and became associated in business with George Winn. In 1897 Mr. Young opened a blacksmith shop near Lathrop, where he is now located. He also does carpentry work in the vicinities of Plattsburg, Converse and Lathrop.

Mr. Young married Sallie E. Morgan, a daughter of Frank William and Lucy Margaret (Royer) Morgan, natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan came to Clinton County about 30 years ago, and settled on a farm. To T. M. and Sallie E. (Morgan) Young nine children have been born, as follows: Frank Leslie, deceased; Schuyler J., married Marie Harrison, residing in Kansas City; George D., married Hazel Todd; Eva

Lee, school teacher; Edna Belle, attending high school; Ruth Marie, also attending high school; Dollie Faye, residing in Kansas City; Grace Jewell, attending high school; and Adam, living at home.

In politics Mr. Young is a Democrat. He and his family are well known and stand high among the citizens of the township and surrounding country.

S. C. Heisler is a prominent farmer and stockman of Concord Township, and the owner of 240 acres of well improved land. He was born in Carroll County, Ohio, the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Hosterman) Heisler.

Daniel Heisler was a native of Carroll County, Ohio, and his wife was born in Harrison County, Ohio. They came to Missouri in 1869, and settled on a farm in Clinton County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Heisler are deceased. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Martha, deceased, was the wife of John Dunlap; Mary, the wife of John W. Shipp, residing in Maryville; John A., married Ida McWilliams, Concord Township, Clinton County; S. C., the subject of this sketch; Jennie, the wife of Charles Kelly, residing in Kansas; Linnie, deceased, was the wife of John A. Henderson, Concord Township, Clinton County; Ellen B., the wife of A. Shoemaker, both deceased; Sheridan, died in 1889; and Lula, the wife of A. E. Hartzell.

S. C. Heisler was reared on his father's farm, in Clinton County, and received his education in the public schools of Ohio and Missouri. He attended school in Plattsburg. Mr. Heisler has always lived on a farm, and he is well known throughout Clinton County as a successful stockman. He purchased his present farm in 1901, but did not move there until 1910. His farm is modern in every respect, and is one of the attractive stock farms of Concord Township.

On Feb. 18, 1891, Mr. Heisler married Dora Funkhouser, a daughter of John S. and Laura (Wilkerson) Funkhouser. Mr. Funkhouser was born Aug. 21, 1844, in Plattsburg, and has lived in Clinton County all his life. Mrs. Funkhouser died July 1, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Funkhouser were the parents of eight children, as follows: Mrs. Heisler; Georgia; Maud, the wife of Frank Peabody, Plattsburg; John L.; Charles, married Emma Mathews; Frank; Blanch, deceased; and Flossie. To S. C. and Dora (Funkhouser) Heisler three children have been born, as follows: Alpha D., married Josephine Crane, Concord Township, Clinton County; Nina E., at home; and Georgia E., at home.

In politics Mr. Heisler is a Democrat. He is a member of the Methodist Church and belongs to the Masonic Lodge. Mr. Heisler and his family are highly respected citizens and stand high in Clinton County.

Curtis Poe, the efficient and well-known cashier of the Gower Bank, was born Nov. 25, 1868, on a farm near Gower, the son of B. F. and Priscilla (Pyle) Poe.

B. F. Poe was born Nov. 25, 1836, in Clinton County, within 600 yards of where he now resides. He was born in a log cabin, which was located on the Buchanan and Clinton County line. B. F. Poe's father lived in this log cabin until his son was six years old, and then sold it to a man named Walker. He then moved to St. Joseph, then known as Robidoux Landing. The Poes returned to Clinton County in six years, where they remained until the Civil War. During the war, B. F. Poe enlisted at Stewartsville and was in service for three years. He was appointed captain. At the close of the war Mr. Poe returned to his farm in Clinton County, and also taught school. He taught for 25 years, and was appointed superintendent of schools. Mr. Poe taught school in Missouri with the exception of one year, which he taught in Kansas. He was also in the mercantile business in Gower for 20 years and served as postmaster there for one term. Mr. and Mrs. Poe were the parents of four children, as follows: Alice, the wife of Will Kirk; Emma J., deceased; Curtis, the subject of this sketch; and Nellie, the wife of J. T. Whitson. Mrs. Poe died in 1906, and her husband is now 86 years of age, still active.

Curtis Poe was reared in Clinton County, and received his education in the public schools of Gower, attending high school and business college in St. Joseph. Mr. Poe then engaged in the mercantile business, known as Poe & Son, from 1888 to 1890. He was then appointed cashier in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Gower, where he remained until 1892. The bank was then consolidated with the Gower Bank, and is now known as the Gower Bank. Mr. Poe was assistant cashier until 1920, when he was appointed cashier.

The Gower Bank was incorporated with a capital of \$10,000, and was organized by F. R. Allen. In 1904 the bank was incorporated and the capital raised to \$40,000.00, with J. C. Corington, president, P. E. Field, cashier, and Mr. Poe, assistant cashier. The Gower Bank is the oldest bank in Gower and now has a surplus of \$60,000. Its present officers are: J. C. Starks, president; W. C. Elliott, vice president; Curtis Poe, cashier; and J. C. Cummins, assistant cashier. The bank occupies a substantial

brick structure, located in the business district of the town. Mr. Poe is one of the large stockholders in the bank.

On Nov. 25, 1890, Mr. Poe married Rosaline C. Corington, a daughter of J. C. and Mary A. (Fitch) Corington, natives of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Corington came to Missouri in 1868, and settled on a farm in Buchanan County. In 1887 Mr. Corington moved to Gower, and became engaged in the banking business. He died in 1914, and his wife died in 1919. To Curtis and Rosaline C. (Corington) Poe one child has been born, Lowell C., deceased. He was born in August, 1896, and died the following year.

Mr. Poe owns a farm of 200 acres, which is located two miles north-west of Gower. In 1919 he sold a farm of 565 acres. He rented 440 acres of land also for 20 years, which he disposed of in 1922. Mr. Poe has been a feeder of cattle for 25 years, and has been successful in that line of work. His wife owns a farm of 215 acres in Clinton County also.

Mr. Poe belongs to the Knight Templars and is a Shriner. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Poe is an energetic and enterprising citizen, and well-known throughout Clinton County.

E. S. Horn, the capable and well-known cashier of the Farmers Bank of Gower, was born July 21, 1870, on a farm in Buchanan County, the son of Reuben and Martha (Wills) Horn.

Reuben Horn was born near Owensboro, Ky., and came to Missouri when he was a young man, settling in Buchanan County. His wife was born in Virginia and came to Indiana with her parents, where they remained for some time, later moving to Clinton County. They lived on a farm near Stewartsville. Mr. and Mrs. Horn were married in 1848, and to this union 10 children were born, as follows: Jane, the wife of T. J. Belcher, living in Liberty; Margaret, the widow of William Courtney; Kate, the wife of Samuel Horn, Buchanan County; Emma, the wife of G. Barnard, Atchison County; A. J., living in Clinton County; Robert, married Mary Belcher, Clay County; E. S., the subject of this sketch; Mary, deceased; Martha, deceased; and one child died in infancy.

E. S. Horn was educated in Buchanan County in the district schools. He lived on a farm in Buchanan County until January, 1919, when he moved to Gower, where he now resides. Mr. Horn and his brother, A. J. Horn, own a farm of 60 acres of well improved land, and carry on general farming and stock raising. He has been cashier of the Farmers Bank of Gower since succeeding E. C. James.

The Farmers Bank of Gower was organized with a capital of \$25,000, with the following officers: W. R. Walkup, president; T. A. Hawkins, vice president; E. C. James, cashier; H. C. Ransdell, assistant cashier, B. F. Moore succeeding. The directors in the bank are: W. R. Walkup, T. A. Hawkins, L. S. Robertson, G. M. Robertson, John Gregory, A. C. Hawkins, and A. J. Horn. The Farmers Bank is located in a fine brick structure. It now has a surplus of \$5,000.00.

Mr. Horn is unmarried. He is well known in Gower and the surrounding country, and has many friends.

B. F. Winn, a leading farmer and stockman of Hardin Township, was born March 25, 1849, in Clinton County, the son of James and Malinda (Hutsell) Winn.

James Winn and his wife were both natives of Kentucky, and were among the pioneer settlers of Clinton County, coming here in 1832. Mr. Winn came on horseback from Kentucky. He became a prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Winn had been previously married, and each was the parent of six children, none of whom are named in this sketch. To James and Malinda (Hutsell) Winn six more children were born, as follows: Maria, the wife of S. C. Duncan, deceased; Loumina, deceased; James, deceased; Mattie, the widow of O. R. Riley, Plattsburg; B. F., the subject of this sketch; and James N., married Julia Shaver.

B. F. Winn was reared on his father's farm, in Clinton County, and attended the district schools. He also attended Washington Lee University, and while there General Lee died. After completing his education, Mr. Winn taught school in 1871 and 1872 in Clinton County, his first school being located on his farm. He began farming on the farm where he now resides, and has been successful. Mr. Winn breeds high-grade stock, and is also an extensive feeder of cattle.

Mr. Winn married Cora Scarce, a daughter of Robert and Nancy (Adkins) Scarce, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Scarce were early settlers of Clay County and later moved to Clinton County. Mr. and Mrs. Scarce were the parents of 12 children, as follows: Laura Jane, the wife of David R. Atchison, both deceased; Robert L., married Marcella Biggerstaff; Mary Ellen, the wife of Dudley Dedman, both deceased; S. Allen, married Laura Thompson, both deceased; Francis, married Jessie Baker, deceased; Anna, the wife of F. R. Allen, both deceased; Ada Belle, deceased; Dora, de-

ceased; Mrs. Winn; Oscar P., carried Price Dawson; Charles L., married Nancy Breckenridge Canby, Plattsburg; and Katie, the wife of George T. Moore, Kansas City. Mr. Searce died in 1881, and his wife died in 1876. They are buried in Plattsburg. To B. F. and Cora (Searce) Winn seven children were born, as follows: Laura, the wife of W. W. Scott, Clinton County; Georgia, the wife of L. B. Carpenter, Clinton County; J. Robert, married Carrie Handley, Clinton County; Perry R., further mention of whom is made below; Charles W., married Essie Boydston, Clinton County; Allen, deceased; and one child died in infancy. Perry R. Winn enlisted during the World War from Plattsburg, on Sept. 21, 1917, and was sent to Camp Funston. He served with Company F, 356th Infantry, and sailed for France. Mr. Winn took part in many important battles and drives, and at the time of the armistice he was a sergeant. He was discharged in June, 1919.

Mr. Winn is identified with the Democratic party in politics. He is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Winn and family are well known in this community, and are well respected, useful and substantial citizens.

W. A. Bland, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Atchison Township, and the owner of 331 acres of well improved land, is a native of Clinton County. He was born April 9, 1889, in Lafayette Township, Clinton County, the son of James A. and Cora (Fry) Bland.

James A. Bland was a native of Clinton County, and the son of Dr. W. W. Bland, one of Clinton County's earliest settlers. James A. Bland was born three miles southeast of Gower, in Atchison Township. To James A. and Cora (Fry) Bland two children were born, as follows: W. A., the subject of this sketch; and Emma S., the wife of W. F. Kirk, residing in Atchison Township, Clinton County. After the death of his first wife, James A. Bland later married Grace Crafton. Mr. Bland died in 1910.

W. A. Bland was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County, and attended the district schools and Westminster College, at Fulton, Mo. He began farming on the old home place, owned by his grandfather, where he remained for one year. Mr. Bland then moved to what was known as the McMahan farm, remaining there for three years, after which he purchased the Corington and Hall land, which he owned for three years. He then purchased the W. F. Wren farm, which is located just north of Gower. Mr. Bland's farm is well improved and modern in every respect. He carries on general farming and is a well-known breeder of high-grade stock.

Mr. Bland married Linnie Field, Oct. 11, 1911, a daughter of P. E. and Ann E. (Corington) Field, natives of Missouri. Mr. Field was connected with the Gower Bank for a number of years, and he and his wife now reside in Gower. They were the parents of five children, as follows: James, deceased; Wardie, the wife of J. C. Starks, Gower; Lucy, the wife of J. C. Atchison, Jr.; Mrs. Bland; and Eugene. To W. A. and Linnie (Field) Bland one child has been born, James, born May 6, 1917.

In politics Mr. Bland is a Democrat. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, and is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Bland is a progressive, enterprising and substantial citizen.

Joe T. Doherty, cashier of the First State Bank of Lathrop, is a reliable and successful business man of Clinton County. He is the son of W. B. and Mary E. (Winn) Doherty.

W. B. Doherty was a native of Clay County and the son of Joseph B. Doherty, a native of Bedford County, Tennessee, and a pioneer settler of Clay County. Mary E. (Winn) Doherty was a remarkably intellectual woman and a member of a large and prominent family of Clinton County. W. B. Doherty came to Clinton County Nov. 21, 1851. Joe T. Doherty, the subject of this sketch, has one sister, Mildred, the wife of J. F. Fromme, living in Los Angeles, Calif. He has one half-sister, Mrs. Mary Ecton, living in Smithville; and another half-sister who died April 8, 1922, Mrs. J. L. Hall, of Lathrop.

Joe T. Doherty was reared on his father's farm, but early manifested a talent for commercial life, as salesman, and later as banker. He has been connected with the First National and First State Bank of Lathrop for the past 25 years and has held the office of cashier of the bank for three years. The First State Bank of Lathrop was originally Shinn's Bank. It is among the dependable and leading banking institutions of the county.

On July 4, 1903, Joe T. Doherty married Miss Minnie Peterman, a native of St. Joseph, and to this union four children have been born, as follows: Mary Lee, attending William Jewell College; Virginia, graduated from Lathrop High School in 1922; Joseph True, died Oct. 27, 1909, at the age of one year; and Josephine Beth, died Oct. 27, 1912, at the age of 18 months. Mrs. Doherty is a graduate of St. Joseph High School and studied library training. She was the first woman to be a member of the Democratic Central Committee from Lathrop Township.

Joe T. Doherty has served on the school board and is treasurer of the Commercial Club. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and the Doherty family are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Doherty owns a fine farm near Lathrop, and his home, on Center street, in Lathrop. The family constitutes one of the most delightful units of the social, religious and intellectual circles of Lathrop. Mr. Doherty is of the mild mannered type, quiet and unassuming in disposition, but having a pronounced enjoyment of the pleasures of the mental side of life. He is very courteous in his business and social circles.

Mrs. Doherty has some interesting historical connections. Her great-grandfather, Daniel Peterman, was a Revolutionary soldier, and enjoyed social life with George Washington. The family treasures a pair of silver shoe buckles worn by Daniel Peterman at social affairs. His gun, now over 200 years old, was carried during the Revolution, and was then promised to Mrs. Doherty's father, Daniel Peterman, Jr. The lad in his eagerness to receive the gun would ask, "Grandpa, when are you going to die?" He later received the gun and carried it throughout the Civil War, serving with the Confederate army. It is still in possession of the family.

On his mother's side, Mr. Doherty's ancestors date back to the Revolutionary War. Three brothers named Winn came from Great Britain and settled in this country. One settled in New York and became a Tory. The other two settled in Virginia. Their descendants settled in North Carolina and Kentucky, and from there came to Missouri. It is an interesting fact that Generals Wade Hampton and "Stonewall" Jackson were cousins, and their mothers prior to marriage were the Misses Winn of Virginia. Moses Winn emigrated to Missouri, and he had a son named George Winn, whose son, James Winn, was Mr. Doherty's grandfather.

Charles F. Ward, editor of the Plattsburg Leader, is a native of Illinois. He was born Feb. 27, 1881, in Macon County, Ill., the son of Lewis and Mary (Russell) Ward.

Lewis and Mary (Russell) Ward were both born in Illinois and came to Missouri in the early eighties, settling in King City. They are the parents of 10 children.

Charles F. Ward, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of King City, from which he was graduated in 1897. He later attended Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, from which he graduated in 1905. Mr. Ward, in 1907, purchased the Liberty Advance, which he

published for 10 years. In 1917 he bought the Plattsburg Leader, a weekly newspaper, which he now publishes.

On Oct. 12, 1907, Charles F. Ward married Miss Pearl Allwood, a daughter of J. Frederick and Ida May (Shaw) Allwood, natives of Illinois. Mrs. Ward is a graduate of the Warrensburg State Teachers College in the class of 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are the parents of two children, as follows: Dorothy, at home; and Martha, deceased.

Mr. Ward is a member of the board of regents, Maryville State Teachers College, and president of the Plattsburg School Board. He is a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church, of which he is an elder.

Charles Temple Baskett, deceased, was a well-known farmer in Clinton County for many years. He was born near Bagdad, Ky., Oct. 14, 1855, the son of W. C. and Amanda (Yeager) Baskett.

W. C. Baskett brought his family from Kentucky to Missouri in 1872, settling in Marshall, Saline County. Charles T. Baskett, the subject of this sketch, received his education in Kentucky and Missouri, after which he engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Baskett became prominent in Clinton County, where he farmed until 1908. He then retired and moved to Lathrop, where he conducted a coal and grain business. Mr. Baskett died Sept. 19, 1912.

On Oct. 7, 1876, Charles T. Baskett married Clara Nickell, a daughter of William Andrew and Rebecca (Baum) Nickell, at Marshall, Mo. Mr. Nickell was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1835, and died Sept. 30, 1918. His wife was a native of Valparaiso, Ind. She was born in 1840, and died in November, 1918. They are both buried in Oklahoma, where they had lived for 20 years. They were members of the Christian Church, having joined that church in 1876, at Pond Creek, Okla. Mr. and Mrs. Baskett were the parents of the following children: Maude, the wife of Harry Albers; Eva Caroline, the wife of Claud Shartzter; Mabyll, who died in 1889, at the age of 18 months; and William Temple, who died in 1891, at the age of 18 months. Mr. and Mrs. Albert have four children, as follows: Charles B., James B., Joseph Claud, and Evabell. Mr. and Mrs. Shartzter have one daughter, Clara May.

Mr. Baskett belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the family are members of the Christian Church, and he was a deacon for a number of years. Mr. Baskett was a man of energy, strong purpose and industry. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him, as also are the other members of his family.

DeMoss Crunk, who successfully operates a furniture store in Lathrop, was born July 28, 1896, in Leabonon, Mo., the son of Stephen and Mary (Ivy) Crunk.

DeMoss Crunk received his education in the public schools in Missouri and Oklahoma, and went to Oklahoma with his parents in 1901. For one year Mr. Crunk has been engaged in business in Lathrop, where he owns a furniture store. An undertaking establishment is in connection with his other business. Mr. Crunk handles high-grade furniture and has built up a splendid business in Lathrop and vicinity.

On Sept. 2, 1917, DeMoss Crunk married Miss Beatrice Klepper, a daughter of Thomas G. and Razella Klepper, the former a native of Missouri, and the latter a native of Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Klepper have five children, as follows: Beatrice Crunk; Madeline, teaching school in Kansas; Philip; Joseph; and Razella Tom, at home. Mr. Klepper is in the insurance business in Wichita.

To DeMoss and Beatrice (Klepper) Crunk one child has been born, Mary Razella, born Dec. 11, 1918.

DeMoss Crunk is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and he belongs to the Methodist Church. He is a substantial citizen and stands high in the community and county.

Frank Collins, deceased, was for many years a leading citizen of Clinton County. He was born in Missouri City, Nov. 5, 1853, the son of John and Lavina (Bernard) Collins.

John and Lavina (Bernard) Collins were the parents of the following children: Frank, the subject of this sketch; Mollie, deceased, was the wife of Dr. W. H. Buckley, of Little Rock, Ark.; Lucy, deceased, was the wife of W. H. Hagan, Kansas City; William Newton, assistant postmaster, Kansas City; Ruth, the wife of J. C. Simmons, druggist, of Liberty; and four children who died when very young.

Frank Collins was reared on his father's farm, near Liberty, and attended the district schools. He engaged in farming and stock raising during his entire life, and was one of the leading stockmen of the county. After his marriage, in 1879, Mr. Collins moved to a farm near Lathrop, where he remained until 1898. He then moved to Lathrop, although he continued his farm work until the time of his death, June 30, 1911.

Mr. Collins married Mary F. Evans, a daughter of William J. and Eliza (Hoggard) Evans, pioneer settlers of Clinton County. To Frank and Mary (Evans) Collins 11 children were born, as follows: Eulah, the

widow of C. B. Daniels, Kansas City; Roscoe, residing in Longmont, Colo.; Lee Curtis, residing in Blackfoot, Idaho; Sallie, the wife of Cyrus Williams; Amy, the wife of Dr. Hufft; Frank, Lathrop, Mo.; D. C., associated with the Serum Company; William Newton, Lathrop, Mo.; Hershell H., residing in Idaho; Caroline, at home; and Joseph F., at home. Mrs. Collins has 14 grandchildren.

Mrs. Collins rents the home farm to her son, Frank Collins.

Mr. Collins was a good citizen, industrious and sincere. He merited the high regard in which he was held by the community.

Dr. Edwin Ernest Hufft is a prominent veterinary surgeon of Lathrop. He was born in Kansas, Feb. 9, 1885. Dr. Hufft was reared on his father's farm, in Clinton County, and received his education in the district schools. He was graduated from Lathrop High School when he was 19 years old. Dr. Hufft then attended the Kansas City Veterinary College, from which he was graduated in 1908.

Dr. Hufft then built a veterinary hospital on his farm, near Lathrop, where he practiced until 1914, when he became connected with the Serum Company of Lathrop. Dr. Hufft owns a half interest in this company, and devotes his entire time to that work.

On May 17, 1913, Dr. Hufft married Amy Collins, a daughter of Frank and Mary (Evans) Collins. Mr. Collins, now deceased, was a native of Missouri, born Nov. 5, 1853. He was a leading farmer and stockman of Clinton County for many years. Frank and Mary (Evans) Collins were the parents of 11 children, as follows: Eulah, the widow of C. B. Daniels; Roscoe, residing in Longmont, Colo.; Lee Curtis, residing in Blackfoot, Idaho; Sallie, the wife of Cyrus Williams; Mrs. Hufft; Frank, farmer, Clinton County; D. C., connected with the Serum Company, Lathrop; William Newton, Lathrop, Mo.; Hershell H., residing in Idaho; Caroline, at home; Joseph, at home. Mrs. Collins resides in Lathrop. To Dr. Edwin Ernest and Amy (Collins) Hufft five children were born, as follows: Ernest Collins, born March 9, 1914; Jake Edwin, born Dec. 4, 1915; Richard Hamilton, and Robert Evans, twins, born Sept. 11, 1917; and Mary Ann, born Sept. 27, 1919.

Dr. Hufft is a member of the Royal Arch chapter of the Masonic Lodge, of Lathrop, and his wife belongs to the Eastern Star Lodge. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. Dr. and Mrs. Hufft are members of the Baptist Church of Lathrop. Dr. Hufft has always been progressive, public spirited, and a citizen of real worth.

Harold Harvey Leuders, a prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton County, was born July 17, 1890, in Manitou, Colo., the son of Herman and Emma (Wilcox) Leuders.

Herman Leuders was a native of Germany. When he was a young man he came to the United States and settled in Denver, Colo., and later in Lake City, Colo., where he was postmaster for a number of years. He was appointed secretary of the board of managers that constructed the state capitol in Colorado, which office he held for 17 years. In 1880 Herman Leuders married Miss Emma Wilcox, a native of Pennsylvania. To this union three children were born, as follows: Carl, living in Clinton County; Alice, deceased; and Harold Harvey, the subject of this sketch. Herman Leuders died in 1905, and his wife died in 1913, in Colorado.

Harold Harvey Leuders was reared in Colorado and received his education in the public schools. After his marriage in Colorado he came to Missouri and settled on a farm in Clinton County. He is a feeder and farmer and rents all the land he operates.

Harold Harvey Leuders married Miss Nell Scott, a daughter of John B. Scott, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Leuders three children have been born, as follows: John Herman, died in infancy; Carl R., born July 2, 1916, at home; and one child died in infancy.

Mr. Leuders is a member of the Christian Church and belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Lathrop. He is an industrious and energetic farmer, highly esteemed in his community.

Horace Bruce Duncan, farmer and stockman of Lathrop Township, is the owner of 160 acres of well improved land, and is well known in the township as a man of integrity and industry. He was born Jan. 1, 1854, in Clinton County, the son of George B. and Mary Elizabeth Duncan.

George B. Duncan was a prominent farmer of Clinton County for many years. By a former marriage, Mr. Duncan was the father of three children, as follows: Nancy, residing in St. Joseph; John H., deceased, was a minister in the Christian Church; and George, deceased. Mr. Duncan's first wife was Eliza Barryman Duncan. To George B. and Mary Elizabeth Duncan two children were born: Horace B., the subject of this sketch; and Myrtle, the wife of James Marr, retired farmer, residing in Kansas City.

Horace B. Duncan has lived in Clinton County, on his farm in Lathrop Township, since 1898. He was reared here on his father's farm, and at-

tended the district schools. At the age of 25 years, Mr. Duncan moved to Bates County, where he operated a farm for 20 years. He returned to this county in 1898, and has become a leading farmer and stockman of the county. Besides his farm of 160 acres, Mr. Duncan still owns the home place of 15 acres.

In 1880 Mr. Duncan married Kate Ryman, a daughter of Jacob and Susan Ryman. Mr. and Mrs. Ryman were the parents of five children, as follows: Eliza, residing in Warrensburg; Mrs. Duncan; William, dry goods merchant, Kansas City; Mattie, living in Plattsburg; and Jessie, who died at the age of 14 years.

Mr. Ryman died several years ago, and his wife makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Duncan. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have no children.

Mr. Duncan is a reliable man who has the esteem of his community.

William Howard Wolf, an enterprising and prosperous farmer and stockman of Clinton County, was born near Middlesex, Pa., in Cumberland County, Feb. 14, 1870. He came with his parents to Missouri when he was three years of age. His parents were William C. and Barbara A. (Miller) Wolf, a highly industrious, intelligent couple, devout followers of the faith of the Church of the Brethren until the death of each. They settled on a farm north of Plattsburg, and near the church of their faith, where they lived until well advanced in years, when they moved into Plattsburg. They are now deceased.

William Howard Wolf attended the district schools and Plattsburg College under Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Ellis, after which he taught school and engaged in farming. On March 7, 1894, William Howard Wolf married Miss Susan McWilliams, a daughter of E. E. and Mattie (Shoemaker) McWilliams, and they settled down to farming northeast of Plattsburg, and devoted themselves to the task of rearing their family and establishing a good home. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have a fine family of four beautiful daughters and two sons. They are: Charles; Anna, the wife of H. F. Brown; Lucile; Susan Mary; Martha; and William Howard, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have two grandchildren, Bonnie Jean, and Kathleen Brown. Mrs. Brown, Lucile Wolf, and Susan Mary Wolf are all graduates of Lathrop High School, and the latter is now attending Maryville Teachers College and the Kansas City Conservatory of Music. Lucile Wolf is secretary of the Lathrop Anti-Hog Cholera Serum Company. Susan Mary Wolf has taught in the Lathrop grade school every term since her graduation in 1919, and is in demand as a contralto soloist wherever she is known. The

daughters have all pronounced musical talent, no doubt inherited from both parents, as they showed a decided taste for music in their younger and more leisure days. Charles Wolf is a real farmer and hog raiser, having a farm just north of Lathrop, which he industriously attends. Martha and Billy are still in school, and are very promising students.

In 1919 the Wolf family purchased a beautiful home on East Main street, Lathrop, and live there. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf and Martha Wolf are members of the Baptist Church. The other daughters and Charles are members of the Christian Church.

Mr. Wolf has added a coal business to his other interests, which he has been operating since the coal strike in 1919. He has served on the school board and church board, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Central Protective Association. He asserts that his financial success has been brought about by buying and selling farms, of which he has bought and owned six. He believes in red paint helping to sell your farms and proved it by dealing generously with barns and other outbuildings. He now owns what was known as the John Robison farm and the H. B. Duncan farm. Mr. Wolf is public spirited, especially where schools and agricultural interests are concerned, and is always ready with personal words or the necessary cash to promote interests of the community. He was one of the promoters of our Lathrop Product Show, which made its appearance in the fall of 1920, and has shown such splendid growth.

Mrs. William Howard Wolf's mother, Mrs. Mattie McWilliams, lives at Excelsior Springs with her daughter, Miss Mayme McWilliams.

William Howard Wolf is a capable and energetic man, known for his efficiency in the management of his business interests and for his loyalty to high civic ideals.

Charles H. Holland, who is a prominent dealer of horses and mules in Walla Walla, Wash., was born March 14, 1877, on the home farm in Clinton County, one and one-half miles south of Turney. He is the son of Columbus J. and Ophelia (Hubbard) Holland.

Columbus J. Holland was a native of Texas. He came to Missouri with his mother shortly after the death of his father, and they settled on a farm in Buchanan County. Columbus J. Holland became a leading farmer and stockman of Clinton County and owned a well improved farm near Turney. He is now deceased and his widow is still living.

Charles H. Holland, the subject of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools of Turney. He then farmed

on the home place for several years, after which he became a dealer in horses and mules on a small scale. Mr. Holland has specialized in this work and is now a widely known dealer in horses and mules. He resides in Walla Walla, Wash.

In 1901 Charles H. Holland married Elizabeth Fagin, a native of Missouri, and the daughter of Idelbert Fagin, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. To Charles H. and Elizabeth (Fagin) Holland two sons have been born, as follows: Harold H., born in 1902; and Curtis C., born in 1906.

Charles H. Holland is a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Turney and is a substantial citizen.

Walter F. G. Hussey, deceased, was one of the well-known men of Clinton County. He was born Aug. 28, 1849, in Clinton County, Ohio, the son of Elijah and Elizabeth Hussey.

Elijah and Elizabeth Hussey moved their family to Missouri in 1865 and settled in Clay County, near the James farm. A short time after their arrival, while in the absence of his parents, Walter F. G. Hussey and his younger brother were visited by the James gang. The place was robbed of \$800.00 and a very fine mare. They left Mr. Hussey bound and gagged because he wouldn't disclose where the money was concealed. In 1868 the Hussey family moved to Clinton County and purchased a farm two miles northeast of Lathrop. Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Hussey were the parents of the following children: S. M.; Finton A., deceased; Jacob, deceased; Mrs. Rebecca Jane McNair, deceased; and Walter F. G., the subject of this sketch.

Walter F. G. Hussey was reared on the farm and received his education in the district schools. He followed farming and stock raising on the home place during his entire life. In 1884 he came to Lathrop and engaged in the livery business, hiring help to do his farm work. During his career as liveryman he sold the business five times, going back to the farm for a short period each time. His love for good horses and his ability made him one of the best judges of horses in northwestern Missouri. Mr. Hussey died March 31, 1912. For several years previous to his death, Mr. Hussey's son, Lloyd Hussey, was associated with him in the livery business.

On Jan. 1, 1874, Walter F. G. Hussey married Miss Christena McQuown, a native of Streator, Ill., and to this union three children were born, as follows: Estella D., the wife of T. J. Seaton, successful farmer

and stockman of Lathrop Township, further mention of whom appears in this volume; Norah L., the wife of William M. Francis, prominent horse and mule buyer of Elk City, Okla.; and Lloyd, farmer, living one mile south of Lathrop. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hussey have twin daughters, born Aug. 29, 1911, named Mary Christene and Frances Estelle. These are the only Hussey grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. G. Hussey reared the two orphans of Mr. and Mrs. Finton A. Hussey, Anna E. Hussey and Harrison E. Hussey. Miss Anna E. Hussey is now supervisor of home economics in the Kansas City schools, and Harrison E. Hussey is an electrician, living in Niagara Falls, Ont. He is a veteran of the World War and married.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. G. Hussey united with the Christian Church in 1894. Mr. Hussey was a member of the Masonic Order, to the rank of Knight Templar, and he also belonged to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Hussey is noted for her deeds of kindness to the sick and unfortunate. She is an active member of the Eastern Star and Hope Rebekah Lodges. She is president of the Women's Cemetery Improvement League. Her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Seaton, is a member of the Republican Central Committee for Lathrop Township. She makes a specialty of raising purebred Rhode Island Red chickens.

Edward Nelson Byers, a well-known citizen of Cameron, was born in Denmark, June 21, 1853, a son of Jacob and Mary Byers. Jacob and Mary Byers were both natives of Kastrup, Denmark, where they lived during their entire lives. They are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Byers were the parents of four children, of whom Edward Nelson, the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor.

Edward Nelson Byers was reared in Denmark, where he learned the cabinet trade. It required three and one-half years to learn this trade, for which he received no money. On March 16, 1872, Mr. Byers left Denmark, and arrived in Jefferson City, Mo., April 8, 1872. He worked on a new railroad, which was being built, for one year, after which he worked in the Scotia Iron Works of Crawford. In 1878 Mr. Byers moved to Kansas City, where he worked as a car repairer for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He was stationed at various places in Missouri until Sept. 24, 1879, when he came to Cameron Junction to take charge of the car works temporarily. Mr. Byers remained there permanently, however, until Sept. 30, 1920, when he retired. He is now engaged in the trade he learned in

Denmark and conducts a shop. Mr. Byers made a splendid record for himself while employed in the railroad shops of Cameron, and is well liked.

On March 18, 1877, Mr. Byers married Ellen Asmuson, a native of Denmark, and to this union five sons were born, as follows: Jacob, Coffeyville, Kan.; Walter, veteran of the World War, now residing in Cameron; John, injured while in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, now managing the Cameron Bottling Works; Edward, also a veteran of the World War, now operating a cleaning and pressing establishment in Cameron; and Hans, employed by the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad at St. Joseph.

Mr. Byers is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens because of his life of integrity and industry.

William Alexander Seaton, deceased, was born Nov. 15, 1833, in Blunt County, Tennessee, the son of Solomon and Mariah (Trotter) Seaton.

Solomon Seaton and his wife were natives of Tennessee. They came to Platte County, Missouri, in 1842, and moved to Clinton County in 1851, locating on a farm three miles northeast of Lathrop, where they resided for many years.

William Alexander Seaton was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He learned the carpenter trade and followed it for some time. He later purchased land adjoining that of his father from the United States government and the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. Mr. Seaton, through his careful management, became the owner of a well improved farm of 250 acres. He was a successful farmer and a breeder of high-grade stock.

On Nov. 11, 1858, William Alexander Seaton married Miss Tabitha Ann St. John, a native of New Market, Platte County. To this union eight children were born, as follows: Thomas Jefferson, prosperous farmer and stockman, living three miles northeast of Lathrop; Nancy Jane, the wife of Eli M. Hutchison, living in Kansas City; Francis Marion, died March 27, 1900, in Sapulpa, Okla., leaving a widow and four children; William Henry, successful farmer and grain dealer, living on his 100-acre farm adjoining Lathrop; Adelia Mariah, the wife of Allan L. Scates, farmer, Woodward, Okla.; Solomon Ira, died May 26, 1917; Lula Belle, the widow of Lee Elston, living in Lathrop; and Charles Graham, United States government

inspector, Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Seaton had 20 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander Seaton united with the Methodist Church in the early fifties. Mr. Seaton served with the home guards and state militia during the Civil War until relieved by being elected justice of the peace, which office he held for several years. In 1898 his health did not permit active farm work, so he and his wife moved to Lathrop, leaving the farm in the care of their son, Solomon Ira Seaton, now deceased. In 1917 Thomas Jefferson Seaton moved to the old home place and assumed the role of farmer and stock raiser. Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander Seaton celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Nov. 11, 1908, surrounded by their children and friends. On Nov. 30, 1913, Mrs. William Alexander Seaton died, and Mr. Seaton made his home with his children thereafter. He died March 25, 1921, in the home of his son, T. J. Seaton, after a few days' illness, at the age of 87 years and four months. Mr. Seaton had many friends in this county and was one of the most honored and respected citizens.

During the World War the Seaton family was represented by two of William Alexander Seaton's grandsons. Lloyd Scates of Woodward, Okla., served with the 90th Division and was in active service in France. John B. Seaton, son of Francis Seaton, was reared by Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Seaton after the death of his father. He attended the first officers' training camp at Fort Riley, Kan., in May, 1917, and received the commission as second lieutenant in the 13th United States Cavalry. He was later promoted to the rank of captain of the same division, and was in active service on the Mexican border for two years.

Smiley Wilkins, a well-known and substantial citizen of Cameron, was born July 15, 1866, in Washington County, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Pyles) Wilkins.

Thomas Wilkins was a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania. His wife was a native of Ohio. In 1888 they moved to Missouri, settling on a farm near Mirabile, where they lived the remainder of their lives. Mr. Wilkins was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in the 140th Pennsylvania Infantry. He served for three years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins are deceased and are buried in the Mirabile Cemetery. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Zook, resides in Kansas; Smiley, the subject of this sketch; Arch; May, deceased; James, resides in Kansas; Della Foster, resides in Warrenton.

Smiley Wilkins was reared on his father's farm in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the district schools. At the age of 16 years, Mr. Wilkins began farming. After several years he removed to Caldwell County, where he was engaged in farming. In 1902 Mr. Wilkins came to Cameron, where he became employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad on the section. He was later made car inspector, which position he now holds.

On May 10, 1898, Mr. Wilkins married Jennie Randolph, a native of Caldwell County, and to this union three children have been born, as follows: Hazel, the wife of Gilbert Vest, Kansas City; Fern, the wife of Charles Carson, Cameron; and Clarence, living at home.

Mr. Wilkins is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of the World. He purchased his present home in 1916. Mr. Wilkins is a dependable workman and a reliable citizen, as his 20 years of railroad service at Cameron prove, and he has many friends.

David T. McQuerry, a substantial and highly respected farmer and stockman of Clinton County, was born in Clay County, Missouri, Nov. 16, 1861, the son of Daniel Harbert and Eliza Ann McQuerry.

Daniel Harbert McQuerry was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, in 1834. His wife was a native of Garrett County, Kentucky. After their marriage, in 1857, Mr. and Mrs. McQuerry came to Missouri, settling in Ray County, where they lived for two years. They then moved to Bates County, and three years later to Clay County. In 1864 the McQuerry family returned to Kentucky, where they remained until 1881, returning at that time to Ray County. Mr. and Mrs. McQuerry both died in Lawson, and are buried in the Lawson Cemetery. Mr. McQuerry died Dec. 23, 1906, and his wife died Jan. 5, 1905. To Daniel H. and Eliza Ann McQuerry 13 children were born, as follows: Mary Belle, died in infancy; Lucy Catherine, the wife of Henry Barnes, living in Lathrop; David T., subject of this sketch; John Madison, living in Oklahoma; George W., living in Converse; James S., living in Ray County; Edward W., living in Clinton County; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Robert Norman; Irvin M., living in Clay County; Mary Etta, deceased; and two children died in infancy.

David T. McQuerry was reared in Trimble County, Kentucky, and received his education in the public schools. When he was 19 years old his parents moved to Ray County, remaining there for four years. Mr. Mc-

Querry then came to Clinton County, in 1886, where he has since lived. He has become a prominent farmer and stockman.

In 1886 Mr. McQuerry married Sarah Frances Hufft, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Horton) Hufft. To this union five children have been born, as follows: Zula, the wife of Ira Rhodus; Georgia, the wife of Roscoe Akers; Grace, the wife of Ray Adams, further mention of whom is made below; Pearl, living at home; and William, married Daisy Hubbard. Mrs. McQuerry died Jan. 7, 1918.

Georgia McQuerry was united in marriage to Roscoe Akers, a native of Virginia, Feb. 2, 1913, and to this union two sons have been born: Lester David, born Nov. 29, 1914; Roscoe Estill, born Oct. 3, 1916. William McQuerry was united in marriage to Daisy Hubbard of Clinton County, Aug. 15, 1915, and to this union two daughters have been born: Edna Irene, born Aug. 7, 1916; Mildred Gladys, born Sept. 2, 1918.

Ray Adams, husband of Grace McQuerry, was born Nov. 3, 1892, the son of Thomas P. and Lizzie Adams. He was born in Clinton County, where he has always lived. When he was 21 years of age, Mr. Adams married Grace McQuerry, and to this union two sons have been born: Francis Raymond, born May 27, 1915; and William Jewell, born April 21, 1919.

Mr. McQuerry is a member of the Methodist Church of Lawson. The McQuerry family have always been progressive, public spirited, and citizens of real worth.

Hugh Montgomery Marsh, a prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton County, was born May 23, 1868, in Clinton County, the son of William S. and Dulcena Marsh.

William S. Marsh and his wife were both natives of Owen County, Kentucky, and came to Missouri in 1855, the year after their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were the parents of the following children: D. B., living in Clinton County; William A., retired farmer, Emporia, Kan.; Walter Lee, retired farmer, living in Kansas; Frances, the widow of James McConnors; Hugh M., the subject of this sketch; Grace, the widow of Joseph F. Kennedy, living in Lexington, Ky.; Elizabeth, the wife of George W. Brown, living near Converse; and Virgil Porter, living in the old home place, built by his father 44 years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh lived on their farm until 1903, when they retired and moved to Holt. They both died at the age of 83 years, and are buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were members of the Baptist Church. William S. Marsh

was a leading citizen of Clinton County for many years. He represented Clinton County in the Legislature for four years, and was county assessor for four years. Mr. Marsh organized the first bank in Holt, and was president of it for 20 years.

Hugh Montgomery Marsh was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools and also Stanberry College. When he was 21 years of age, Mr. Marsh began farming his father's farm. He now owns 200 acres of land, which is well improved. He has been successful in the breeding of high-grade stock, and is well-known throughout the county. The Marsh farm is one of the attractive places of Clinton County, and modern throughout.

On Jan. 15, 1895, Mr. Marsh married Emma McFarland, a daughter of William Crawford and Matilda Jane (Robertson) McFarland, pioneer settlers of Missouri. Mrs. Marsh has a brother, Frank, superintendent of mails in St. Louis, where he has been employed for 35 years. His son, Kirk C., is chief constructive engineer of highways for the State of Missouri; another son, Frank Ray, is a civil engineer; and another son, Charles Norton, is a graduate of West Point U. S. Military Academy, and is now located at Camp Sheridan.

To Hugh M. and Emma (McFarland) Marsh the following children have been born: Clinton McFarland, born Dec. 8, 1896, died in France during the World War; Albert Walter, born Oct. 2, 1901, a graduate of the University of Missouri, living at home; Wilma, born Aug. 14, 1907, deceased.

Mr. Marsh is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Blue Lodge at Holt, and the chapter at Lathrop. He is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Marsh is a substantial citizen and one of the representative men of Clinton County.

John A. Wilson, who has been in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for 32 years, was born in Caldwell County, July 11, 1866. He is a son of Edward and Mary (Wilson) Wilson.

Edward Wilson was a native of Kentucky, and his wife was born in Indiana. During the Civil War Mr. Wilson served with the 14th Illinois Cavalry for four years and three months. In 1859 Mr. Wilson came to Missouri, and settled in Breckenridge at the close of the war. Mr. Wilson died in 1917, and his wife died in 1913. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Alice Woosely, residing in Omaha, Neb.; John A.,

the subject of this sketch; Ella, deceased; Edward, a conductor on the Rock Island Railroad.

John A. Wilson was reared in Breckenridge and attended the public schools. At the age of 20 years he became engaged in railroad work, which he has always followed. Mr. Wilson began carrying water for railroad workmen, later began as brakeman, then was promoted to freight conductor, and in 1897 was made passenger conductor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, which position he now holds. Mr. Wilson has lived in Cameron since 1901. He now has a run between Cameron and Kansas City.

On May 20, 1890, Mr. Wilson married Ida Murrain, a daughter of William and Catherine (Prewitt) Murrain, natives of Virginia and Kentucky. Both Mr. and Mrs. Murrain are deceased. To John A. and Ida (Murrain) Wilson two children have been born: Dr. Leslie Allen, and Zanna, the wife of M. W. Farrar, Joplin. Dr. Leslie Wilson was a medical student at the time of the World War. He was graduated from Wesleyan College in 1915, and from the Missouri University Medical School in 1918. Dr. Wilson is now practicing in Chicago, Ill.

John A. Wilson is a member of the Masonic Lodge. He has a splendid record with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and is a popular and prominent citizen of Cameron.

Adam Carlyle Breckenridge, a substantial farmer and stockman of Platte Township, was born June 13, 1892, and is the son of J. D. and Minnie Estella (McWilliams) Breckenridge.

J. D. Breckenridge was born near Paris, Ky., and came to Clinton County in 1874 with his parents. He is the son of Adam A. and Rebecca (Wilmot) Breckenridge. Adam A. Breckenridge was born March 3, 1837, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, the son of John Breckenridge, and grandson of Alexander Breckenridge. His great-grandfather was George Breckenridge, a son of the immigrant from England. George Breckenridge was born in Virginia, where his parents settled. He served during the Revolutionary War. Alexander Breckenridge came from Virginia to Kentucky when a young man. For more than a century the Breckenridge family has been active in national affairs, serving as senators and congressmen. John Breckenridge was born in Kentucky in 1785, and resided there until his death in 1854. He married Ann Brooks, a granddaughter of General Strobe, who served in the Revolutionary War, and

their nine children, three of whom were sons, settled in Clinton County. The three sons were: Alexander, Abijah and Adam A. Breckenridge.

Adam A. Breckenridge was a soldier in the Confederate army under the command of his cousin, Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge, during the Civil War. He served in the 9th Kentucky Cavalry, and was captured during an engagement and confined in prison at Louisville, Ky., later in Camp Chase, Ohio, and then Fort Delaware, Ohio, where he remained until exchanged. He came to Missouri in 1874, renting land for seven years. He was very successful in farming and stock raising, becoming one of the largest landholders in Clinton County. At one time he and his sons owned 2,300 acres of valuable land, devoted largely to stock raising. Adam A. Breckenridge served four years as county judge and made an excellent official. Judge Breckenridge was married Oct. 6, 1856, to Rebecca D. Wilmot, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of John F. Wilmot, whose father served as an officer during the Revolutionary War for seven years. Mrs. Breckenridge died Jan. 22, 1910, at the age of 73 years. She was a woman of estimable character, much beloved by all for her many virtues of heart and mind. To Adam A. and Rebecca (Wilmot) Breckenridge the following children were born: John C., farmer and stockman, Lathrop Township, Clinton County; Wilmot, retired farmer, Liberty; and Jefferson D., the father of Adam Carlyle, the subject of this sketch.

J. D. Breckenridge has lived in Liberty since August, 1914. He still manages his farm in Clinton County, which consists of 830 acres. He is one of the progressive farmers and stockmen of Missouri. His son, Adam Carlyle, has taken charge of his stock and farm. To J. D. and Minnie E. (McWilliams) Breckenridge four children were born, as follows: A. C., the subject of this sketch; Mattie, the wife of W. O. Smith, Mobile, Ala.; Lorena Deborah, the wife of Dr. S. H. McCracken, Excelsior Springs; and William Wyatt, Mobile, Ala.

Adam Carlyle Breckenridge was reared in Missouri, and attended the Round Prairie district schools, and also Plattsburg High School. He has operated the home place, where he resides, for the past ten years. Mr. Breckenridge owns 133 acres of land in Shoal Township, Clinton County, and rents 100 acres, besides operating the home farm of 830 acres. Mr. Breckenridge has 210 acres of corn, 55 acres of wheat, 70 acres of oats, and 60 acres of timothy. He is a man of progressive ideas, and successful in his work.

On June 25, 1913, Adam C. Breckenridge married Mabel Ruth Sheldon, a daughter of L. B. and Lillie Belle (Holland) Sheldon. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon are natives of Clinton County. The maternal grandmother, Ophelia M. Hubbard, was born near Converse, Clinton County, and was the daughter of Abner Hubbard, pioneer settler of the county. He died in March, 1914. Truman Sheldon, the father of L. B. Sheldon, was a native of Montreal, Canada, and an early settler of Michigan. He later moved to Clinton County, and died at the age of 84 years. To Adam C. and Mabel Ruth (Sheldon) Breckenridge two children have been born, as follows: Vivian Ruth, and Adam Carlyle, Jr.

Mr. Breckenridge is a prominent and successful young man, and the Breckenridge family ranks among the leading representative people of Clinton County.

John C. Bradford, an efficient and well-known rural mail carrier out of Cameron, is a native of Missouri. He was born Sept. 3, 1862, in Gentry County, a son of William S. and Mary (Collyer) Bradford.

William S. Bradford was a son of Jacob Bradford, a native of Tennessee. He died in DeKalb County, where he settled, and is buried in Wamsley Cemetery. William S. Bradford was born in Tennessee and came to Missouri in 1843 with his parents, settling first in Platte County, and then in DeKalb County a year later. During the Civil War Mr. Bradford enlisted in Company H, 1st Missouri State Militia, and served throughout the war. He died in 1913 in Oklahoma, and is buried in Latham, Kan. His wife died many years before him in Gentry County, and is buried in Wamsley Cemetery. Mr. Bradford later married Polly Ann Tyler, who died in 1918 in Oklahoma. To William S. and Mary (Collyer) Bradford three children were born, as follows: J. A., Nevada; William A., resides in Missouri; and John C., the subject of this sketch. To William S. and Polly Ann Tyler the following children were born: Lizzie, the wife of John Morlan, Latham, Kan.; Abraham, Mary, George, Daniel, Nelson, and Effie, the wife of Clint Rice.

John C. Bradford was born in Gentry County and grew to manhood in DeKalb County, and received his early education in the public schools. He also attended Cameron High School. Mr. Bradford then engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until 1900, when he moved to Cameron and took the position of rural mail carrier on Route No. 2. Mr. Bradford carries the mail by automobile when the roads permit. He de-

livers about 7,000 pieces of mail per month. There are now eight rural routes out of Cameron.

On May 5, 1889, Mr. Bradford married Sarah E. Goodman, a daughter of J. H. and Sarah F. (McDonald) Goodman. Mr. Goodman was born in Virginia, and died March 18, 1917. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted from North Carolina. To John C. and Sarah E. (Goodman) Bradford three children have been born: Oliver O., was killed by train while on his way to school; Sylvia M., the wife of J. D. Walker, Cameron; and Marcella L., the wife of James Montz, Shoal Township, Clinton County. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have two sons, Oliver and Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. Montz have a daughter, Helen.

Mr. Bradford is the oldest mail carrier in years of service in this county, and almost holds the record in the state. He has attended nearly every convention of the state, and was a member of the first convention which was held at Cameron in 1903. He was also a delegate to the National Rural Carriers' Convention in 1907, which was held in Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. William S. Bradford, father of J. C., when a small boy, assisted in the moving of the first building to the townsite of Cameron, about 1857. He helped drive the ox teams that hauled the building.

Mr. Bradford is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is one of Cameron's most dependable citizens.

Charles Henry Hales, a prominent merchant and leading citizen of Perrin, was born Sept. 23, 1871, one-half a mile from Perrin, the son of George and Almeda (Weeks) Hales.

George Hales is a native of Ohio. He came to Missouri in 1870, settling in Platte Township, Clinton County. His wife, Almeda (Weeks) Hales, died when her son, the subject of this sketch, was but two years of age. Her husband later married Jenne Stanley, a native of Cameron, and to this union six children were born, as follows: May Georgia, deceased; Floy, Jenne Marie, James, and Terrel. During the Civil War George Hales enlisted from Ohio and served three years. In 1900 he sold his farm and moved to Severy, Kan., where he now resides. He is 77 years old.

Charles Henry Hales was reared on his father's farm, in Clinton County, and received his education in the district schools. He also attended Missouri Wesleyan College for one year, which was the opening year of the college. Mr. Hales then farmed for five years, after which he started in business in Braley, where he remained for 18 years. Two

years ago Mr. Hales located in Perrin, where he now owns a general merchandise store, selling dry goods, groceries, hardware and implements. He also buys and sells grain and seed. Mr. Hales has been very successful in his business and is known throughout the county. He deals in bluegrass, and operates nine bluegrass strippers, now having about 4,000 bushels of seed on hand.

On April 23, 1904, Mr. Hales married Agnes Golden, a daughter of Jerry and Mary Golden, both deceased. Mrs. Hales was born in Grayson, and educated in the schools there. To Charles H. and Agnes (Golden) Hales nine children have been born, as follows: John G., in business with his father, married Agnes Flannigan; Charles W., farmer, Platte Township, Clinton County; Frank, deceased; Dennis, in business with his father; Gerald R., deceased; Agnes, at home; Leo, at home; and Mary L., at home; and Catherine, at home. Mrs. Hales died at Braley, Jan. 9, 1919, and is buried at Plattsburg.

Charles Henry Hales and family are well known in Clinton County, and are substantial citizens.

Jeremiah A. Koch, deceased, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton County for many years. He was born March 7, 1856, in Carbon County, Pennsylvania, the son of Elias and Christy Ann Koch.

Elias Koch and his wife were both natives of Pennsylvania, where they lived during their entire lives. Jeremiah A. Koch came to Missouri in 1877, settling near Stewartsville, on a farm. He also operated a store at Hemple and was postmaster for seven years, as well as justice of the peace for 24 years. Mr. Koch died in St. Joseph Hospital, June 14, 1914, and is buried in Stewartsville Cemetery.

On Aug. 20, 1899, Mr. Koch married Minnie Boyer, a daughter of Isaac and Nancy C. (Kerns) Boyer. Isaac Boyer was born in DeKalb County, April 22, 1845, the son of Andrew and Catherine (Kerns) Boyer. Adam Kerns, father of Mrs. Boyer, was one of the first settlers of Clinton County, settling on a tract of land now known as Hemple. The land was given by Mr. Kerns to Margaret McDaniel, who married William Hemple, whom the town of Hemple was named after. Isaac Boyer now lives with his daughter, Mrs. Koch. He lived in Easton for 12 years before moving to Hemple. Nancy (Kerns) Boyer was born in Russell County, Kentucky, and came to Missouri with her parents when she was nine years of age. She was the daughter of Jacob and Patsy Kerns. Mrs. Boyer died at the age of 77 years. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer were the parents of six children, as

follows: David, St. Joseph; Mrs. Koch; Lewis, living in Easton; Maggie, the wife of Edward McCann, Easton; Bert, living on the home place; and Mabel, the wife of G. H. Herrin, St. Joseph. To Jeremiah and Minnie (Boyer) Koch two sons were born: Byron J., living on the home farm with his mother; and Loren V., also at home.

Mrs. Koch owns a farm of 120 acres of land in Lafayette Township, Clinton County, which she operates, with the assistance of her sons. Her father, Mr. Isaac Boyer, is a veteran of the Civil War. He owns 40 acres of land and his residence in Easton.

Jeremiah A. Koch was a member of the Masonic Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Koch was a man of energy, strong purpose and industry. In his business affairs he was ever upright and fair, and in his work as a citizen he was the upholder of high standards.

E. E. Doak, a leading farmer and stockman of Platte Township, was born in a log cabin, which was located on the site of his present residence. He was born Feb. 2, 1876, the son of Robert and Almira (Jackson) Doak.

Robert and Almira (Jackson) Doak were both natives of Macoupin County, Illinois, and came to Missouri in 1866, settling on the farm now owned by their son, E. E. Doak. Robert Doak purchased 120 acres of land from the railroad, which he improved. He became a well-known farmer of Clinton County, where he lived until the time of his death in 1906. His wife died in 1913, and they are both buried in Perrin. Mr. and Mrs. Doak were the parents of five children, as follows: Ida, the widow of Robert L. McKee, residing west of Perrin; Lewis, farmer, Platte Township, Clinton County; E. E., the subject of this sketch; Mattie, the wife of George Harris, Cameron; and Bertie, the wife of Rev. B. L. Holcomb.

E. E. Doak was reared on his father's farm, where he now lives. He received his education in the Fairview and Perrin public schools. Mr. Doak has always followed farming and stock raising, now owning 140 acres of good farm land in Concord Township, and 40 acres in Platte Township. His residence, barns, and other buildings are modern throughout, and Mr. Doak is a breeder of high-grade stock exclusively.

In 1908 Mr. Doak married Miss Ollie L. Moreland, a native of Plattsburg, and the daughter of John and Anna (Baggs) Moreland, both deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Doak six children have been born, as follows: Helen, Ernest, Robert, Eugene, Gerald, and Mildred.

Mr. Doak is a director on the Perrin School Board. He is well and favorably known in Platte Township, and takes an interest in the affairs of his town.

Mr. Doak is also a stockholder and director of the Bank of Perrin, Perrin, Mo.

Charles A. Rhea, president of the Caldwell County Trust Company and prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, owns 590 acres of well improved land. He was born Feb. 26, 1858, in Sangamon County, Illinois, the son of William and Bettie Rhea.

William Rhea came from Illinois to Missouri in 1876, and settled in Mirabile Township, Caldwell County. He died Aug. 5, 1919, and is buried at Kingston. His wife is now 86 years of age, and lives with her son, Charles A., the subject of this sketch.

Charles A. Rhea was reared on his father's farm in Illinois and attended the public schools there. He has always engaged in farming and stock raising and has been unusually successful. Mr. Rhea has also been a widely known feeder of stock for many years. He specializes in the breeding of Poland China hogs. Mr. Rhea's farm is located one and a quarter miles north and three miles west of Kingston, but he now resides in Kingston, east of the court house. His farm has always been considered one of the finest in the county, and Mr. Rhea is a good stockman.

On Jan. 29, 1880, Mr. Rhea married Catherine McBath, a daughter of Robert and Mary McBath, both deceased. Mrs. Rhea was born in DeKalb County. Mr. and Mrs. Rhea are the parents of six children, as follows: Elizabeth, deceased; William, deceased; James, at home; Ora, the wife of W. E. Mapes, living in Cameron; Blanche, at home; and Fred, at home, married Marie Molatt. Mr. and Mrs. Mapes have three children: Gail, Neal, and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rhea have one son, Earl.

Mr. Rhea has been president of the Caldwell County Trust Company for two years. He has been a stockholder in the company since its organization, July 3, 1916. The Caldwell Farmers Savings Company and the Kingston Exchange Bank were consolidated to form the Caldwell County Trust Company. It has a capital stock of \$50,000.00, with a surplus of \$36,000.00. Officers are: Charles A. Rhea, president; W. C. Paul, vice-president; W. J. Waggoner, vice-president; Q. T. Jones, chairman board; Lee Bridgewater, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Rhea is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Kingston. He is a substantial citizen, and stands high in the community and county.

C. I. Ward, a progressive and enterprising farmer and stockman of Kidder Township, is a native of Clinton County. He was born Aug. 25, 1885, near Lathrop, the son of John and Elizabeth (Wilhoit) Ward.

John Ward was born near Mirabile, in Caldwell County, in 1859, the son of John Ward. John Ward, Sr., came from Ireland, and was among the first settlers of Caldwell County. He purchased his first land from the United States Government at \$1.25 per acre. John Ward, Jr., was a leading farmer and stockman of the county, and owned 200 acres of good farm land at the time of his death, in 1910. He is buried in the Catholic Cemetery, which is located west of Cameron. Mrs. Ward is now living in Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. Ward were the parents of four children, as follows: C. I., the subject of this sketch; May, living with her mother in Cameron; John Oliver, died in 1912 on the home place; and Joseph, living in St. Joseph.

C. I. Ward was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the Plainview district school, and also attended business college in Quincy, Ill. After completing his education, Mr. Ward was employed in the Kansas City Stock Yards, where he remained until 1910. He then returned to Cameron and took charge of his father's farm. Mr. Ward has become a prominent stockman of Caldwell County, specializing in the breeding of Hampshire hogs. He now has about 260 head, all registered stock, which has won grand championships throughout the state, as well as in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and the National Swine Show. Mr. Ward holds an annual sale of stock each spring and sells from 40 to 50 hogs at each sale.

Mr. Ward was married in 1913 to Hazel Helm, a native of Cameron, and the daughter of Frank and Emma (White) Helm. Mrs. Ward graduated from the Cameron High School in 1910. To this union two children have been born, as follows: C. I., Jr., and Aloise. Mrs. Ward taught school in Clinton County before her marriage. Her mother taught school in Iowa, and her grandmother and great-grandmother also taught school in Pennsylvania. Mr. Helm is a carpenter with the Doherty Construction Company. His father and grandfather were both physicians.

Mr. Ward's farm is known as the Paramount Stock Farm, and is located one and three-quarters miles from Cameron. It is one of the attractive and well improved farms of Kidder Township. Mr. Ward is a member of the Knights of Columbus of Cameron, and a substantial and well liked citizen of Caldwell County.

James K. Ditmars, well known retired farmer, now living at Cameron, Clinton County, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, Aug. 2, 1846, the son of William and Martha (Taylor) Ditmars.

William Ditmars was a native of Somerset County, New Jersey, and settled in Holmes County, Ohio, when he was 19 years old, in 1837. He and his wife both died in Ohio. By a first marriage he had a daughter, Cornelia, now Mrs. Lecky, of Wayne County, Ohio. By his marriage with Martha (Taylor) Ditmars he had the following children: James K., the subject of this review; William Douglas, living on the home place in Ohio; Benjamin, married Louisa Graven and died in Holmes County, Ohio, in 1897, leaving a family; and Ellen, was Mrs. Gorrell and died in Ohio.

James K. Ditmars attended the public school of Ohio and helped his father, who was a successful farmer and stock raiser in Ohio. James K. Ditmars came to Missouri in 1877 and located in DeKalb County, where he bought 100 acres of land in 1876, another 100 acres in the fall of 1877, and 40 and 80 acres at later times. He held 240 acres in DeKalb County and 128 acres in Clinton County. In the fall of 1919, he sold 200 acres of his home place, later disposing of the remainder by sale and, in the spring of 1919, he moved to Cameron. He raised Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs on his farm and was one of the successful breeders in the community. His farm was well improved and showed the results of Mr. Ditmars' excellent and progressive farming methods. When he moved to Cameron, Mr. Ditmars bought his present home on the corner of Fourth and Meade streets, and both he and his wife are enjoying their new home.

Mr. Ditmars was married the first time, Feb. 8, 1870, to Hannah Charlton of Holmes County, Ohio. Mrs. Ditmars was a daughter of Samuel Charlton and his wife. She died on March 6, 1882, on the home farm and her remains are buried in the Packard Cemetery. She left four children: Elizabeth, now the wife of W. O'Donnell, of Tacoma, Wash.; William, a farmer and stockman of Hobart, Kiowa County, Okla.; Ellen, the wife of F. L. Humphries of Tacoma, Wash.; and Bell, married Alonzo F. Coffee, of Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Ditmars was married the second time on Dec. 3, 1884, to Susan Bell Johnson, a daughter of John M. and Joanna (Bagnell) Johnson of Caldwell County. Mrs. Ditmars is a native of Ohio and came to Missouri with her parents in 1882. They settled in Caldwell County and both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson died there. Their remains are buried at Kidder. Two of Mrs. Ditmars' brothers served

in the Federal Army during the Civil War, enlisting from Ohio. They were George Bagnell and Crosby Johnson: the former was for many years a leading merchant at Nettleton, Mo., and died at that town; the latter was an attorney at Hamilton and is now dead. To his union with Susan Bell (Johnson) Ditmars, Mr. Ditmars had the following children born: Joanna, the wife of William Groebe, a farmer and stockman of Ottawa, Franklin County, Kan.; and Laura, married to Hudson Wilson, a dentist at Princeton.

Mr. Ditmars has been in many parts of the United States. He has returned to Ohio to visit perhaps 25 times, and in his youth, he traveled into most of the eastern and middle western states. He is a man of integrity, a farmer of practical and progressive ideas, and an excellent citizen.

C. E. Paddock, now the only member of the well known Baubie and Paddock families living at Cameron, was born at St. Joseph on Aug. 7, 1890. Both the Baubie and the Paddock families were prominent in Clinton County and in Cameron.

Maj. Albert T. Baubie, maternal grandfather of C. E. Paddock, was born at Windsor, Canada, April 3, 1830. At the age of 12 years, he began clerking in a store and at the age of 16 he went to St. Louis, Mo. The railroad transportation at that time had reached only to Kalamazoo, Mich., and Major Baubie made most of the trip by stage and water. In St. Louis, Major Baubie took a position as a clerk on a steamboat plying between St. Louis and New Orleans. He remained in this position for three years, and then clerked in a dry goods store in St. Louis for a year. He was then employed by the American Fur Company for a year, and, in the fall of 1849, he went to St. Joseph, where he became a member of the firm of D. and T. D. McDonald & Company in the drygoods business. He sold his interest in the mercantile business in 1851, and went to Salt Lake City, Utah, with the Benjamin Holliday mercantile firm. He came back to St. Joseph in 1852, and the next year he built a house, 20x60 feet, and shipped it to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he opened an outfitting store for emigrants. He remained at Council Bluffs until the fall of 1853, when he came back to St. Joseph. In the spring of 1854, he joined Gen. James A. Craig and some others and they took a stock of goods to Salt Lake City, Utah, returning in the winter of 1854. In 1855 he went as a special agent for a freighting train to Salt Lake City, and, after closing out his stock, took the southern route to California. He was the second man to take a vehicle across that section of the southwest. In 1856 he came across the

Isthmus of Panama and returned to Missouri, when he settled in Clinton County.

Major Baudie was the first man to erect a building at Cameron. He built a house and then a store, and was later made a trustee of the town. He served as the first postmaster of Cameron and held that position until 1867. In 1861 he was elected the judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but the outbreak of the Civil War prevented him from serving. At the beginning of the war, Major Baudie was appointed Regimental Quartermaster. He received several promotions and, after serving on the frontier until 1865, he was mustered out as a major.

At the close of the war, Major Baudie came back to Cameron and entered the real estate business. With this work he combined his duties as an insurance agent and the United States General Claim Agent. He was interested in building up Cameron, and, at various times, owned the greater part of the town site. "Baudie's Hall" was for a long time the civic center of the town and was the meeting place for both local and outside people. Major Baudie was the first man to insist that the town be incorporated and he acted as the chairman for two years.

Major Baudie was a charter member of Vincil Lodge No. 62, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was also a member of the Royal Arch, Chapter No. 67.

In July, 1853, Albert E. Baudie was married to Anna Hamilton, a daughter of James W. Hamilton, a captain in the Regular Army who was killed before the Civil War. To this union two children were born: F. H., died at Cameron in February, 1902; and Anna, married C. H. Paddock. Major Baudie died in February, 1891, and his widow, now 90 years old, lives at St. Joseph with her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Paddock. Major Baudie was one of the highly respected and widely known citizens of Cameron, a man held in the highest regard. His interests throughout his life were identified with the growth of his town, and he never ceased to feel the deepest pride in the development of Cameron.

To this union of C. H. and Ann (Baudie) Paddock, the following children were born: Anna, died in girlhood; Aduel, died in infancy; Albertine, married C. J. Johns, the head buyer for the Kansas City branch of the Montgomery, Ward firm, and died in 1909; and C. E., the subject of this review; James, a bookkeeper at the American National Bank in St. Joseph; and Comstock, accidentally killed on March 3, 1921, at St. Joseph while in the employ of the Burlington Railway as a brakeman.

C. H. Paddock and his wife lived in St. Joseph until 1891, when they moved to Cameron and remained until 1900. That year they moved back to St. Joseph and have lived there ever since. C. E. Paddock is now the only member of the family living in Cameron.

C. H. Paddock served from 1908 to 1911 in the Regular Army and since that time has been a traveling salesman. He was married to Beulah Fuller, a daughter of Alney Fuller of Kidder. Mrs. Paddock was educated at St. Benedict College in Atchison, Kan. Mr. Paddock is an energetic and capable man and is considered an excellent business man in the community.

C. F. McClean, a leading architect and builder of Cameron, is a native of Missouri. He was born six miles north of Cameron, in DeKalb County, Feb. 18, 1879, and is a son of J. E. and Corrinne (Bassett) McClean.

J. E. McClean is a native of Ohio. About 45 years ago he settled in Cameron, and became engaged in the building and contracting business. Mr. McClean became the most prominent builder in northern Missouri, having built homes since 1877. His son, C. F., the subject of this sketch, has been a partner with his father for the past 20 years. Nearly all of the business houses of Cameron have been built by J. E. and C. F. McClean, including Missouri Wesleyan College, the Clinton County Home, and practically every church in Hamilton. They also built the Trust Company of Tiffin and the Martin Block, as well as the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Building. Mr. C. F. McClean superintended the erection of the Cameron High School.

C. F. McClean was reared in Cameron, and specialized in the study of architecture. At present Mr. McClean is remodeling the Jarbor Building in Cameron and building a residence for Dr. Leftwich.

On Jan. 5, 1909, Mr. McClean married Nancy Cox, a native of Hamilton, and a daughter of John D. and Jennie Cox. Mr. Cox is deceased, and his widow resides in Cameron. A sketch of John D. Cox appears in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. McClean have no children, but are rearing a girl, Marian Wolsey.

Mr. McClean purchased his present home on East Eighth street in March, 1920. It is an attractive ten-room house, with a large porch, and is located on four acres of land.

Mr. McClean is a member of the Masonic Lodge. He is an enterprising citizen of northern Missouri, and an asset to his city.

J. E. Deems, the well known agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Cameron, was born in Putnam County, Ill., Oct. 3, 1876. He is a son of Jonathan W. and Hannah A. (Laughlin) Deems.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Deems were natives of Pennsylvania. They located in Kidder in 1882, where Mr. Deems became engaged in farming. He died in 1920 and is buried in Kidder. His widow now resides with her children. Mr. and Mrs. Deems were the parents of eight children, of whom J. E., the subject of this sketch, was the oldest.

J. E. Deems was educated in the public schools of Kidder, and was graduated from the Kidder Institute in 1896. He then took up the study of telegraphy, which he has since followed. Mr. Deems has been stationed at different towns for the Burlington Railroad, 11 years having been spent in Osborn. On Oct. 30, 1913, he came to Cameron Junction, where he is now located. Mr. Deems succeeded W. E. Quigley, who now operates the C., B. & Q. Restaurant.

On Dec. 24, 1899, Mr. Deems married Mollie Coen, a native of Mooresville, and a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. Coen. Rev. Coen was a Presbyterian minister. He is now deceased and his widow resides at Milan. To J. E. and Mollie (Coen) Deems one daughter has been born, Helen, who was graduated from Missouri Wesleyan College in the class of 1922.

Mr. Deems has served as alderman for two years in Cameron. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, being a 32nd degree Mason. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Deems family belongs to the Methodist Church. Mr. Deems is a progressive business man and a reliable citizen of his community.

S. G. Dillon has been in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for the past 42 years. He was born in Spencer County, Indiana, Aug. 30, 1853, a son of Benjamin and Eliza (Adams) Dillon.

Benjamin Dillon was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted from Dubois County, Indiana. He served for four and one-half years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dillon are deceased and are buried in Shiloh Cemetery. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Elizabeth, deceased; Hester Ann, deceased; Mary, deceased; Alice, deceased; William, deceased; Benjamin, deceased; Ella, the wife of Winfield Sweeney, Washington, Ind.; and S. G., the subject of this sketch.

S. G. Dillon was educated in the Indiana public schools. Since he has been 17 years of age, he has made his own way in the world. For a few years, Mr. Dillon was engaged in farming, after which he worked in St.

Joseph with the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad. He has been employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad since that time, having been appointed night yardmaster in 1888.

On Aug. 8, 1880, Mr. Dillon married Ethel E. Teague, a daughter of Joseph and Matilda (Evans) Teague, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Teague were the parents of the following children: Charles, deceased; Stephan, deceased; William, deceased; Edward, deceased; Mrs. Dillon; Irene, deceased; Robert, deceased; John, deceased. To S. G. and Ethel E. (Teague) Dillon five children have been born, as follows: Joseph, Kansas City; William, Kansas City; Ella, the wife of Warren Clevenger, Cameron; Genevieve, the wife of Ed Vyers, Cameron; and Fred, resides in Kansas City.

In 1872, Mr. Dillon took a claim in Hutchinson County, Dakota Territory, and lived there for nearly five years. While there he drove stage from Yankton to Wessington Hill.

Mr. Dillon is a member of the Christian Church. He is one of the most faithful and valuable employes of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, as his 42 years of service show.

C. A. Biggerstaff, proprietor of the Cameron Steam Laundry at Cameron, Clinton County, was born near Plattsburg, Aug. 10, 1874, the son of G. W. and Mary Elizabeth (Walker) Biggerstaff.

G. W. Biggerstaff was born in Clinton County and is now 80 years old; he lives at Cameron. His wife died near Grayson in 1880 and her remains are buried near there. G. W. Biggerstaff and his wife had the following children: R. G., a resident of St. Joseph; Cora, the wife of John Thomas of Colorado; Alonzo, now living in California; Emma, married Jefferson Chapman of Illinois; C. A., the subject of this sketch; and Maggie, now dead, was Mrs. Winstead.

C. A. Biggerstaff attended the rural schools and later was a student in Ellis College at Plattsburg. He farmed for several years, and then entered into a partnership in the firm of Biggerstaff and Chapman, a dry goods and notions store. He remained in that work for two years, then returned to the farm for a time. He bought the Kindig and Ward laundry at Cameron and operated it for four years. At the end of that time he traded the laundry and went to Texas, where he remained for two years. He returned to Cameron, bought the laundry again, and rebuilt it. Since March, 1921, he has operated the new laundry, which is finely equipped and

modern. Mr. Biggerstaff employs 10 or 12 helpers and has established an excellent trade, both in Cameron and in the surrounding community.

C. A. Biggerstaff was married in 1898 to Jennie Orella Chapman, born in Clinton County, a daughter of John and Mary Chapman. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman are both dead. Mrs. Biggerstaff was educated near Perrin and, for many years, was a neighbor to the editor of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Biggerstaff have four children: Olin, connected with the A. C. Welch Grocery Company at Cameron and living at home; J. W., a student in the Cameron High School; Mary Elizabeth; at home; and Reba, at home.

Mr. Biggerstaff is an energetic business man and is accounted one of the substantial and reliable citizens of Cameron.

William S. Middaugh, one of the well known and substantial citizens of Cameron, is a native of Cameron. He was born April 22, 1868, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Jones) Middaugh.

William Middaugh was born in 1833 and came to Caldwell County with his father when he was a small child. He was the son of Timothy Middaugh, one of the earliest pioneers of Caldwell County. William Middaugh died in 1905, and is buried in Jones Cemetery. His wife died in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Middaugh were the parents of four children, as follows: Frank; Mary, the wife of William Montgomery, farmer, living near Lawson; William S., the subject of this sketch; and Maggie, residing in St. Joseph.

William S. Middaugh was reared in Cameron and was educated in the public schools. He then engaged in farming, which he followed until 18 years ago, when he engaged in railroading. Mr. Middaugh was engaged first in the coal shed of Cameron and later in the yards. He has been a car inspector for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad since June 1, 1910.

Mr. Middaugh was married on Sept. 14, 1899, to Lina Ulrich, a daughter of Jacob and Dorothy (Mahler) Ulrich. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich were natives of Germany, and came to this country with their parents when they were children. They settled in Indiana, where they were married. Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich moved to Cameron prior to the Civil War. Mr. Ulrich served during the war in Company G, 6th Missouri Infantry. He died in Cameron in 1912, and his wife died in 1882. They are buried in Pauley Cemetery. To William S. and Lina (Ulrich) Middaugh five children were born, as follows: Dorothy, the wife of Charles Princing, fur-

ther mention of whom is made below; Hattie, the wife of Otto Oberg, Kansas City; Anna, attending school; William, at home; and Crystal, at home.

Charles Princing was born in New York City, Dec. 6, 1892, and is a son of Herman R. and Hannah Princing. Mr. Princing received his education in the public schools of New York City, and came to Cameron in the fall of 1915. He enlisted during the World War in the 356th Missouri Infantry, and went overseas April 6, 1918. Mr. Princing took part in many important battles and drives, being wounded and gassed. He was in a hospital for some time, but was sent to Germany with the Army of Occupation, where he remained for seven months. After his discharge, Mr. Princing returned to Cameron where he resides. On Feb. 5, 1918, he married Dorothy Middaugh.

Mr. Middaugh is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Security Benefit Association. Mr. Middaugh is one of the dependable citizens of Cameron and the Middaugh family is well known and highly respected.

George H. Thorp, the efficient freight and passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad of Cameron, was born in Mishawaka, Ind., Aug. 30, 1868. He is a son of James L. and Julia A. (Young) Thorp.

James L. Thorp was a native of Delaware. He came to Indiana many years ago, and became a prominent merchant of Mishawaka. Mr. Thorp died Nov. 25, 1885, and is buried in Indiana. His wife died July 28, 1919, and is buried at South Bend, Ind. They were the parents of five children, as follows: George H., the subject of this sketch; James, resides in New Orleans, La.; Emma, resides in California; Frank, resides in Camden, Ark.; and Ida Arnold, resides in South Bend, Ind.

George H. Thorp was reared in Mishawaka, Ind., and attended the public schools. He then learned telegraphy, and has worked at various places in Missouri, including Chandler, Kearney, and Bucklin. On Nov. 4, 1901, Mr. Thorp came to Cameron, where he is now located.

Mr. Thorp was married Feb. 22, 1893, to Flora Alma Anderson, a native of Kearney, and a daughter of P. D. and Helen (Alma) Anderson. Mr. Anderson died in 1911, and his widow now lives in Cameron.

Mr. Thorp belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Liberty. He has been president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Cameron for the past three years. Mr. Thorp is a member of the Baptist Church. He is a reliable citizen, industrious and enterprising.

E. W. Snyder, well known postmaster of Hemple, was born March 14, 1874, near Louisville, Ky., the son of Christopher C. and Mattie (Guill) Snyder.

Christopher C. Snyder came to Vernon County from Kentucky in 1875, settling on a farm. He died in 1877 in Nevada, and is buried there. Shortly after the death of her husband, Mrs. Snyder located in Clinton County, near the site of Braley. She died in 1905, in Kansas City.

E. W. Snyder lived in Clinton County, near Braley, until he was 15 years old. He attended Gard's Business College in St. Joseph, after which he returned to Clinton County, locating on a farm, where he remained for 12 years. Mr. Snyder then moved to Hemple in 1907, where he has since lived. He owns three acres of good land, and has a modern residence. Mr. Snyder has been connected with the E. M. Anderson general merchandise store in Hemple for the last five years. He was appointed postmaster of Hemple eight years ago, during President Wilson's term which office he now holds.

On Feb. 25, 1903, Mr. Snyder married Mamie James, a daughter of W. L. and Victoria James. Mr. James died in 1910, and is buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery. His widow now lives with her daughter in Hemple. To E. W. and Mamie (James) Snyder six children have been born, as follows: Raymond; Gladys; E. W., Jr.; James; Harold; and Jean.

Mr. Snyder has been a member of the Masonic Lodge in Hemple for the past 20 years. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of the World. Mr. Snyder has filled all offices on the school board. He has many friends throughout the county. Mr. Snyder deservedly stands high in the estimation of his community.

Samuel B. Shoemaker, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Platte Township, and the owner of 540 acres of well improved land, is a member of one of Clinton County's prominent pioneer families. He was born May 30, 1891, near Perrin, the son of John T. and Flora B. (Bower) Shoemaker.

John T. Shoemaker was born in 1855, three miles south of Perrin, in Concord Township, Clinton County, the son of Joseph and Margaret (Young) Shoemaker, the former a native of Pennsylvania. Both Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shoemaker are deceased, and are buried in Walnut Grove Cemetery. Flora B. (Bower) Shoemaker was born in Platte Township, Clinton County, the daughter of Samuel Bower, a native of New York. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bower are deceased, and are buried in Walnut Grove Cemetery.

To John T. and Flora B. (Bower) Shoemaker three children were born, as follows: Ernest, living in Perrin; Mrs. Henry Fulkerson, living on the home place; and Samuel B., the subject of this sketch. John T. Shoemaker died March 24, 1915, and is buried in Plattsburg. His widow now resides in Plattsburg.

Samuel B. Shoemaker was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He has always engaged in farming and stock raising and has met with marked success. Mr. Shoemaker rents part of his land, which is located in three tracts, in Platte Township. He is a widely known feeder of hogs and cattle, having about 200 head of each per year. Mr. Shoemaker is also an extensive breeder of high grade stock.

Mr. Shoemaker is unmarried. He is one of the promising young men of the county. He has high standards of citizenship and is esteemed throughout the community.

S. S. Porter, one of Clinton County's most successful farmers, is a native of Missouri. He was born Dec. 21, 1879, four miles south of Plattsburg, the son of Ben F. and Julia C. (Smither) Porter.

Ben F. Porter was a native of Virginia. At the age of two years, he came to Clay County with his parents. When a young man he settled in Clinton County, four miles south of Plattsburg, where he remained until he purchased his other farm in Platte Township, Clinton County, now owned by his heirs. Mr. Porter owned 510 acres of land, and was a successful stockman. During the Civil War, Ben F. Porter enlisted at the age of 16 years, and served throughout the war. He was wounded at the battle of Vicksburg. To Ben F. and Julia C. (Smither) Porter four children were born, as follows: Dr. Allen L., Kansas City; Mrs. Bettie Plummer, deceased; S. S., the subject of this sketch; and Frank B., Turney. Mrs. Porter died in 1892, and Mr. Porter died in 1911.

S. S. Porter was reared in Clinton County, and attended the public schools, and also took a business course in Cameron. After completing his education, Mr. Porter became engaged in farming, which he has since followed. He operates the old home farm of 510 acres and is a widely known feeder and breeder of high grade cattle. Mr. Porter also raises wheat, corn and oats.

On Nov. 19, 1902, Mr. Porter married Florence B. Duncan, a daughter of P. S. and Mary (Severns) Duncan. P. S. Duncan is the son of Stephen S. Duncan, who was born Oct. 17, 1797, in Clay County. P. S. Duncan

was born in Clay County in 1844, and has lived on his present farm for 74 years. He owns 200 acres of land in Clinton County, and his farm is known as Locust Grove Poultry Farm. Abraham Ditmars was the original owner of the farm. Mr. Duncan is a well known breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. He also raises fancy poultry. P. S. and Mary (Severns) Duncan are the parents of the following children: Mrs. Porter; Sidney S., who operates the home farm; Leora E., the wife of Wyatt D. Hord, living on the home place; H. C., at home; and Claude V., farmer, Keystone. Mr. Duncan is a member of the Christian Church at Perrin. He is a prominent citizen, and the Duncan family has always been highly esteemed in the community.

To S. S. and Florence (Duncan) Porter six children have been born, as follows: Mary Julia, student at Cameron High School; Florence Hazel, student at Cameron High School; Ben S.; Martha Elizabeth; and Nancy Ellen. Mrs. Porter was born in Platte Township, Clinton County, and attended the public schools there. She also attended Central Christian College at Albany for two years.

Mr. Porter is a Democrat in politics. He is a highly esteemed citizen of this community and county.

R. M. Keller, a leading farmer and stockman of Lafayette Township, is a member of one of Clinton County's prominent pioneer families. He was born in Lafayette Township, Clinton County, Sept. 5, 1856, the son of T. N. and Marilda Keller, both deceased.

T. N. Keller was born in Gallia County, Ohio. He came to Missouri with his family in 1850, settling in Lafayette Township, Clinton County. His wife was also a native of Ohio. Mr. Keller died in April, 1905, and his wife died in 1895. They are both buried in Keller Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Keller were the parents of 10 children, as follows: Mary M. Bishop, died in 1921; Rufus M., subject of this sketch; Mrs. Candace Sagesser, deceased; Adella, deceased; Mullis, living in Stewartsville; Mrs. Lucy J. Coe, Kansas City; Mrs. Ada A. Wood, St. Joseph; Mrs. Ida B. Divelbiss; Maggie, deceased; and Conner, living on the home place.

R. M. Keller has lived in Lafayette Township all his life. He received his education in the district schools, and then engaged in farming on the home place. Mr. Keller moved to his present farm, which is located two miles south of Hemple, on March 6, 1905. He owns 200 acres of well improved land, and is a prominent stockman of Clinton County, specializing in the breeding of Poland China hogs and Shorthorn cattle. In connection

with his farming and stock raising, Mr. Keller does a great deal of blacksmith work, owning a well equipped shop.

On April 8, 1891, Mr. Keller married Hattie Divelbiss, a daughter of Levi and Elizabeth Divelbiss, both natives of Richland County, Ohio. The Divelbiss family came to Missouri in 1856. During the Civil War Mr. Divelbiss served in the Missouri State Militia, from Buchanan County. He died Feb. 11, 1904, and his wife died May 18, 1902. They are both buried in Keller Cemetery, which is located on the home place. Mr. and Mrs. Divelbiss were the parents of the following children: Cal, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Fred, deceased; Mrs. R. M. Keller; Samuel, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Amanda Jane Hall, Platte Township, Clinton County; Levi, living in Hemple; Catherine E. Price, living in Hemple; Roy, deceased; and one child died in infancy. To R. M. and Hattie (Divelbiss) Keller seven children have been born, as follows: May, at home; Melvin L., further mention of whom is made below; Jennie, the wife of Earl Stephens; Mary B., at home; James B., married Gladys Snyder, living in Hemple; Raymond R., at home; and Rufus Clifford, at home. Melvin L. Keller is a veteran of the World War, having enlisted with Company E, 138th Infantry, 35th Division. He entered service Aug. 9, 1917, and was in France July 4, 1918. Mr. Keller was discharged May 13, 1919, and returned to Clinton County. He married Della Golden.

Mr. Keller has been a school director for the past 15 years in the Grimes district No. 12. He has always taken a great interest in school affairs.

Walter Laws, who is successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in Kidder Township, was born in Monroe County, Ill., Sept. 29, 1867, the son of Walter and Margaret (Eagan) Laws:

Walter Laws, Sr., was born in Kentucky. Some time after his marriage, Mr. Laws moved to Monroe County, Ill., where he died in 1868. He is buried at East St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Laws was born in Kings County, Ireland. After the death of her husband, she moved to Shelby County, Ind., where she lived until 1875. Mrs. Laws then moved to Missouri, and settled in Caldwell County, on the farm now owned by her son, Walter. She died Aug. 26, 1916, at the age of 82 years, and is buried in Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. Laws were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Nancy Hill, died in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1911; John, deceased, was married to Lulu Kost, living in Marceline; Anna, died at the age of 30 years;

Mrs. Emma Wycoff, Cameron; Rosa, living on the home place; and Walter, the subject of this sketch.

Walter Laws was reared in Indiana. He came to Missouri with his mother in 1875, and since that time has lived on the home place, which is located three and one-half miles east of Cameron. His mother owned 55 acres of land, and Mr. Laws had added 45 acres, now owning 100 acres of well improved land. The residence has been remodeled, and is one of the pretty homes of the township. The maple trees on the Laws' farm were planted many years ago by Mr. Laws' mother. Mr. Law does general farming and dairying, having 17 cows on his farm. He sells the milk in Cameron.

Mr. Laws and his sister, Rosa Laws, are rearing a nephew, J. C. McCoy. The Laws are well known and among the substantial citizens of Clinton County.

Calvin L. Divelbiss, one of the successful farmers and stock raisers of Lafayette Township, who has made his home on his present farm for the past 31 years, was born in Richland County, Ohio, Feb. 11, 1854, the son of Levi and Elizabeth (Aungst) Divelbiss.

Levi Divelbiss came from Ohio to Iowa, and later moved to Missouri, settling in Lafayette Township, Clinton County, in 1865. They are both deceased, and are buried on the home place in the Keller Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Divelbiss were the parents of seven children, as follows: Calvin L., the subject of this sketch; Fred, deceased; Mrs. Hattie Keller; Samuel, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Amanda Hall; Levi, living in Hemple; and Mrs. Emmett Price.

Calvin L. Divelbiss came to Missouri with his parents prior to the Civil War. He was reared in Lafayette Township, Clinton County, and received his education in the district schools. Mr. Divelbiss lived on the farm now owned by Rufus Keller, and moved to his present farm 31 years ago, which is part of the original Keller farm. Mr. Divelbiss now owns 240 acres of good farm land, which is located four and one-half miles south of Hemple. It is an excellent farm, with a good residence, and farm buildings. Mr. Divelbiss does general farming and is well known as a breeder of high grade stock.

On Oct. 25, 1888, Mr. Divelbiss married Ida B. Keller, a daughter of C. N. and Marilda (Holmes) Keller, both deceased. Mr. Keller came from Ohio to Lafayette Township in 1850, and settled on land now owned by Conner Keller. Mrs. Divelbiss was born April 11, 1870, on the home

farm. Mr. and Mrs. Keller were the parents of 10 children, as follows: Mary M. Bishop, died in 1921; Rufus M., Lafayette Township, Clinton County; Mrs. Candace Sagesser, deceased; Adella, deceased; Mullis, living in Stewartsville; Mrs. Lucy J. Coe, Kansas City; Mrs. Ada A. Wood, St. Joseph; Mrs. Ida B. Divelbiss; Maggie, deceased; and Conner, living on the home place. To Calvin L. and Ida (Keller) Divelbiss seven children have been born, as follows: Vesta, the wife of Arthur Smith, St. Joseph; Margaret, the wife of Earl Kerns, Hemple; Mrs. Lela Wren, living at home; Doyle, at home; Eleanor, at home; Harry, at home; and Glenwood, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Divelbiss have five grandchildren.

Mr. Divelbiss also does some blacksmithing on his farm. He is a member of the Clinton County Farm Bureau, being one of its first members. In politics, Mr. Divelbiss is a Republican. He is an enterprising farmer and active in the affairs of his community.

William A. Silvius, the owner of Locust Grove Farm, is a leading farmer and stockman of Kingston Township. He was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., Sept. 25, 1872, the son of Moses and Millie (Fowler) Silvius.

Moses Silvius was a native of Tennessee. He served during the Civil War, enlisting from Jefferson County, Tenn. Mr. Silvius died in 1912, and his wife died in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Silvius were the parents of three children, as follows: George H., living in Bethany, Ill.; William A., the subject of this sketch; and Emma Palmer, living in Ardmore, Okla.

William A. Silvius was reared in Tennessee, and received his education in the district schools. At the age of 19 years, he came to Clinton County, settling on a farm with his uncle, W. A. Silvius, also a native of Jefferson County, Tenn. W. A. Silvius now lives in Oklahoma, but still owns a place in Turney. William A. Silvius, the subject of this sketch, has always been engaged in farming and stock raising. His farm is well improved and contains 160 acres of land. Mr. Silvius is a well known breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. His first farm was located nine miles east of Lathrop, but since 1919, Mr. Silvius has lived on his present farm, one and one-half miles west of Kingston. His farm contains a fine orchard of 100 trees, a good watering system, and fine buildings.

On Oct. 20, 1896, Mr. Silvius was married at Turney to Laura J. Park, a daughter of W. G. and Jane (Hall) Park, both deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Silvius seven children have been born, as follows: Park, married Lillian Brazwell, Kansas City; Genevieve, the wife of Norris Pulliam, liv-

ing in Turney; William, at home; Mollie, at home; W. G., at home; ifelen at home; and Ruby, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Park Silvius have two children, Cornelia and Jodie. Mr. and Mrs. Pulliam have three children, as follows: W. A., Denzel, and Harold Pulliam.

The Silvius family are well known and among the substantial citizens of the county.

Joab Houghton, a well known farmer and stockman of Kingston Township, was born on the place where he now resides, Aug. 1, 1847, the son of John S. and Lucy (Alvord) Houghton.

John S. Houghton was a native of New York. He came to Missouri in 1844, settling west of Kingston. Mr. Houghton built the Houghton residence in 1856. Several years later, he returned to New York where he remained for a short time. While there, Mr. Houghton's mother died, and he then returned to Missouri. While on the trip, he died at Meringo, Ill., and is buried there. Mr. Houghton's wife died in 1890. They were the parents of three sons, as follows: Joab, the subject of this sketch; George, living in Mirabile Township; and William, Kingston Township, Caldwell County. John S. Houghton was the son of William Houghton, famous during the Revolutionary War, and a resident of New Jersey in those days.

Joab Houghton was reared on the farm where he now lives, and attended the district schools, and also school in Courtland County, New York. He has always engaged in farming and stock raising, and has been successful. Mr. Houghton's farm contains 160 acres of well improved land, and is located two miles west of Kingston. The house in which Mr. Houghton was born is still standing. It is of frame construction, with filling between the studding of brick. It was built to withstand the winds, of which pioneers were fearful, and was the first house built on the prairie here. The fine locust grove on the homestead was put out by Mr. Houghton's father in 1850. Although now 75 years of age, Joab Houghton still operates his farm.

On March 9, 1871, Mr. Houghton married Mary Jane Fugitt, a native of Kingston Township, Caldwell County, and a daughter of William and Margaret (Alexander) Fugitt, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Fugitt were the parents of six children, as follows: Mrs. Houghton; James, deceased; Josephine Hill, Kingston; William C., deceased; John L., living in Illinois; and Eliza, deceased. To Joab and Mary Jane (Fugitt) Houghton six children have been born, as follows: Fannie, the wife of William Frazier, Kingston; Carrie, the wife of Thomas Esteb, Kansas City; John S., farmer,

Mirabile Township, Caldwell County; Alice, the wife of Frank Lake, Kingston; Maude, the wife of Ed Weddell, Kansas City; and Hugh J., at home. Hugh J. Houghton enlisted during the World War, and served with the 89th Division for almost a year in France. He was wounded Oct. 31, 1918, and was in the hospital for four months. He was wounded during the Argonne Drive. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton have eight grandchildren.

Mr. Houghton served as treasurer of Caldwell County from 1896 to 1898 being elected on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Houghton is one of the interesting men of his community, who, by inheritance and training, is an energetic, capable and substantial citizen.

Elias Asa Brown, a leading farmer and stockman of Kidder Township, was born in Caldwell County, Sept. 2, 1881, the son of Elias and Sarah Jane (Numbers) Brown.

Elias Brown, deceased, was a Civil War veteran. He was born Dec. 2, 1838, in Wayne County, Ohio, and died Feb. 3, 1911. He was the son of William W. and Phoebe (Lee) Brown, natives of Ohio. William W. Brown was the son of John B. Brown, a native of Virginia who came to Ohio in the early days and settled in Wayne County. John B. Brown's father served during the Revolution under General Marion. His maternal grandfather was a native of Virginia and fought during the war of 1812. Elias Brown was married Oct. 2, 1862, to Sarah Jane Numbers, a daughter of John Numbers, a native of England. Elias Brown and his wife came to Missouri in 1865, and located on a farm, where the widow now resides. Mr. Brown purchased 160 acres of land near Kidder, and became a successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. Before the time of his death, Mr. Brown began breeding Duroc Jersey hogs, which his son now raises. To Elias and Sarah Jane (Numbers) Brown nine children were born, as follows: Clark, born Jan. 9, 1865, deceased; William S., born Dec. 19, 1866, deceased; Ulysses S., born Oct. 31, 1868, deceased; Alberda, born, Oct. 2, 1870, deceased; Nannie, born March 20, 1872, deceased; Mary M., born Nov. 18, 1876, deceased; Anna, born Feb. 1, 1879, deceased; Elias Asa, the subject of this sketch; and Arthur, born Jan. 27, 1884. During the Civil War, Mr. Brown enlisted in Company G, 166th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for four months. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and a member of the John A. Dix Post of Kidder, Grand Army of the Republic.

Elias Asa Brown was reared on the farm where he now resides and attended the district schools. He has always been a farmer. Mr. Brown

owns 68 acres of good farm land and operates 122 acres. He does general farming and stock raising, now having on hand 75 head of Duroc Jersey hogs. The farm has good improvements, and Mr. Brown has been successful in his work.

Mr. Brown was married on Sept. 30, 1908, to Mollie D. Carter, a daughter of John D. and Esther (Abbott) Carter. Mr. Carter was born in Clinton County, where he spent his entire life. He died Aug. 22, 1920, and his wife died April 20, 1913. They are both buried in Lathrop. Mr. and Mrs. Carter were the parents of the following children: Charles; Clarence T., living in Hamilton; Lulu May, deceased; Nannie H., the wife of Willie Burton, Lathrop; June L.; Maggie, the wife of James Bennett, living in Turney; Mrs. Brown; Willard H., living in Montana; Delbert Clay, veteran of the World War. To Elias A. and Mollie D. (Carter) Brown six children have been born, as follows: Hugh Morgan, born July 27, 1909; Beulah Fern, born Nov. 30, 1911; Forest Carter, born Dec. 15, 1912; Elsie Louise, born Dec. 31, 1913; Velma Effie, born Dec. 19, 1915; and Ruby Fay, born May 26, 1919.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Methodist Church.

Alfred C. Bozarth, deceased, was one of the well known and dependable citizens of this section. He was born Dec. 19, 1863, near Mirabile, Caldwell County, the son of Howard and Maria (Leard) Bozarth.

Howard Bozarth was born in 1830, the son of John Bozarth, pioneer settler of Missouri. Maria (Leard) Bozarth was a native of Daviess County. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bozarth were the parents of four children, of whom Alfred C., the subject of this sketch, was the third in order of birth. After the death of his first wife, Howard Bozarth married Maria Louisa Tattershall. He died at the age of 79 years, in Hamilton.

Alfred C. Bozarth was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He remained on the home place until the time of his marriage and then rented land in Mirabile Township, Caldwell County. In March, 1897, Alfred C. Bozarth purchased 80 acres of land, which he improved. He became a prosperous farmer and stockman of Mirabile Township and was widely known. He died Aug. 13, 1921, after being in poor health for 15 years.

On Nov. 6, 1888, Alfred C. Bozarth married Miss Ermina Buck, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hockenberry) Buck, the former a native of Stark County, Ohio, and the latter of Holmes County, Ohio. Jacob Buck and his wife were pioneer settlers of Caldwell County. During the Civil War

he enlisted in Company H, 29th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Oct. 3, 1861, and on Nov. 18, 1862, was appointed corporal by Col. Lewis P. Buckley. He was then appointed sergeant on March 1, 1863, by Lieut. Col. Thomas Clark. He was discharged Dec. 21, 1863, but re-enlisted on April 24, 1865, and was appointed first sergeant by Lieut. Col. Jonas Schoonover. On July 5, 1865, Mr. Buck was appointed sergeant major of the 29th Regiment of Ohio Veteran Volunteers by Maj. Everson J. Hulbert. After receiving an honorable discharge on July 12, 1865, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the 29th Regiment under the authority of the president and congress. Jacob Buck held this rank for three years. During the war, he was engaged in the following battles: Winchester, Va., March 23, 1862; Port Republic, Va., June 9, 1862; Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 1862; Second Battle of Bull Run, Va., Aug. 29, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 16, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1863; Mill Creek, Ga., May 8, 1864; Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864; New Hope Church, Ga., May 25, 1864; Pine Knob, Ga., June 15, 1864; the seige and taking of Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 2, 1864; capture of Savannah, Ga., Dec. 21, 1864; and many others.

To Alfred C. and Ermina (Buck) Bozarth two children were born, as follows: Claude, blacksmith, Mirabile; and James Lester, farmer, living with his mother on the home place. In April, 1922, Mrs. Bozarth sold her farm in Mirabile Township and moved to Cameron, where she now resides at 523 North Chestnut street. Besides her property in Cameron, Mrs. Bozarth owns 20 acres of land seven miles southeast of town.

Mrs. Bozarth is a member of the Christian Church.

Robert Evans Kendrick, the popular hotel owner of Lathrop, is a well known citizen of Clinton County. He was born Feb. 9, 1887, in Texas, the son of William McClain and Emma (Mangum) Kendrick.

William McClain Kendrick was born Nov. 22, 1838, in Pike County, Ga., and his wife was also a native of Georgia. During the Civil War, William McClain Kendrick enlisted in the Confederate Army and served under General Robert E. Lee. He was wounded at the Battle of Cold Harbor and during the Battle of Gettysburg, the effects from which he never fully recovered. On April 6, 1865, William McClain Kendrick married Miss Emma Mangum, and to this union 12 children were born, 10 of whom are now living, as follows: W. O., Weatherford, Texas; A. C., living in Texas; C. L., Lawton, Okla.; A. M., Decatur, Texas; W. H., Grady, Okla.; J. M., Long Beach, Calif.; Robert Evans, the subject of this sketch; O. W.,

Havre, Mont.; Mrs. E. W. Barker, Weatherford, Texas; and Mrs. K. L. Hubeger, Nunda, South Dakota.

Robert Evans Kendrick was reared in Texas and received his education in the district schools there. He came to Missouri in April, 1912, and settled in Lathrop, where he now owns the hotel.

On Jan. 3, 1914, Robert Evans Kendrick married Miss Pattie Van Winkle, a sketch of whose parents appears in this volume. To this union one child has been born, Robert Evans, born April 4, 1917, died Dec. 6, 1918.

Mr. Kendrick is a Republican and a member of the Masonic Lodge. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens of his community, where he is regarded as a substantial and reliable citizen.

Frank P. Brown, a leading farmer of Clinton County, now residing in Lathrop, was born in Clinton County, July 31, 1868.

Mr. Brown was reared on a farm, and received his education in the public schools, and also attended Plattsburg College, from which he was graduated in 1887. At that time, President Ellis was in charge of Plattsburg College. Mr. Brown then took a business course at Quincy, Ill. He then engaged in farming and stock raising in Clinton County, where he now lives. Mr. Brown has been successful in his work, and is well known throughout the county.

On Oct. 29, 1889, Mr. Brown married Gertrude Welch, a daughter of St. Clair and Carrie E. (Warner) Welch. Mr. Welch was born in Bucyrus, Ohio, in July, 1832, and his wife was born in 1836. They were the parents of the following children: William Madison, resides in Colorado; Mary L.; Anson, deceased; St. Clair W.; James; Mary; Avis; and Mrs. Brown. Mr. St. Clair Welch died in 1892. His brother, Bryant Welch, who came to Clinton County with him in 1868, was born March 18, 1830. Bryant Welch married Sarah Margaret Stuckey, who died April 6, 1906. They were the parents of the following children: Alice; Jane; Emma; Anna; George; May; Albert C.; and Margaret.

To Frank P. and Gertrude (Welch) Brown three children have been born, as follows: Welch William, at home; Harold and Hazel, twins, at home.

Mr. Brown has served as a member of the town board of Lathrop for six years. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Brown is one of Clinton County's most highly respected and substantial citizens, and he and Mrs. Brown stand high in the community.

Clarence E. David, ex-sheriff of Clinton County, was born Sept. 19, 1885, in Clinton County, the son of William L. and Eliza Jane (Campbell) David.

William L. David has lived in Stanberry for many years, and has filled several offices in Gentry County. He served a term as county judge and was also a special road commissioner for several years. Mr. David is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. David are the parents of the following children: Clarence E., subject of this sketch; Nellie B., the wife of O. T. Swearingen, living in Morrison, Okla.; Claude L., living in Stanberry; Venna, the wife of Harrison B. Pierce, living in Stanberry; Ezra R., deceased; Oakley R., living in Clinton County; Oscar, living in Stanberry; and William Dorris, living at home.

Clarence E. David was reared on his father's farm. He was born in the section of the County, then known as Moore's Ridge. When a boy, he and his father broke up eight acres of land, and killed 204 rattle snakes. In 1907, Mr. David purchased a farm in Oklahoma, where he remained for two years, returning then to Stanberry. In 1909, he moved to Cameron, where he filled the office of street commissioner. Three years later, Mr. David was elected chief of police, which office he filled until 1916, when he was elected sheriff of Clinton County. He held this office for four years, and proved to be a capable and efficient officer. During his term as sheriff of Clinton County, Mr. David conducted many important raids on gambling houses and booze joints throughout the county, including the raid on William Redmond and Joe West, which took place in Lathrop. Mr. David is now living on his farm, which is located northeast of Lathrop.

On Aug. 8, 1907, Mr. David married Maudie Phillips, a daughter of Samuel Perry and Belinda Jane (Daniels) Phillips, natives of Carroll County, Ohio. The Phillips family settled in DeKalb County in 1880, and were leading farmers of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were the parents of 12 children, as follows: Theresa, deceased, was the wife of George Brissey; John S., farmer, Gentry County; H. D., farmer, Gentry County; Emma Jane, the wife of A. Chapman; Nannie, the wife of Charles G. Pierce; William, farmer, Gentry County; Frank, contractor, Rockford, Colo.; Jesse, farmer, Gentry County; Mrs. David; Maude May; Cynthia Myrtle, the wife of James Jennings, Gentry County; Julia, the wife of Arch Bogue, Gentry County; and Coleman, living in Gentry County. Mr. Phillips died Feb. 7, 1919, at Stanberry, and his wife died Dec. 29, 1915.

They are both buried in Gentry County. To Clarence E. and Maudie May (Phillips) David three children have been born, as follows: Elvis L., born July 17, 1908; Philip, born Nov. 14, 1910; and Evelyn A., born Oct. 17, 1912.

Mr. David was appointed chairman and chief clerk of the local board during the World War on June 19, 1917, and served until March 31, 1919. Mr. David is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Cameron and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The David family are members of the Christian Church. Mr. David's record as an official has been excellent. He made 1,487 arrests during his term in office. He stands well in the community.

John R. Allen, deceased, was a prominent and successful farmer of Clinton County, where he spent his entire life. He was born in 1850, the son of Isom and Hester Allen, both natives of Kentucky.

Isom Allen came to Missouri with his parents when he was a young man, and his wife also came here when she was a small child, her family settling in Daviess County. They were the parents of eight children. Mr. Allen died in Lathrop, and his wife died in Allen County.

John R. Allen was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools. He then engaged in farming and stock raising on his father's farm, where he remained until the time of his marriage, in 1881. Mr. Allen became a leading farmer and stockman of the county, and owned 400 acres of well improved land at the time of his death, April 4, 1911.

Mr. Allen was married first to Nancy Hufft, and to this union three children were born, as follows: two boys, both deceased; and one daughter. Some time after the death of his first wife, Mr. Allen married Minerva E. Langford, a daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Langford. Mr. and Mrs. Langford were the parents of seven children, as follows: James A., Henry County; John M., deceased; Francis M., deceased; William P., living in Henry County; Mary A., deceased, was the wife of David Tanner; Isabell, the widow of J. H. James; and Mrs. Allen. Mr. Langford was killed during the Civil War. To John R. and Minerva E. (Langford) Allen nine children were born, as follows: Daniel J., living near the home place; Sylvia G., the wife of William Jackson, living in Clay County; Beulah, the wife of Ray Roberts, living in Clinton County; Mary E., the wife of Adolph McCulloh, deceased; Earl H., living in Edgerton; Eva B.,

the wife of Edgar Shank; Hester K., deceased; John R., living in Kansas City; and James A., died in infancy. Mrs. Allen has 16 grandchildren. Mr. Allen is buried in Barnesville Cemetery.

Mr. Allen was a member of the Baptist Church of Lawson, as also is his wife. He was an industrious, energetic man, who held the high esteem of his neighbors. Mrs. Allen is a very interesting woman, who takes great pride in her family.

Charles E. Newby, who is successfully engaged in farming and stock raising, is a native of Clinton County. He was born Feb. 7, 1875, in Hardin Township, the son of George S. and Elizabeth (Moore) Newby.

George S. Newby was born in Missouri, July 2, 1849. He was one of the first settlers of Clinton County, where he owned a farm and raised stock. His farm was located near Plattsburg. To George S. and Elizabeth (Moore) Newby four children were born, as follows: Lovie, the wife of M. S. Thomason; Charles B., the subject of this sketch; Lera, the wife of Larimore Henry, St. Louis; and Willie, who died in 1880. Mrs. Newby was born June 22, 1848, and died Oct. 3, 1879. Several years later, George S. Newby married Martha Biggerstaff, and to this union two children were born: George, Plattsburg; and Ruth, the wife of O. Jones, Bartlesville, Okla. Mr. Newby died Aug. 2, 1902.

Charles B. Newby has lived in Clinton County during his entire life. He attended the district schools, and also one year at Missouri University. Mr. Newby then farmed the home place for one year, after which he purchased his present farm, known as the Dawson farm. He has operated this farm for 21 years, and is one of the leading stockmen of the county. Mr. Newby is also a trader and dealer in mules. In 1919 he purchased a modern residence in Plattsburg, where he resides.

Mr. Newby married Cora E. Jackson, a daughter of A. M. and Josephine C. (Quill) Jackson. A. M. Jackson was born March 15, 1851, and has always engaged in farming and stock raising. He is now residing north of Plattsburg on his farm. His first wife died May 4, 1878, and is buried in Plattsburg. To A. M. and Josephine C. (Quill) Jackson two children were born, as follows: Hosea, married Jennie Biggerstaff; and Mrs. Newby. Later, Mr. Jackson married Eliza Jones, daughter of Daniel and E. (Stigall) Jones, and to this union two children were born: John, married Maud Delaney; and Ruby, the wife of Sam Porter. To Charles B. and Cora E. (Jackson) Newby four children have been born, as follows:

John C., born June 26, 1903; Jackson, died in infancy; Paul S., born June 23, 1914; and Ralph M., born June 28, 1916.

Mr. Newby is a member of the Christian Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his family are well known and stand high among the citizens of the township and surrounding country.

John O'Brien is a well known and successful merchant of Plattsburg. He was born in Platte County, Nov. 5, 1860, the son of William and Ellen (Morsey) O'Brien.

William O'Brien was a native of Ireland, and came to the United States at the close of the Civil War. His wife is also a native of Ireland, coming to this country when she was six years of age. Mr. O'Brien was drowned many years ago, while living in Platte County. His widow is now living in Plattsburg. To William and Ellen (Morsey) O'Brien three children were born, as follows: Dennis, deceased, was the husband of Margaret Murphy; Mary, deceased, was the wife of James Ward; and John, the subject of this sketch.

John O'Brien was reared in Platte County. After the death of his father, his mother moved to Leavenworth, Kan., where the family lived for five years. They then returned to Plattsburg, where they lived in town. John O'Brien learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed until 1906, then selling his shop to M. J. Woodward. Since that time, Mr. O'Brien has engaged in the hardware and implement business, and he has been unusually successful in this line of work. He is now a member of the firm, which is known as the Platte Clinton Hardware Company. This company is now operating three stores, Plattsburg, Edgerton, and Dearborn. Mr. O'Brien is also a director of the company.

Mr. O'Brien was married in 1889 to Nellie Ward, a daughter of John and M. Ward, natives of Ireland. To this union three children have been born, as follows: Joseph; Fred; and William, who died at the age of six years. Joseph O'Brien was appointed manager of the Plattsburg branch of the Platte Clinton Hardware Lumber Company in September, 1920. This is the leading hardware company of Plattsburg.

Mr. O'Brien also operates his farm of 160 acres in Concord Township, Clinton County, and he is successful in the breeding of high grade stock. His home, which was built in 1920, is located in Plattsburg. In politics, Mr. O'Brien is a Democrat. He is one of the substantial citizens of Clinton County.

Perry Franklin Momyer, a substantial farmer and stockman of Lathrop, was born Aug. 4, 1872, in Clinton County, the son of Daniel L. and Isabelle (Brown) Momyer.

Daniel L. Momyer was born June 8, 1835, in Westmorland County, Pennsylvania. He came to Ohio with his parents in 1860, and from there to Missouri. In 1864, he married Isabelle Brown, who died in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Momyer were the parents of the following children: William, Muskogee, Okla.; Charles; Perry Franklin, the subject of this sketch; Walter, Kansas City; Etta, the wife of Robert Jones; Myrtle, the wife of J. B. Walker, Lathrop; Minnie, the wife of Albert Walker, Lathrop; and Maggie, the wife of Oscar Douglass, Lathrop. Mr. Momyer was a leading farmer and stockman of Clinton County for many years. He died Dec. 15, 1908.

Perry Franklin Momyer was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County, and attended the district schools. He has always been a farmer and stock raiser. Mr. Momyer has been successful in his work, and is widely known. He lived in Bates County for seven years, and has lived in Clinton County for the past four years.

On March 12, 1902, Mr. Momyer married Susie K. Bond, a daughter of David Bond, of Lathrop, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. To this union six children have been born, as follows: Franklin, at home; Muriel, at home; Hazel, died Oct. 10, 1921; Ethel, at home; and two children died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Momyer are members of the Baptist Church of Lathrop. Mr. Momyer is a man with high standards of citizenship, and one who has been successful because of his energy and perseverance.

James L. Lewis, a prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton County, was born Jan. 31, 1888, in Clinton County, the son of Robert W. and Susan E. (Noffsinger) Lewis.

Robert W. Lewis was born in Kentucky, Oct. 18, 1835, the son of Andrew P. and Alice (Reynolds) Lewis. Andrew P. Lewis was born July 28, 1788, in Virginia, and moved to Kentucky in 1795. He died Nov. 18, 1854, and his wife died Aug. 3, 1837. They were the parents of the following children: Philip; Isaac D.; Eliza C.; Robert W.; Morton P.; Lucy L.; James A.; John P.; Thomas W.; and Samuel H. Lewis. Robert W. Lewis came to Missouri with his mother in 1854, settling in Clinton County. He married Susan E. Noffsinger, a daughter of John S. and Betty (Trout) Noffsinger, natives of West Virginia, and pioneer settlers of Clin-

ton County. Mr. and Mrs. Noffsinger were the parents of the following children: Julia, the wife of Alexander Montgomery, both deceased; Sarah, the wife of F. Johnson, both deceased; Margaret, the wife of Will Johnson, both deceased; George D., deceased; Charles, deceased; Newton, farmer, living in Missouri; and Mrs. Lewis. To Robert W. and Susan E. (Noffsinger) Lewis two children were born, as follows: Henry Newton, born Feb. 13, 1880, died in 1897; and James L., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Lewis is deceased, and his wife now lives in Plattsburg.

James L. Lewis was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County, and received his education in the public schools. He also attended business college in Kansas City. After his father's death, Mr. Lewis returned to the home place, where he lived with his mother until 1916, when she moved to Plattsburg.

Mr. Lewis has followed farming here all of his life. He owns a well improved farm, located near Lathrop, and is considered one of the successful stockmen of the township. The Lewis farm contains 130 acres of land.

On Sept. 28, 1910, Mr. Lewis married Eva Mae Porter, a daughter of Benjamin and Beatrice (Abbott) Porter. Mr. and Mrs. Porter are natives of Kentucky, and among the early settlers of Clay County.

Mr. Lewis is one of the young men of Clinton County who is known for his industry and integrity, and is making good.

Charles L. Searce, a progressive farmer of Concord Township, was born July 24, 1863, the son of Robert and Nancy (Adkins) Searce. He was born on a farm five miles west of Plattsburg.

Robert Searce was a native of Kentucky, and an early settler of Clay County. He moved to Clinton County in 1846, settling on the farm where Charles L., the subject of this sketch, was born. Mr. Searce became a leading farmer and stockman of the county, always owning between 200 and 400 head of cattle. He died in 1881, and his wife died in January, 1876. To Robert and Nancy (Adkins) Searce 12 children were born, as follows: Robert L., deceased, was the husband of Marcella Biggestaff; Laura Jane, the wife of David R. Atchison, both deceased; Mary Ellen, the wife of Dudley Dedman, both deceased; Simon A., married Laura Thompson, both deceased; Frances, deceased, was the wife of Jesse Baker; Anna, the wife of Francis R. Allen, both deceased; Dora, deceased; Cora, the wife of Benjamin Winn, residing in Trimble; Ada Belle, deceased; Oscar P., deceased, married Pricie Dawson, Kansas City;

Charles L., the subject of this sketch; and Katie Davis, the wife of George T. Moore, Kansas City.

Charles L. Searce was reared on his father's farm in Clinton County, and attended the district schools. He has engaged in farming all his life, starting on the home place in 1882, which he now operates. Mr. Searce owns 685 acres of well improved land and is widely known as a breeder and feeder of stock. Since 1912, Mr. Searce's son has assisted in operating the farm, and Mr. Searce now lives in Plattsburg, where he purchased a home in October, 1921.

In 1886, Mr. Searce was married in Plattsburg to Nancy Canby, a daughter of Charles G. C. and Susan (Breckenridge) Canby, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter a native of Indiana. To this union four children have been born, as follows: Susan Canby, the wife of Joseph E. Shoemaker, Perrin; Ellis Adkins, married Ellen R. Fry, residing on the home place; Anna Laura, the wife of Morton M. Jonnson, Platte City; and Louise, the wife of Shelby A. Greer, Bowling Green, Ky. Mrs. Searce's parents settled near Hannibal, where Mr. Canby was a prominent attorney for many years. He also engaged in farming until the time of his death in 1871. Mrs. Canby died in 1894, and is buried in Plattsburg.

Mr. Searce is a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church. He is a public spirited citizen and the Searce family stand high in Clinton County.

William P. Courtney, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Clinton County, and the owner of 365 acres of good farm land, was born Oct. 19, 1862, the son of P. and Ellen (Burns) Courtney. He was born in Leavenworth, Kan.

P. and Ellen (Burns) Courtney were both natives of Ireland, and came to this country when they were very young. They settled first in Kentucky and later in Kansas. In 1868 they moved to Missouri, settling in Clinton County, where they lived during the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Courtney were the parents of seven children, as follows: John, deceased; Mary, the wife of C. Sullivan, residing in Oklahoma; James, deceased; Thomas, deceased; Ellen, deceased; Margaret, deceased; and William P., the subject of this sketch.

William P. Courtney came to Clinton County from Kansas with his parents when he was six years of age. Mr. Courtney received his education in the district schools, after which he engaged in farming on the

home place with his father. He has been a feeder of cattle for more than 20 years, and is successful.

Mr. Courtney married Ellen Sullivan, a daughter of James and Margaret (Coffey) Sullivan, natives of Ireland, and early settlers of Ohio. After many years, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan moved to Missouri, and lived on a farm in Clinton County. They are both deceased. To William P. and Ellen (Sullivan) Courtney five children have been born, as follows: Francis, deceased; James, deceased; John J., at home; Marguerite, at home; and William J., also at home. John J. Courtney is a veteran of the World War. He entered the army Sept. 22, 1917, and was sent to Camp Funston, Kan., and later to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. He sailed for France Feb. 14, 1918, in Company 18, 1st Regiment of Motor Service. Mr. Courtney was discharged from service at Camp Dodge, Iowa, June 30, 1919, and now assists his father in operating the home farm. Both William J. and John J. Courtney were educated in St. Benedict's College, at Atchison, Kan. Miss Marguerite Courtney received her education in the Sacred Heart Academy of St. Joseph.

Mr. Courtney is a Democrat, and is a member of the Catholic Church. He has always been a man of enterprise and ambition and he is a reliable citizen.

B. F. Shirk, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Concord Township, was born Sept. 19, 1876, in Ogle County, Illinois, the son of Samuel D. and Sarah (Holsinger) Shirk.

Samuel D. Shirk and his wife were both natives of Pennsylvania. Many years ago they moved to Illinois, after having lived in Nebraska and Kansas for some time. In 1906 they came to Missouri and settled on a farm near Plattsburg, Concord Township, Clinton County, where they lived until the time of their deaths. Mr. Shirk died in 1909, and his wife died in 1917. They are both buried in Walnut Grove Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Shirk were the parents of five children, as follows: David H., married Annie Ulfers, residing in Colorado; Elmer G., married Alice Ruthruff, residing in Colorado; Daniel, married M. Goddard, Polo, Caldwell County; and O. W., married Willie May Crow, living in Concord Township, Clinton County; and B. F., the subject of this sketch.

B. F. Shirk received his education in the public schools of Herrington, Kan., and Plattsburg College, which he attended for two years. He then taught school for ten years, teaching for one year at Log Church school. For the past 10 years Mr. Shirk has engaged in farming and stock raising,

living for some time on a farm three miles northwest of Plattsburg. He has lived on his present farm for two years, which consists of 136 acres of well improved land. Mr. Shirk is successful.

Mr. Shirk married Lizzie Orr, a daughter of Henry and Rachael (Sell) Orr. They were married in 1903. Mr. Orr was born in Trimble County, Kentucky, and came to Clinton County in 1866. To B. F. and Lizzie (Orr) Shirk four children have been born, as follows: Pauline, a graduate of Plattsburg High School; Emerson, attending high school; Wendell, attended school; and Esther, at home.

In politics Mr. Shirk is a Democrat. He is a member of the Brethren Church, and one of the reliable and substantial members of his community.

E. W. and L. V. Dixon, successful farmers and stockmen of Concord Township, and the owners of 285 acres of good farm land, are natives of Clinton County. E. W. Dixon was born Aug. 18, 1871, and L. V. Dixon was born Dec. 20, 1883, both being born two and one-half miles north of Plattsburg. They are the sons of Virgil R. and Nancy Mildred (Young) Dixon.

Virgil R. Dixon, now living retired in Plattsburg, was born in 1842, in Kentucky. He came to Missouri when he was a very young man. He farmed in Concord Township, Clinton County, from 1885 until 1907, when he sold his farm to his two sons, E. W. and L. V. Dixon, subjects of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon were the parents of seven children, as follows: Toliver, married Mattie Lambert, Braley; Fenton, married William Shrewsbury; E. M., subject of this sketch; C. W., born July 19, 1876, residing on the home farm; Frank, married Belle Martin, residing four miles south of Stewartsville; and L. V., subject of this sketch. Mrs. Dixon died Dec. 16, 1921, and is buried in Log Church Cemetery.

Both E. W. and L. V. Dixon have lived in Missouri during their entire lives. They have always engaged in farming and stock raising, and are successful.

L. V. Dixon was married Jan. 19, 1908, to Savilla Jackson, a daughter of James and Rachael (Sells) Jackson. They have no children. E. W. is unmarried. Mrs. L. V. Dixon has one sister, Ollie, the wife of Gus Goggins, living in Kansas City.

E. W. and L. V. Dixon are both Democrats. They are members of the Christian Church, and among the substantial and reliable citizens of Clinton County.

L. B. Carpenter, a successful farmer and stockman of Hardin Township, and the owner of 240 acres of well improved land, is a native of Andrew County. He was born May 5, 1883, the son of John A. and Alice (Poe) Carpenter.

John A. Carpenter and his wife were both natives of Missouri. Mr. Carpenter died in Andrew County, in 1885, and his wife later married W. T. Kirk, a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter were the parents of one child, L. B., the subject of this sketch.

L. B. Carpenter was reared in Clinton County, and attended the public and high schools of Gower. His grandfather, B. F. Poe, was one of the first settlers of Clinton County, having settled in Gower in 1836. Mr. Carpenter also attended Drake University, in Des Moines, Iowa, after which he returned to Clinton County, where he engaged in farming for one year. He then purchased his present farm of 240 acres, in Hardin Township, which has been improved throughout. Mr. Carpenter has lived here since 1906, and he has a beautiful two-story residence on the place. He has been a leading farmer and stockman of Clinton County for many years, breeding registered stock exclusively.

Mr. Carpenter married Georgia Winn, a daughter of B. F. and Cora (Searce) Winn, natives of Missouri, now residing in Hardin Township, Clinton County. To L. B. and Georgia (Winn) Carpenter two children have been born, as follows: L. B., Jr., and John Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. Winn are the parents of seven children, as follows: Laura, the wife of W. W. Scott; Mrs. Carpenter; J. Robert, married Carrie Handley; Perry R., residing in Hardin Township, Clinton County; Charles W., married Essie Boydston; Allen, deceased; and one child died in infancy.

Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Christian Church and is a Republican.

John P. Coleman, a successful farmer and stockman of Mirabile Township, and the owner of 120 acres of well improved land, was born Dec. 8, 1855, in Shelbyville, Ind., the son of John and Mary (Kenny) Coleman.

John and Mary (Kenny) Coleman were both natives of Ireland. They were married in Indiana and remained there until 1864, when they removed to Missouri, and settled on the farm where their son, John P. Coleman, now lives. Mr. Coleman became a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County. He died Aug. 26, 1881, at the age of 74 years, and his wife died June 17, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman were the parents of the following children: John P., the subject of this sketch; James, de-

ceased; Thomas, now in the employ of the Burlington Railroad; Catherine, the wife of William Miller, Cosby; Bernard, deceased; Alice, living in St. Joseph; Margaret, St. Joseph; and Mary, living on the home place.

John P. Coleman spent his boyhood on his father's farm and attended the district schools. When he was 18 years of age he began railroading and followed that line of work for about 10 years. Since the death of his father, in 1881, Mr. Coleman has lived on the home place, in Mirabile Township, Caldwell County. He carries on general farming and stock raising, and also is in the dairy business. Mr. Coleman keeps 15 cows and sells milk at Cameron.

Mr. Coleman is unmarried. He has always been a Democrat, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His brother, Thomas Coleman, has been with the Burlington Railroad during his entire life, and another brother, James, now deceased, was an engineer on the Burlington System. Mr. Coleman is a reliable citizen.

B. F. Frost, an enterprising and successful farmer and breeder of Mirabile Township, was born on the farm where he now resides, Oct. 24, 1889, and is the son of L. L. and Mary J. (Allen) Frost.

L. L. Frost is now living retired at Mirabile. He was born Jan. 8, 1848, in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, and is the son of Lyman and Hannah (Ufford) Frost. Mr. Frost came to Missouri in 1868 with his parents and settled in Caldwell County. He was a very prominent breeder of registered stock, and is well known throughout the state. Mr. and Mrs. Frost have five children, as follows: Sidney D., farmer and breeder, living on the home place, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Isaac A., breeder of high-grade stock, living on the home place; Sarah A., the wife of Homer Sackman, Mirabile, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Alice R., the wife of J. D. Arey, living east of Mirabile; and B. F., the subject of this sketch.

B. F. Frost received his education in the public schools of Mirabile and has always been a farmer. He began breeding O. I. C. registered hogs when he was about 22 years old, and has been engaged in that line ever since. Mr. Frost has been very successful in his work, and is recognized as one of the best judges of hogs in the country.

Mr. Frost was married Oct. 22, 1914, to Gayle Bassett, a native of Mirabile Township, and the daughter of Fort Bassett, a carpenter of Mirabile. To Mr. and Mrs. Frost five children have been born, as follows:

Hildred Fay; Alma Coletta and Wilma Loleta, twins; Ruby June; and Roberta Belle.

Mr. Frost is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Mirable. He is a reliable citizen, industrious and enterprising. The entire Frost family merit the esteem with which they are held in the community.

Joseph H. Davis, son of Albert G. Davis, was the first child born in Hamilton, Caldwell County. He was born June 13, 1857. He graduated in the high school of Hamilton in 1876. He also is a graduate of Chilli-cothe Normal School, in 1892. He taught school for several years in Caldwell County. He has followed farming for his occupation ever since. He is now living on a farm three-quarters of a mile east of Hamilton.

Mr. Davis married Laura B. Hardman, a daughter of Rev. David C. Hardman, Oct. 3, 1901. She was born near Polo, Mo. To this union was born one child, Lela Marie Davis, who died at the age of four months.

Floyd H. Dolan, deceased, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Gomer Township for many years. He was born in West Virginia and came to Missouri in 1882, bringing his wife, who now survives him, Elizabeth D. (Lynch) Dolan.

Elizabeth D. (Lynch) Dolan was born Jan. 1, 1856, in West Virginia, the daughter of Allan and Sarah Lynch, both natives of West Virginia. Allan Lynch died in 1862, in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and Mrs. Lynch died in 1909, at the age of 90 years. They are both buried in the Salem Church Cemetery, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch were the parents of the following children: Mark Asberry, born April 12, 1852; William H., born in 1855; Rachael; John Anderson; and Mrs. Dolan, the subject of this sketch.

Elizabeth D. (Lynch) Dolan lived in West Virginia when she was a girl and attended the district schools. She was married Jan. 20, 1875, to Floyd H. Dolan, and to this union the following children were born: Ross, living in Caldwell County; Mamie, school teacher, Caldwell County; Bessie, the wife of John Lotz; Ira A., living in Daviess County.

The Dolans came to Missouri in 1882 and settled on land in Caldwell County. Mr. Dolan worked by the month for one year and then purchased a farm of 80 acres in Gomer Township. He later purchased 100 acres more of land, which he farmed for 25 years. Mr. Dolan became a prosperous farmer and stockman, and was a breeder of high-grade stock. He died July 18, 1912.

Mrs. Dolan now rents her farm in Gomer Township.

A brother of Mrs. Dolan, Mark Asberry, married Mary Louise Humphreys, the daughter of John and Sarah Humphreys, natives of West Virginia. They had four children, as follows: Cora, the wife of Harry Herskin, West Virginia; Frank, farmer, West Virginia; Alice, lives in Newport News, Va.; and Myrtle, living in Newport News, Va.

Floyd H. Dolan was highly respected and was one of the substantial citizens of Caldwell County.

William Henry Wright, a well-known retired farmer of Gomer Township, is a native of Missouri. He was born Feb. 2, 1843, in Osage County, the son of Winfield and Rhoda (Bennett) Wright.

Winfield Wright was a native of Green County, Kentucky, and his wife was born in Hart County, Kentucky. After their marriage they moved to Missouri in 1841 and settled on a farm of 80 acres near Breckenridge. Mr. Wright became a successful farmer and was also a breeder of high-grade stock. At the time of his death he owned 120 acres of land and a well improved farm. He died in 1902, and his wife died in 1918, at the age of 98 years. They are both buried in the old Trospen Cemetery, two miles north of Breckenridge.

William Henry Wright spent his boyhood on his father's farm near Breckenridge and received his education in the district schools. In 1862 he went across the plains to Denver, Colo., and later to Montana, where he remained until 1865. While in Montana Mr. Wright followed gold mining, and after returning to Missouri he engaged in farming and stock raising. He is now living retired on his farm near Nettleton.

In 1868 Mr. Wright married Alzora Shockley, a daughter of Joseph R. and Sarah Shockley, natives of Caldwell County. Mrs. Wright died May 24, 1900, and is buried in the Weaver Cemetery, two miles east of Nettleton. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright four children were born, as follows: Ida, born Sept. 19, 1869, the wife of Francis Atherton, Kansas City; Addie, born Dec. 3, 1877, the wife of William C. Sampson, living in Cameron; Emma, born in 1873, died in 1899, was the wife of William Merrill; and Georgia, born Oct. 30, 1880, the wife of Claude Lineling.

Mr. Wright has always taken an active interest in politics. He was elected to the territorial Legislature in Montana during the year of 1865, and served on the vigilance committee which joined against the Henry Plumber gang of bandits who were terrorizing that section of Montana.

In 1911 Mr. Wright was elected to serve as sergeant at arms of the Senate, and served for three two-year terms, which broke all records of service.

Mr. Wright is a member of the Masonic Lodge No. 334 of Breckenridge. He has filled all the offices of his lodge, and after retiring from the office of master of the lodge, Mr. Wright attended the Grand Lodge at St. Louis in 1921, and the Royal Arch chapter in 1922 at St. Joseph. He has always been a Democrat, and while living in Montana was a candidate for sheriff, but was not elected. At the present time he is justice of the peace and road overseer. Mr. Wright is a reliable man and has always been among the progressive and highly esteemed citizens of his community.

Rolla S. Powell is an enterprising and successful young business man of Hamilton. He was born April 8, 1893, in Caldwell County, the son of Isaac H. and Susan (Miller) Powell.

Isaac H. Powell, a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, was born Nov. 7, 1856, in Virginia, the son of James B. and Anna (Hayes) Powell. James B. Powell was a native of England, and came to this country with his parents when he was a small boy. They settled in Virginia, where James B. Powell remained until about 1860. He then moved his family to Caldwell County and settled on a farm in Gomer Township. Mr. and Mrs. James B. Powell were the parents of the following children: John, deceased; James, unheard from for 50 years; Emanuel, deceased; Isaac H., Caldwell County; George, living in Nebraska; Jennie, deceased; and Elizabeth, the wife of Horace Wilkins, Caldwell County. Isaac H. Powell has lived on the home place ever since coming to Missouri. He has been successful in the breeding of stock and owns a well improved farm of 120 acres. He is a Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. To Isaac H. and Susan (Miller) Powell the following children were born: Otis, World War veteran, now married and living in Nebraska; James, who died at the age of 26 years; Rolla S., the subject of this sketch; Etta, at home; Lena, the wife of Herman Evans; Leonard, at home; Alfred, at home; and Bertha, at home.

Rolla S. Powell has always lived in Caldwell County. He received his education in the public schools and then farmed on the home place until he was 21 years of age, after which he purchased a farm in Gomer Township. Mr. Powell has rented his farm for the past year and has been identified with the Cope Garage and Filling Station of Hamilton.

On July 10, 1918, Rolla S. Powell married Miss Emma Kernan, a native of New York Township, and the daughter of Jacob Kernan, early settler of New York Township. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have one son, Paul Ray Powell.

Mr. Powell is a staunch Democrat. He is a well-known citizen of Hamilton and has many friends.

Thomas Plummer, a retired farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and a veteran of the Civil War, is one of the men who, by hard work, good management and unceasing perseverance, has achieved marked success in life. He was born May 29, 1836, in Mercer County, Ohio, the son of Jeremiah and Nancy May Plummer.

Jeremiah Plummer was one of the first settlers of Pickaway County, Ohio. He was the owner of 80 acres of land, which he improved. In the early days there were no railroads through that part of the country, and mail was delivered on foot, and was brought 40 miles. Mr. Plummer drove his stock to market, a distance of 40 miles. He served during the War of 1812, and was a school director for a number of years. Mr. Plummer was a Democrat and a member of the United Brethren Church. Mr. and Mrs. Plummer were the parents of the following children: John, Mercer County, Ohio; Thomas, the subject of this sketch; James, deceased; Enoch, deceased; Jane; Mary, deceased; Nancy, deceased; and Elizabeth, deceased.

Thomas Plummer was reared on his father's farm, in Mercer County, Ohio, and attended the district schools. After completing his education, Mr. Plummer rented land in Ohio for a number of years, after which he moved to northern Illinois, and later to Missouri. He is among the first settlers of Caldwell County, and helped in the cultivating of the land. Mr. Plummer became the owner of 666 acres of land in Davis Township, and was very successful in the breeding of high-grade stock. He is now living retired.

During the Civil War Mr. Plummer enlisted in Company D, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was in service six months, when he received his honorable discharge. He has served as justice of the peace for a number of years, and as road overseer and school director.

On May 23, 1859, Mr. Plummer married Mary Stewart, a native of Scotland. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: May, the wife of William Smith, living in Carroll County; Benjamin, deceased;

John, farmer, living in Caldwell County; Clara, the wife of James Wilson, living in Caldwell County; Edward, farmer, living on the old home place; Anna, the wife of James Toomay, extensive farmer, Caldwell County; Albert, deceased; one child died in infancy. Mrs. Plummer died Nov. 12, 1913, and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Braymer. Mr. Plummer has 12 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Mr. Plummer is a Democrat and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Methodist Church. He has always been a progressive citizen.

John Kelley, deceased, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born Sept. 23, 1846, in Fulton County, Illinois, the son of Jasper and Laura (Jennings) Kelley.

Jasper Kelley was born in Ohio and came to Illinois when he was a young man, settling in Schuyler County. He later moved to Fulton County. Mr. Kelley was a farmer and stockman. He died many years ago and is buried in Fulton County. He was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley were the parents of five children, as follows: George, deceased; John, the subject of this sketch; M., deceased; Lizzie, deceased; and Armintha, the wife of Isaac Ray, living in Braymer.

John Kelley was reared on his father's farm in Illinois and attended the district schools. He came to Missouri when he was 24 years of age, settling on a farm in Davis Township, Caldwell County. He owned 250 acres of land and carried on farming and stock raising. He also was an extensive shipper of stock. For 13 years Mr. Kelley did threshing. He died April 5, 1901, and is buried in Black Oak Cemetery.

During the Civil War Mr. Kelley enlisted with the Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served for 18 months.

On Dec. 24, 1867, Mr. Kelley married Mary Josephine Lane, a native of Schuyler County, Illinois, and the daughter of Alfred and Lydia (Stambaugh) Lane, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Lane were the parents of 10 children, as follows: Adair, retired, Browning, Ill.; Mrs. Kelley; James, deceased; Napoleon B., retired, Browning, Ill.; Mandy, Fulton County, Illinois; Rev. Brack, Browning, Ill.; Alice, the widow of Martin Ishmal; Lizzie, the wife of Michael Shooman, Browning, Ill.; Robert E., deceased; and Rose,

deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have seven children, as follows: Joseph, farmer, Caldwell County; John, farmer, Caldwell County; Alfred Ellis, farmer, Caldwell County; Lou, fruit grower; Iva, the wife of Charles McBee, Carroll County; Cora, the wife of Oren Deam, Canton, Ohio; and Walter, on the home place with his mother. Walter Kelley was married June 18, 1919, to Gertrude Clevenger.

Mrs. Kelley operates the farm in Davis Township, and owns 110 acres of well improved land. She and her son, Walter, are breeders of Black Angus cattle and Poland-China hogs.

Mr. Kelley served as constable of Caldwell County for a number of years and was a staunch Democrat. He was highly respected and was one of the substantial citizens of Caldwell County.

Edward Kennedy, a well-known and successful farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, is a native of Missouri. He was born July 11, 1875, on a farm four miles southeast of Hamilton, the son of Thomas and May Kennedy.

Thomas Kennedy was born in Ohio, as also was his wife. They came to Missouri in 1866, and settled on a farm near Hamilton. Mr. Kennedy engaged in farming and stock raising and was successful. About 10 years before his death, Mr. Kennedy moved to Hamilton, where he lived retired. He died in 1912, and his wife died two years later. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were the parents of nine children, as follows: Nathan, living in Hamilton; Michael, living in Hamilton; Thomas, Jr., living in Hamilton; John, living in King City; Hannah, deceased; Mrs. Catherine McQueen, deceased; May, living in Hamilton; Edward, the subject of this sketch; and one child died in infancy.

Edward Kennedy was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. Since early manhood he has been engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Kennedy owns 780 acres of land, located throughout the county. He is one of the extensive farmers and stockmen of the county.

On Oct. 26, 1909, Mr. Kennedy married Louise M. Moore, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were natives of Kentucky, and among the early settlers of Caldwell County.

Mr. Kennedy is one of the successful men of affairs of Hamilton Township and Caldwell County, and is a public spirited and progressive man.

W. J. Houghton, successful young farmer of Mirabile Township, is a native of Kingston Township, Caldwell County. He was born April 12, 1895, and is the son of G. W. and Mary (Orr) Houghton.

G. W. Houghton was born in Caldwell County, and his wife is a native of Ohio. She came to Missouri with her parents when she was five years old. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton have three children, as follows: Charles, Mirabile Township, Caldwell County; A. L., conducts a garage in Kingston; and W. J., the subject of this sketch. G. W. Houghton and his wife now reside in Mirabile Township, where he owns a fine farm.

W. J. Houghton spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Mirabile Township, and attended the Pleasant Valley district schools and the public schools of Kingston. He also studied at the York Business College in York, Neb. After completing his education, Mr. Houghton engaged in farming for a short time, then entering the hardware business in Kingston in 1921, where he remained for a short time. He then purchased a farm east of Kingston, which he traded for his present farm in the fall of 1922. Mr. Houghton carries on general farming and stock raising.

On Oct. 14, 1917, W. J. Houghton married Verna M. Folker, a native of Mirabile Township, and the daughter of M. S. Folker. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton have one child, Mason Minor.

In politics Mr. Houghton is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge No. 118 of Kingston, and belongs to the Methodist Church. Mr. Houghton is a progressive and enterprising citizen of Caldwell County, whose success in life is assured.

Lee Shrum, a prominent farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of 166 acres of well improved land, is a native of Missouri. He was born in February, 1876, in Ray County, the son of John Calvin and Caroline (McBee) Shrum.

John Calvin Shrum was among the first settlers of Caldwell County. He owned a 400-acre farm, which he improved, and he was a successful farmer. Mr. Shrum drove his stock to Breckenridge, as there were no railroads nearer at that time. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in the Missouri Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Shrum was a Democrat and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belonged to the Methodist Church, and was Sunday school superintendent for a number of years. He died in April, 1893, and his wife died in September of the same year. They are buried in Black Oak Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Shrum were the parents of seven children, as follows: Etta, deceased;

John, resides in Richmond; Ida, deceased; Lee, the subject of this sketch; D. N., deceased; Mary, the wife of James Kincaid, farmer, Caldwell County; and William, deceased.

Lee Shrum was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He also attended Kidder Institute, after which he started life farming. Mr. Shrum owns 166 acres of land, which contains a good residence and farm buildings. He has established a reputation as a successful breeder of Poland-China hogs, Guernsey cattle and Shropshire sheep.

Mr. Shrum was married July 22, 1896, to Emma Gill, a native of Caldwell County, and the daughter of C. H. and Jesse (Slater) Gill. The Gills were natives of Canada, and early settlers of Missouri. Mr. Gill was a farmer and is now deceased, and his widow lives in Braymer, at the age of 74 years. Mr. and Mrs. Gill had six children, as follows: Ida, deceased; Carrie, the wife of Rev. I. J. Nash, Holt; Frank, deceased; Myrtle, the wife of C. D. Wall, Hardin; Emma Shrum; and Nora, the wife of Frank Plunkett, living in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Shrum have two children, as follows: Carrie, born May 10, 1897, the wife of Mr. Cowell; and Frank, born July 30, 1902, at home. Mrs. Cowell has one child, Jean, born Nov. 22, 1920.

Mr. Shrum is a member of the Methodist Church and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of the World. He is a Democrat and among the substantial and reliable citizens of Caldwell County.

Z. Taylor Shouse, now living retired in Braymer, has been a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He was born March 10, 1848, in Platte County, the son of B. P. and Margaret (Farra) Shouse.

B. P. Shouse was born June 14, 1811, in Woodford County, Kentucky, and came to Missouri in 1832, settling on a farm in Platte County. At one time Mr. Shouse owned 400 acres of land. He became a successful and prominent farmer and stockman of the county. He also raised hemp and wheat. Mr. Shouse was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church, of which he was deacon. Mr. Shouse died Feb. 13, 1889, and his wife died March 24, 1884. They are buried in Platte County. Mr. and Mrs. Shouse were the parents of the following children: John, Civil War veteran, living in Platte County; Elizabeth, deceased; Mollie, the wife of Charles Bonnel, farmer, living in Kansas; Frank, deceased, was a Civil War veteran; James, deceased; Z. Taylor, the subject of this sketch;

Sallie, the wife of Joseph Herndon, living in Braymer; William C., deceased; Laura, the wife of John Widmeir, Braymer; Daniel, farmer, living in Platte County; Emma, the wife of George Widmeir, living in Braymer; Edward, farmer, living in Pope County.

Z. Taylor Shouse was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He started farming on rented land in Platte County, where he farmed for seven years, after which he came to Caldwell County, where he now owns a farm of 120 acres. He is now living retired in Braymer.

On Nov. 9, 1887, Mr. Shouse married Barbara Kipler, a native of Illinois, and the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Philips) Kipler, both natives of Indiana. Mr. Shouse came to Caldwell County during the early days, and owned a farm of 240 acres. He was a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kipler are deceased. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Mary, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Mandy, the widow of Homer Albright, living in Kansas; Ranson, deceased; Barbara Shouse; Frank, farmer, living in Braymer; Martha, deceased, was the wife of Joseph Cox; George, farmer, Caldwell County; and Caroline, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shouse have six children, as follows: Frazier, druggist, living in Moran, Kan.; James, postal clerk, Kansas City; Mary, the wife of K. Cowser, living in Braymer; Robert, living in Kansas City; Ollie, the wife of R. C. Wailand, farmer, living in Minnesota; and Ely, living in Blue Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Shouse have nine grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Mr. Shouse is a member of the Baptist Church. He is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Caldwell County.

C. Frank McCray, prominent farmer and stockman, and well-known auctioneer of Caldwell County, was born in Lincoln Township, Caldwell County, and is a son of Andrew F. and Hortensia Jane (Rhodes) McCray, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

C. Frank McCray grew up on his father's farm, in Lincoln Township, and attended the district schools. He started life farming, and now operates 480 acres of well improved land. Mr. McCray has been unusually successful in the breeding of Poland-China hogs and purebred Red Pole cattle, of which there are only a few in the county. He also raises Shropshire sheep. He has acted as salesman and auctioneer of cattle shows in Chicago for the past 18 years. Mr. McCray has been

United States auctioneer for 25 years and is one of the successful and widely known auctioneers of the country.

On Sept. 19, 1904, Mr. McCray married Mattie Clark, a native of New York Township, Caldwell County, and the daughter of E. A. and Miriah L. Clark, the former a native of Indiana, and the latter a native of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have the following children: Alice, the wife of Frank Taylor, school teacher and merchant, Pike County; Nellie, deceased, was the wife of James Goldsberry; Hattie, the wife of George Dennison, California; Grover C., living in Chicago; and Mrs. McCray. Mr. and Mrs. Clark live in Hamilton. To C. Frank and Mattie (Clark) McCray two children have been born, as follows: Hortense Louise, at home; and Alonzo Francis, at home.

In politics Mr. McCray is a Republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

O. W. Tucker, a prominent farmer and stockman of Lincoln Township, has lived on his present farm for 43 years. He was born July 6, 1850, in Hampshire County, West Virginia, the son of Daniel S. and Susan (Ward) Tucker.

Daniel S. Tucker was a native of Hardy County, West Virginia. He was a merchant in Virginia, and during the early days came to Missouri to enter some government land, but was never heard from. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker had six children, as follows: James H., deceased; Eliza, the wife of Samuel G. Myers, retired farmer, Cowgill; H. N., retired farmer, Cowgill; O. W., the subject of this sketch; Clinton, deceased; and Mary, deceased. Mrs. Tucker died March 26, 1905, and is buried in Cowgill.

O. W. Tucker attended the rural schools of West Virginia, and on account of the death of his father, he worked from the time he was a young boy. During one summer he worked for \$16.00 per month. When he was a young man, Mr. Tucker came to Missouri and rented land for several years, and engaged in general farming and stock raising. He now owns 160 acres of well improved land, and is among the leading and representative farmers of Caldwell County. The farm is improved with an attractive two-story residence and other good farm buildings.

Mr. Tucker was married Feb. 22, 1876, to Eva Else, a native of Illinois and the daughter of Henry and Caroline (Payne) Else, the former a native of England and the latter a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Else were the parents of the following children: Theodore, deceased; Charles, deceased; Mary, the wife of John Bures; Edward Henry, hotel

keeper of Braymer; Duroins, living in Braymer; Mrs. Tucker; Jennie, deceased; and William, deceased. Mr. Else died April 6, 1904, and his wife died May 8, 1904. They are buried at Cowgill. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have two children, as follows: Jennie May, born July 23, 1882, the wife of Frank Simpkinson, farmer, Lincoln Township, and Thomas Benton, born Dec. 5, 1894, deceased. Thomas Benton Tucker was drafted during the World War and was sent to Fort Worth, Texas. He contracted pneumonia and died in the camp hospital Nov. 2, 1918, and is buried in Cowgill.

In politics Mr. Tucker is a Democrat. He has served as road overseer for 20 years. He is a member of the Methodist Church and is a highly esteemed citizen.

Benjamin Franklin Smith, now living retired in Braymer, has been a successful farmer and stockman of Caldwell County for many years, and is a veteran of the Civil War. He was born Aug. 10, 1840, in Campbell County, Tennessee, the son of Robert and Anna (Profett) Smith.

Robert Smith was born in Campbell County, Tennessee, Aug. 15, 1816, and his wife was a native of the same place, born Feb. 14, 1817. They came to Missouri in 1845, being among the earliest settlers of Ray County. Later they moved to Caldwell County, where Mr. Smith became a leading stockman. He owned 160 acres of land, which was raw prairie land until improved by Mr. Smith. He drove his stock to Breckenridge to market, and the first Smith home was a log cabin. Mr. Smith cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and a reliable citizen. Mr. Smith died Sept. 20, 1893, and his wife died Jan. 8, 1895. They are buried in Black Oak Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of six children, as follows: Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of John Hardin, deceased; Martha, the wife of William Wheeler, both deceased; Rodie, deceased; Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; William A., killed during the Civil War; and John P., retired, Civil War veteran, living in Deepwater.

Benjamin Franklin Smith was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools of Caldwell County. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the 3rd Iowa Cavalry and served for ten months, after which he was discharged on account of sickness. He re-enlisted in Company K, 7th Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and served during the remainder of the war. Mr. Smith was a sergeant and engaged in many battles and skirmishes. At the close of the war he returned to his farm in Caldwell County and engaged in general farming and stock raising and

was successful. He was an extensive breeder and feeder of stock, as well as a shipper. Mr. Smith is now living retired in Braymer. Besides his farm interests, he was engaged in the coal business in Braymer for eight years, and sold at least 100 cars of coal per year.

On Nov. 19, 1869, Mr. Smith married Mary A. Powell, a native of Davenport, Iowa, and the daughter of Walter and Cordelia (Lloyd) Powell, both natives of Wales, and early settlers of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Powell were the parents of the following children: John L., deceased; Elizabeth C., the widow of John Graham, Braymer; James, deceased; Mrs. Smith. Mr. Powell was also a veteran of the Civil War. To Benjamin F. and Mary A. (Powell) Smith two children were born, as follows: Cora, the wife of George Carroll, Braymer; and Pearl, dress-maker, living at home.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and belongs to the Methodist Church. Mr. Smith has served as coroner of Caldwell County and constable of Lincoln Township. He is well known throughout Caldwell County, and merits the esteem in which he is held.

Price E. Hughes, a prominent farmer and stockman of Fairview Township, Caldwell County, and the owner of 140 acres of well improved land, was born Sept. 12, 1859, in Wales, the son of Edward and Mary (Jones) Hughes.

Edward and Mary (Jones) Hughes were both born in Wales, where they spent their lives. They were the parents of the following children: Price E., the subject of this sketch; Thomas, died in Ohio; Edward C., retired, living in Cleveland, Ohio; John, retired, Wellington, Ohio; Fred, deceased; Charles, deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are deceased, and are buried in Wales.

Price E. Hughes came to this country when he was a young man, making the trip in 14 days. He went to live with an uncle in Caldwell County, and later purchased land for himself. Mr. Hughes has become a well-known farmer and stockman of Fairview Township, and is a successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. The Hughes farm has been improved with a fine residence and good farm buildings.

On March 29, 1897, Mr. Hughes married Mary Oliver, a native of Hancock, Ill., and the daughter of John and Mary (Harrison) Oliver, the former a native of Quincy, Ill., and the latter a native of England. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver were the parents of the following children: James Ed-

ward, deceased; Elias Washington, farmer, Oklahoma; Albert Monroe, painter, Hardin; Martha Elizabeth, deceased; Benjamin, deceased; Mrs. Hughes; Emma, the wife of William Craig, farmer, Fair Grove. The Oliver family moved to Caldwell County many years ago, and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver are now deceased. To Price E. and Mary (Oliver) Hughes seven children have been born, as follows: Josephine, the wife of Russell Allen, farmer, Fairview Township; Chapman, at home; Gladys, at home; Pansey, at home; Charles, deceased; James Harry, at home; and Viola, deceased.

Mr. Hughes has served as township clerk of Davis Township for the past 20 years. He is a Republican and a member of the Modern Woodmen of the World.

John M. Smith is a substantial farmer and stockman of Caldwell County and the owner of 200 acres of well improved land. He was born Jan. 22, 1876, in Caldwell County, the son of Alexander and Susan (Mayes) Smith.

Alexander Smith was a native of Boone County, and his wife was born in Ray County. Mr. Smith was among the first settlers of Caldwell County, settling on a farm. He became a leading farmer of that vicinity and was a breeder of good stock. He owned 229 acres of prairie land, which he improved. Mr. Smith died Feb. 26, 1909, and Mrs. Smith is also deceased. They are buried in Cowgill Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of six children, as follows: Genevieve, the widow of William Ray, Ray County; Robert, farmer, Caldwell County; Susie, the wife of S. P. Carr, Cass County; John M., the subject of this sketch; Alexander, farmer, Nebraska; and Lilly, the wife of R. H. Bush, farmer, Ray County.

John M. Smith has always lived in Caldwell County. He received his education in the district schools, after which he engaged in general farming and stock raising. At first Mr. Smith rented land, but he now owns 200 acres of good farm land, which is improved with a modern residence and farm buildings. He has specialized in the breeding of Poland-China hogs and has been successful.

On Jan. 22, 1903, Mr. Smith married Mary L. Ellen, a native of Caldwell County, and the daughter of John and Emily (Cliniger) Ellen, natives of Texas. Mr. Ellen was a Civil War veteran, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Ellen were the parents of the following children: Al, farmer, Kingston; James, farmer, Kingston; Ed-

ward, farmer, Kingston; Joseph, farmer, Kingston; Charles, farmer, Kingston; Jesse, farmer, Mirabile; Mrs. Smith; Anna, the wife of Walker Murdock, Kingston; Ella, the wife of Otto Kearns, Colorado; May, the wife of Joseph Casselton, Kingston; and Hattie, the wife of Oscar Russell, farmer, Mirabile. To John and Mary J. (Ellen) Smith six children have been born, as follows: Robert, Susan, Leota, John, Mary, and Blanche.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic Lodge and is a Republican. He is well known in Caldwell County and one of the leading representative men of the community.

Friend McCray, now living retired on his farm in Davis Township, is a veteran of the Civil War. He was born May 25, 1846, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, the son of Thomas and Hannah (Buxton) McCray.

Thomas McCray was a native of Ohio, born in 1815. He engaged in farming and stock raising during his life, owning 160 acres of land. He was a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. Thomas McCray died in 1853, and his wife died Sept. 1, 1901. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Levi, deceased; Mary Ann, the wife of James Shopwell, deceased; Lizzie, deceased, was the wife of James McGee; John, deceased; Robert, deceased; and Friend, the subject of this sketch.

Friend McCray spent his boyhood on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He then engaged in farming on rented land, where he remained for two years, after which he purchased his present farm in Davis Township, Caldwell County, which consists of 80 acres of land. Mr. McCray improved the land and built a fine residence and farm buildings. He was a breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs for many years. During the Civil War Mr. McCray enlisted in Company A, 197th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for five months.

On Dec. 29, 1869, Mr. McCray married Mary Virginia Swindler, a native of Indiana, born Aug. 25, 1849, and the daughter of Thomas and Salina (Lighter) Swindler, both natives of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Swindler were the parents of nine children, as follows: Mrs. McCray; Henry, deceased; Jacob, fruit grower, California; Harriet, the wife of Newton Gallagher, Braymer; John, farmer, Braymer; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of David Dunham, Hamilton; George, farmer, New York Township; Lucy Ellen, the wife of Joseph Estes, farmer, New York Township; and James, farmer, living on the home place. Mr. Swindler was the owner of 250 acres of land, and was a prominent farmer for many years. To

Friend and Mary V. (Swindler) McCray five children were born, as follows: Ida, the wife of E. M. Roy Smith, farmer, Cowgill; Ada, the wife of Gillie Widmeir, farmer, near Braymer; Olla, farmer, Davis Township; John and Ora, twins, deceased. There are 15 grandchildren and six great-grandchildren in the McCray family. Mrs. McCray died March 31, 1920, and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Braymer.

In politics Mr. McCray is a Republican. He has served as township assessor for five terms. Mr. McCray has been a progressive farmer and stockman, and is a highly respected citizen of Caldwell County.

David Phillips, retired farmer and stockman of Davis Township, is a pioneer of Caldwell County and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born July 1, 1841, in Washington County, Indiana, the son of John and Anna (Fulk) Phillips.

John Phillips was born in Washington County, Indiana, and came to Missouri during the pioneer days, settling on a farm where the city of Braymer now stands. He owned a tract of 200 acres, which he improved. Mr. Phillips was a breeder of high-grade stock, and during the early days he drove his stock to Breckenridge. He enlisted in the Civil War in Company E, Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, serving for three years as a captain. Mr. Phillips was a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were the parents of nine children, as follows: David, the subject of this sketch; Rebecca, deceased, was the wife of Leonard Oster; Cecelia, the wife of Newton Matsinger, both deceased; Eliza, the widow of William Oster, Chillicothe; Jerome, retired farmer, Oklahoma; John, died June, 1921; Andrew, farmer, Oklahoma; Leona, the wife of Alvin Bonine, farmer, Oklahoma; and Abraham, farmer, Oklahoma.

David Phillips was reared in Indiana and received his education in the district schools. When he was 20 years of age he came to Missouri with his parents, settling in Caldwell County. Mr. Phillips enlisted in Company E, Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, during the Civil War, and served throughout the war. He then returned to his farm, where he has since lived. Mr. Phillips owns 125 acres of well improved land.

Mr. Phillips was married to Caroline Peterie, a native of Missouri, and the daughter of Robert E. and Malissa (Johnson) Peterie, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Peterie were the parents of the following children: Mary, deceased, was the wife of John Hattfield; Caroline Phillips; Ellen, living in Kansas;

Rosetta, living in Kansas; and John, farmer, Kansas. Mr. Peterie was a pioneer settler of Ray County and served during the Civil War.

To David and Caroline (Peterie) Phillips the following children were born: Mary, the wife of George Stephens, farmer, Oklahoma; Edward, deceased; Robert E., farmer, Caldwell County; William, farmer, Oregon; Bertha, the wife of Gerard Weddle, farmer, Kansas; and Lawrence, living at home with his father. Mrs. Phillips died Dec. 24, 1913, and is buried in Black Oak Cemetery. Mr. Phillips has 39 grandchildren and 17 great-grandchildren.

Mr. Phillips is a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. He is well known throughout Caldwell County, where he has always been esteemed as a man of progress, industry, and initiative.

Frank Lane, deceased, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Fairview Township, where he spent his entire life. He was born Oct. 28, 1856, in Fairview Township, Caldwell County, the son of John Richard and Sarah K. (Smith) Lane.

John Richard Lane was born in Tennessee, and came to Missouri with his parents when he was a small boy, settling in Caldwell County on the old James Macky farm. Mr. Lane engaged in farming and stock raising and was successful. He built a log cabin, and during the pioneer days drove his stock to Hamilton. Mr. Lane served as justice of the peace and constable for several years. He was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge, a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. John Lane are deceased, and are buried in White Cemetery. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Ellen, the wife of Samuel Luckey, both deceased; William, farmer, Breckenridge; Frank, the subject of this sketch; John, druggist, Braymer; Laura, the widow of Charles Pashaw, Topeka, Kan.; Charles, Braymer; Dennis, farmer, Caldwell County; and Joshua, retired farmer, Kingston.

Frank Lane was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He followed farming and stock raising during his entire life, and met with marked success in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. Mr. Lane died Sept. 15, 1915, and Mrs. Lane now rents the farm of 40 acres in Fairview Township.

On Jan. 22, 1885, Mr. Lane married Lucinda J. Rodgers, a native of Tennessee, and the daughter of Josiah and Lucinda Edington (Spradling) Rodgers, both natives of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, the wife of Glass Hudson,

both deceased; John, deceased; Josiah A., lives in California; McDonald, deceased; Paralee, the wife of James Elam; Emily; Jasper Newton, Cowgill; Mrs. Lane; and George, deceased.

Mr. Lane was a Republican and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He served as tax collector of Fairview Township for several years. Mr. Lane was a member of the Methodist Church, of which he was deacon for a number of years. He was a man of integrity, a believer in progressive methods.

John G. Goll, a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County, and the owner of Axidos Stock Farm, in Fairview Township, is a native of Caldwell County. He was born Dec. 8, 1869, the son of Marcus and Susanna Goll.

Marcus Goll was born in Heildleshiem, Argonne Forest, France, and came to the United States when he was 21 years of age, settling in Morrison County, Illinois. In 1868 Mr. Goll moved to Cameron, Mo., and during the fall of that year moved to a farm in Fairview Township. Mr. Goll became a prosperous farmer and owned 200 acres of land, which he improved. He was a Republican and a member of the Evangelical Church. Mr. Goll died Dec. 16, 1896, and his wife died March 28, 1905.

Mr. and Mrs. Goll were the parents of the following children: William, farmer, Braymer; Andrew, deceased; Theodore, farmer, Ludlow; Hannah, the wife of Thomas J. Anderson, farmer, Fairview Township; John G., the subject of this sketch; Edgar, farmer, Fairview Township; and two children died in infancy.

John G. Goll has always lived in Caldwell County. He received his education in the Locust Grove Victory School, after which he worked on a farm by the month, receiving \$175.00 during the first year, and \$200.00 the second year of work. Mr. Goll now owns and operates 371 acres of well improved land, and is a successful breeder of Duroc hogs, Shorthorn cattle, horses and mules. He is also an extensive feeder of stock. The Axidos Stock Farm is among the finest stock farms of the township, and is improved with an attractive residence and farm buildings.

On June 30, 1910, Mr. Goll married Daisy Sheldon, a native of Illinois, and to this union one child has been born, Catherine, now attending school.

Mr. Goll is a Republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Methodist Church of Proctorsville, of which he has been Sunday school superintendent for 20 years. Mr. Goll

has served as township clerk of Fairview Township for several terms. He is widely known and merits the esteem in which he is held by the community.

James C. Murray, now living retired, and for many years a leading stockman of Caldwell County, is a veteran of the Civil War. He was born March 9, 1836, near Excelsior Springs, and is the son of Robert Glenn and Beckie (Skidmoore) Murray.

Robert Glenn Murray and his wife were natives of Tennessee. They came to Missouri during the very early days and settled in Ray County, later moving to Caldwell County. Mr. Murray was a successful farmer and stockman and was the owner of 320 acres of land, which he improved from raw prairie and timber land. The first Murray home was a log cabin, 18x22 feet. Mr. Murray served as sheriff for eight years, beginning in 1850, and he was re-elected during the Civil War. He also served as justice of the peace in Ray and Caldwell Counties for a number of years. Mr. Murray was a Democrat. To Robert Glenn and Beckie (Skidmoore) Murray ten children were born, as follows: David, deceased; Hannah, deceased; James C., the subject of this sketch; Demaris, the widow of A. Mumpower, Kingston; Lydia, the widow of James Ward, living in Idaho; Allen, deceased; Glynn, deceased; Julia, the widow of David Mumpower, Polo; John, never returned from the Civil War; and John Tiffin, deceased. Mr. Murray married again after the death of his first wife. He married Ann Pollard, and to this union five children were born, as follows: Dave, retired farmer, Maysville; Josie, the wife of Dan McKeever, deceased; Betty, living in Denver; Rebecca, living in Denver; and Matilda, deceased.

James C. Murray spent his boyhood on his father's farm and attended school in a log schoolhouse. He has always followed farming and stock raising and has been successful. Mr. Murray was a shipper of stock for 35 years, shipping his stock all over the country. He shipped to St. Louis before the time of railroads. Mr. Murray made several trips across the plains during the early days, and relates many interesting stories of his encounters with the Indians. He served for six months during the Civil War and was discharged after contracting typhoid fever.

On Nov. 30, 1863, James C. Murray married Margaret Jane Gray, a native of Caldwell County, born Oct. 20, 1844, and the daughter of James and Rebecca (McClellan) Gray, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter a native of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Gray had two children: Sarah,

the wife of James McFall, both deceased; and Mrs. Murray. Mrs. Murray died Jan. 31, 1915, and is buried in Kingston. Mr. and Mrs. Murray had nine children, as follows: Robert L., deceased; Kate L., the wife of Elmer Johnson, retired farmer, Idaho; Rebecca J., the wife of Harry Orr, Kansas City; Cora, the wife of James Bowers, hotel man, Kansas City; James A., deceased; Charles Samuel, deceased; John Guy, retired; Edna Irene, the wife of Paul Moehlman, Portland, Ore.; and Donald, veteran of the World War. John Guy Murray is also a veteran of the World War, being crippled while in the service.

Mr. Murray is a Democrat.

William Henderson, an enterprising and reliable farmer and stockman of Grant Township, and the owner of Cedar Point Stock Farm, is a native of Missouri. He was born Aug. 28, 1855, eight miles west of Kingston, and is the son of Sampson and Jane (Adams) Henderson.

Sampson Henderson was born in Ohio, but was reared in Virginia. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Henderson came to Missouri in 1844 and settled on a farm near Kingston, purchasing land at 12½ cents per acre. He became the owner of 400 acres of well improved land. Mr. Henderson made a trip across the plains in 1849, and had considerable trouble with the Mormons on the trip. He was a Civil War veteran, having served with the Missouri Volunteer Infantry. He served as justice of the peace for a number of years and was a Republican. Both Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are deceased and are buried in Cameron. They were the parents of the following children: James, deceased; George W., died in 1917; John C., deceased; Lizzie, the wife of F. T. Mosser, retired farmer, Kansas; William H., the subject of this sketch; Andrew, deceased; Mollie, deceased; Sally, the wife of John Bowman, Oklahoma; Joseph, deceased; and Robert, merchant, St. Joseph.

William Henderson was reared on his father's farm and has always lived in Caldwell County. He attended the district schools and then engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Henderson owns a fine farm of 140 acres in Grant Township, and is a breeder of purebred Poland-China hogs and Shorthorn cattle. During the Hamilton Fair in 1922 Mr. Henderson won 10 ribbons on his hogs. He has exhibited his hogs for many years and has won many prizes. Cedar Point Stock Farm is well improved with a beautiful two-story residence and many good barns and other farm buildings.

On Dec. 27, 1877, Mr. Henderson married Elizabeth Sackman, a native of Mirabile Township, born Jan. 20, 1856, and the daughter of George F. and Nancy (Myers) Sackman. George F. Sackman is a leading pioneer of the county and is now living retired on his farm near Cowgill. He is a veteran of the Civil War. Mrs. Henderson's grandfather, John Myers, was born near Mirabile and was among the leading stockmen of the county. To William and Elizabeth (Sackman) Henderson five children have been born, as follows: Jewel, electrician, Kansas City; Earl, farmer, Grant Township; Edna, twin sister of Earl, the wife of Walter Pollard, farmer, Independence. Two children died in infancy. Mrs. Henderson has the following brothers and sisters: Hettie, deceased; Charles, farmer, Cowgill; and Edward, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have seven grandchildren.

Mr. Henderson is a man whose business integrity and ideals of citizenship have given him the esteem of his fellow citizens.

William M. Pollard, a well-known retired farmer and stockman of Rockford Township, and large land owner of Caldwell County, was born Oct. 15, 1858, in Rockford Township, and is the son of Samuel W. and Sarah (Robinson) Pollard.

Samuel W. Pollard and his wife were both natives of Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Pollard came to Missouri when he was 19 years of age and was among the first settlers of Rockford Township. He owned 286 acres of land, which he improved, and was an extensive stockman of Caldwell County for many years. He was a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. To Samuel W. and Sarah (Robinson) Pollard six children were born, as follows: Stephen, deceased; John, deceased; Jacob R., Rockford Township; James H., deceased; William M., the subject of this sketch; and Henry D., farmer, Rockford Township. Mr. Pollard's first wife died in 1863, and later Mr. Pollard married Rebecca Hutchings. To this union three children were born, as follows: Sarah Jane, the wife of B. F. Rigdon, farmer, Rockford Township; Robert Samuel, deceased; and one child died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Pollard are both deceased and are buried in Prairie Ridge Cemetery.

William M. Pollard has always lived in Caldwell County and has been engaged in farming and stock raising during his entire life. He rented land for four years and now owns 888 acres of well improved land. Mr. Pollard was for many years a leading stockman of the county, shipping 14

cars of stock each year. He is now living retired on his farm, which is among the finest in the county. The place is well improved with a modern two-story residence and other farm buildings.

On Oct. 27, 1881, Mr. Pollard married Catherine Rosetta Robinson, a native of Rockford Township, and to this union three children were born, as follows: One child died in infancy; Ira Guy, born July 22, 1885, farmer, Rockford Township; and Shirley Samuel, born March 19, 1896, farmer, Rockford Township. Mrs. Pollard died Aug. 11, 1900, and is buried in Prairie Ridge Cemetery. On July 7, 1901, Mr. Pollard married Maud Murphy Hutchings, a native of Iowa, and the daughter of John K. and Agnes (Austin) Murphy, both natives of Ireland. Mr. Murphy came to America when he was a young man. He was married in 1851, and two years later moved to Iowa. In 1874 the Murphy family moved to Caldwell County and lived on a farm near Polo. Mr. Murphy died July 27, 1905, and his wife died Oct. 16, 1906. Mrs. Murphy was born May 16, 1827, and was the daughter of John and Mary (Brown) Austin. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were the parents of 11 children, as follows: Elizabeth E., the wife of William H. Blunt, both deceased; Robert J., deceased; John A., deceased; Austin O., deceased; George W., deceased; Walter S., deceased; Anna May, the wife of George W. Wilson; Horace, Muncie, Ind.; Mrs. Pollard; Luther F., Denver; and Agnes E., the wife of J. A. Paine, Denver, Colo. To William M. and Maud (Murphy) Hutchings Pollard two children have been born: One child died in infancy; and Horace William, born Aug. 27, 1904, at home.

Mr. Pollard is a Republican and belongs to the Christian Union Church. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Pollard is one of the interesting men of his community, and a highly respected citizen of Caldwell County.

W. E. Quigley, prominent business man, is a native of Cameron. He was born Oct. 31, 1868, and is a son of Philip and Johanna (Ryan) Quigley. Philip Quigley was a native of Ireland. When a young man he came to this country, settling first in Minnesota, and later in Cameron, in 1866. Mr. Quigley was employed by the railroad as a yardmaster and baggage-man. Mrs. Quigley was a native of County Cork, Ireland. She is now 78 years of age and resides in Cameron. Mr. Quigley died in January, 1918, and is buried in Graceland Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Quigley were the parents of five children, as follows: J. P., superintendent of transporta-

tion for the Western Pacific Railroad, residing in California; W. E., the subject of this sketch; Minnie H., school principal, Cameron; Maggie, the wife of Albert L. Graves, residing in Montana; and Josie, the wife of C. L. Buchanan, residing in Colorado.

W. E. Quigley was reared in Cameron and received his education in the public schools. When 18 years of age, he learned telegraphy, and was connected with the C., B. & Q. Railroad in Cameron for 24 years as a telegrapher. Mr. Quigley is now the owner of the C., B. & Q. Restaurant, which is located at Cameron Junction. He keeps the restaurant open day and night.

In October, 1902, Mr. Quigley was married to Edna F. Burt, a daughter of W. C. and Mary (Crawford) Burt. For many years Mr. Burt was engaged in the hardware business in Cameron, but he is now living in St. Joseph. His wife died in California. To W. E. and Edna (Burt) Quigley four children have been born, as follows: James, a student at St. Mary's College, Kansas; Helen, attending high school; Ruth, attending high school; and William, Jr., at home.

Mr. Quigley is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is one of the substantial citizens of Cameron, and stands high in the esteem of his community.

William Word, deceased, was a leading farmer and stockman of Clinton County for many years. He was born Sept. 10, 1841, in Knox County, Kentucky, the son of Nelson and Margaret (Burch) Word.

Nelson Word was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee, and his wife was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky. They came to Missouri in May, 1858, settling in Buchanan County, later moving to Clinton County, where they lived on a farm. Mr. Word died in DeKalb County, in 1884, and is buried in Stewartsville. His wife died in July, 1885.

William Word came to Missouri in January, 1858, a short time before his parents. He came by boat to Jefferson City, and then walked to St. Joseph. Mr. Word remained there until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in the army. He took part in the battle of Carthage, but was discharged from the army soon after on account of his poor health. Mr. Word then returned to his farm. He died in 1911.

On Nov. 27, 1862, Mr. Word married Mary Snodgrass, a daughter of John and Lucinda (Henderson) Snodgrass. To William and Mary (Snodgrass) Word children were born as follows: Nancy Ellen, living on the home place; Alexander, deceased; Lelia Elizabeth, living on the

home place; Loretta, the wife of Frank Browning; Lewis Franklin, married Marie Shepherd, deceased; Lucy, died Jan. 6, 1919; and John M.

John M. Word was graduated from William Jewell College in June, 1898. He then taught school for two years, after which he went to Louisiana and entered the newspaper business. For the past 22 years Mr. Word has managed a newspaper in Louisiana, Pike County, Missouri. This paper has a substantial circulation in Illinois and Missouri, and is issued twice each week. John M. Word married Ethel Yates, a daughter of J. T. and Jane (Richardson) Yates, and to this union two children have been born: John M., and Mary Jane. Mr. Word served as coroner of Pike County for four years.

Nancy E. and Lelia E. Word now operate the Word farm, and are well known throughout the county. They raise Jersey cattle and White Leghorn poultry. The present residence on the Word farm was built in 1910. As breeders of Jersey cattle, the Word sisters have become widely known throughout Missouri and adjoining states.

William Peter Brown, now living retired in Lathrop, is a well-known and highly respected citizen of Clinton County, where he has spent his entire life. He was born four miles south of Lathrop, in 1838, the son of Jesse and Permelia (Irvin) Brown.

Jesse Brown was a native of Virginia, born in 1805. He came to Missouri during the very early days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Brown, natives of Scotland. They settled on a farm near Lathrop, where Jesse Brown spent his life. He died in 1882, and his wife is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Brown were the parents of 10 children, of whom only two are now living: William Peter, the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. J. D. L. Parks, living in Lathrop.

William Peter Brown was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He followed farming and stock raising for many years in Clinton County, and was among the successful stockmen of the township. He is now living retired in Lathrop. Mr. Brown's father, Jesse Brown, built the first log cabin in the vicinity of Lathrop, which served as the homestead for many years.

On Nov. 10, 1864, William Peter Brown married Miss Terrillia Clark, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark, natives of Ohio and early settlers of Clinton County. To William Peter and Terrillia (Clark) Brown the following children were born: Frank P., farmer, Clinton County, operating the home place; Lorah E., deceased; Jesse, deceased; and Eulia

May. In 1896 Terrillia (Clark) Brown died, and four years later Mr. Brown married Miss Belle Gow, a daughter of Arthur and Susan (Mackey) Gow, natives of Mason County, Kentucky, and pioneer settlers of Clay County, coming to Missouri in 1829. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gow were the parents of the following children: Marcus D., living in Kearney, and 90 years of age; James, deceased; William, deceased; Arthur, deceased; Nannie, deceased; Alfred, deceased; Mrs. Brown; Addie, living in Clay County; and Caroline. Arthur Gow died Oct. 26, 1891, and his wife died March 10, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. William Peter Brown have no children.

William Peter Brown is a member of the Christian Church, as also is his wife. He has many friends in this county and is one of the most honored and respected citizens.

I. Delbert Fagin, a prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton County, was born May 15, 1843, in Hamilton County, Ohio, the son of Dominicus A. and Jane (Kyle) Fagin.

Dominicus A. Fagin was born Feb. 20, 1816, in Hamilton County, Ohio, the son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Kelley) Fagin. Aaron Fagin was born in January, 1786, and died in June, 1876. He was the son of Patrick Fagin, who came to the United States from Ireland in the eighteenth century, settling in New Jersey. Several years later Patrick Fagin came west and settled in Ohio, near Cincinnati. His son, Aaron Fagin, settled near the east line of Hamilton County, Ohio, about 15 miles from Cincinnati. Aaron and Elizabeth (Kelley) Fagin were the parents of the following children: Joseph, Dominicus Abbott, Cordelia, George, Susan Ann, and Samuel. Dominicus A. and Jane (Kyle) Fagin were the parents of three children, as follows: Joseph Kyle, born Oct. 31, 1839; I. Delbert, the subject of this sketch; Sarah Jane, born April 12, 1846. Jane (Kyle) Fagin died May 4, 1846.

Dominicus A. Fagin was married the second time to Sarah Kyle, a cousin of Jane Kyle, and to this union two children were born, as follows: Mary Elizabeth, who died at the age of two years; and D. A., Jr., lives in Pike County, Illinois. Dominicus A. Fagin died Oct. 1, 1907, at the home of his son, I. Delbert Fagin, at the age of 91 years.

I. Delbert Fagin was reared on his father's farm in Illinois, where his parents had moved in 1854. He attended the district schools. On Oct. 25, 1866, I. Delbert Fagin married Miss Hannah J. Ferguson, a daughter of John P. and Margaret (Bennett) Ferguson. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson were natives of Pennsylvania and were the parents of the following

children: Mrs. Fagin; Mary Agnes, the wife of Lucian Cover; Ann Matilda, keeps house for her brother, David; Sarah Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Mr. Gleckler; David J., lives in Griggsville, Ill. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are deceased. To I. Delbert and Hannah J. (Ferguson) Fagin four children were born, as follows: Grase K., druggist, married D. Joy Maret, Lathrop; Albert C., lives in Lathrop, married Dorsey Douglas; Mary Alice, the wife of Robert Ross Chenoweth; and Elizabeth Pearl, the wife of Charles H. Holland, Walla Walla, Wash.

Mr. Fagin lived in Perry, Ill., for a short time after his marriage, and engaged in the lumber business there. He later purchased an interest in a woolen mill, which he operated for several years, after which he located on a farm near his father, where he remained until 1876. He then purchased a farm of 40 acres, where he lived until 1881. Mr. Fagin then moved near Lathrop, and purchased a farm two miles north of town, remaining there until Dec. 1, 1896, when he moved to his present home in Lathrop. Mr. Fagin is an energetic man and prominent in the affairs of his township, and his family stand high in the community.

John H. Gall, now living retired in Lathrop, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Clinton County for many years. He was born in Hesse Castle, Germany, in 1834.

When he was 23 years of age, Mr. Gall came to the United States and settled in Clay County, Mo., where he remained for four years. In 1861, he purchased a farm in Lathrop Township, Clinton County, where he lived until the fall of 1897, then moving to Lathrop, where he now lives retired. He has been successful in the raising of high grade stock, and is widely known.

John H. Gall married three times. His first wife was Miss Margaret Walker, who died one year after her marriage. To this union one child was born, who died in infancy. Mr. Gall later married Miss Anna Tipton and to this union 11 children were born, seven of whom are now living, as follows: Samuel L., farmer, lives near King City; Frank F., farmer, lives near Lathrop; Albert G., farmer and stock feeder, lives near Turney; Fred, farmer, Lathrop Township; Jesse L., farmer, Lathrop Township; Alfred W., lives on the home place eight miles northeast of Lathrop; and Lillie, the wife of Floyd Riddle, farmer, lives near Turney. Fred and Lillie are twins. Some time after the death of his second wife, Mr. John H. Gall married Mrs. Julia Vennekohl, and to this union two children were born, as follows: Julia F., the wife of R. V. Nicholas, lives in St.

Joseph; and Vida, living with her father in Lathrop. Julia (Vennekohl) Gall is deceased.

John H. Gall has been a director and stockholder of the Lathrop Bank for 20 years. He is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church, South. During the Civil War, Mr. Gall served with the Missouri State Militia for several weeks. He is 88 years of age, and is one of the oldest settlers of Clinton County now living. The lives of such men as Mr. Gall mean much in the growth of the county. By their adherence to high standards of citizenship, by their indomitable perseverance in the face of difficulties, and by their appreciation of the needs of the community, they have made possible the highly organized civic body that makes the county today.

William Houghton, retired, is one of the well known and substantial citizens of Kingston Township, and a pioneer of Caldwell County. He is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of northern Missouri. Mr. Houghton was born Aug. 15, 1835, in Courtland County, N. Y., the son of John S. and Lucy K. (Alvord) Houghton.

John S. Houghton was born in New Jersey, a son of William Houghton, a native of New Jersey, and a veteran of the Revolutionary War. John S. Houghton came to Missouri in 1844, and settled on a farm west of Kingston. Both Mr. and Mrs. Houghton are deceased. They were the parents of six children, three of whom are living, as follows: William, the subject of this sketch; Joab, living in Kingston Township; and George, living in Mirabile Township, Caldwell County.

William Houghton was educated in the public schools of New York and Missouri and Homer Academy, Homer, N. Y. He has been a resident of Caldwell County since 1844, and has lived on the same farm since 1859. Mr. Houghton's farm is located two and three-quarters miles west of Kingston. His son, Albert, now owns the home place of 120 acres. Since the death of his wife, Mr. Houghton has made his home with his son. For many years, Mr. Houghton was a leading farmer and stockman of Caldwell County.

On Oct. 16, 1856, Mr. Houghton married Jane F. Brown, deceased. She was born Feb. 18, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton were the parents of nine children, as follows: Theodosia, born July 28, 1857, the wife of William Tattershall, Hamilton Township; John L., born July 12, 1860, died Nov. 22, 1863; Lucy E., born Nov. 2, 1862, the wife of James Antrobus; Charles W., born April 24, 1865, died Jan. 5, 1890; John S., born June 16,

1867, died Oct. 3, 1869; Mary A., born June 11, 1870, the wife of John S. Marquis; Albert, born Sept. 10, 1874, married Lennie Stone; Hugh W., born Aug. 1, 1879, died Oct. 23, 1880; Janie B., born Nov. 21, 1882, died Aug. 16, 1885.

Mr. Houghton served with the Home Guards during the Civil War. He has an unusual memory for historical dates and events, and his recollections of his own contacts with history in the making are most interesting.

Grase K. Fagin is an enterprising and well known druggist of Lathrop. He was born July 21, 1867, in Perry, Ill., the son of I. Delbert and Hannah J. (Ferguson) Fagin.

I. Delbert Fagin, a retired farmer and stockman of Clinton County, is a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, born May 15, 1843, and the son of Dominicus A. and Jane (Kyle) Fagin. The Fagin family came from Ireland to the United States during the eighteenth century and settled in New Jersey. Later they moved to Ohio and settled near Cincinnati. To I. Delbert and Hannah J. (Ferguson) Fagin the following children were born: Grase K., the subject of this sketch; Albert C., living in Lathrop, married Dorsey Douglas; Mary Alice, the wife of Robert Ross Chenoweth, also of Lathrop; and Elizabeth Pearl, the wife of Charles H. Holland, Walla Walla, Wash.

Grase K. Fagin lived in Illinois until he was 14 years of age, when he came to Missouri with his parents. He received his education in the public schools of Lathrop and was graduated from the Kansas City School of Pharmacy in 1888. He passed the State Board of Pharmacy the following year, and remained in Kansas City, Mo., for one year. Mr. Fagin then came to Lathrop and engaged in the drug business with his father, who remained in business with him until 1911. During his many years of business in Lathrop, Mr. Fagin has become known as one of the leading and progressive business men of the community.

On Jan. 11, 1893, Grase K. Fagin married Miss Dannie Joy Maret, a native of Clay County, born Oct. 28, 1872, and the daughter of D. H. and Normanda Jane (Benton) Maret. D. H. Maret was born in Madison County, Ky., Sept. 12, 1831, came to Missouri from Kentucky on horseback at age of 15, and died in Lathrop, Nov. 21, 1906. He was the son of Alvah and Permelia (Hubbard) Maret. Alvah Maret was born Jan. 8, 1804, and died July 24, 1880. His wife was born Aug. 13, 1808, and died Jan. 17, 1861. The Maret family originally came from France with Lafay-

ette and settled in North Carolina. Daniel H. Maret, Mrs. Fagin's father, was a member of the State Militia during the Civil War and was a member of the Masonic Lodge for over 50 years. He was a farmer and a dealer in horses and mules. He was married first to Miss Bettie Kennedy and to this union two children were born, as follows: W. K. Maret, Thermopolis, Wyoming; Aiva Maret, lives in Kearney. W. K. Maret had four sons who took part in the World War. In April, 1865 Daniel H. Maret married Miss Normanda Jane Benton, of Irving, Ky., a relative of the illustrious Thomas H. Benton. Of this union the following children lived to be grown: Benton Maret, Sacramento, Calif.; Margaret, the wife of Frank Henderson, deceased, Lawrence, Kan.; Mrs. Fagin; and Virginia, who died April 10, 1920, the wife of Autin Greason, who lives in Converse.

Mrs. Grase K. Fagin came to Lathrop from Clay County in 1875 with her parents. She was graduated from Lathrop High School in 1891. She is a charter member of the P. E. O. Chapter of Lathrop, and has served as local president several years. She is a member of the Jingers, and also belonged to the Rebekas and Pythian Sisters when they were active in Lathrop. To Grase K. and Dannie Joy (Maret) Fagin three children have been born, as follows: Cecil Delbert, born in 1894, deceased; Benton M., born in 1896, died in infancy; and Kyle, born Nov. 6, 1910, attending the Lathrop schools. After the death of her mother, Mrs. Fagin's father married Miss Gertrude Nicholson, a daughter of William Nicholson, a native of Cooper County. Mrs. Maret is now living in St. Louis.

Grase K. Fagin is a director of the Lathrop Bank as well as the Lathrop Electric Light Company. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a substantial citizen of Clinton County.

O. O. McIntyre.—"Who's Who in America" says of Mr. McIntyre:

"McIntyre, Oscar Odd, newspaper writer, born in Plattsburg, Mo., Feb. 18, 1844; son of Henry Bell and Fanny Young McIntyre; educated at academy and Bartlett's College, Cincinnati; married Maybelle Hope Small, of Gallipolis, O., Feb. 18, 1908. Reporter Gallipolis, O., Journal, 1902; feature writer East Liverpool, O., Tribune, 1904-5; political writer, later managing editor at age of 22 of Dayton, O., Herald, 1906; telegraph editor, city editor and assistant managing editor Cincinnati, O., Post, 1907-11; associate editor Hampton's Magazine, 1912; news editor New York Evening Mail, 1913; writing daily article "New York Day by Day"

since 1912, now syndicated in 80 newspapers. Home, Hotel Ritz Carlton, N. Y."

In September, 1921, he began a series of 12 articles called "Vingettes of New York" in the *Cosmopolitan Magazines*. These articles are the most expensively illustrated that have ever appeared in any magazine—two of the paintings representing an expense of \$2,800 each. Recently he signed a three-year contract with a newspaper syndicate which handles his stuff at the highest price ever paid the writer of a written syndicated article up to date. There are many cartoonists, however, who get much larger pay—Briggs, Bud Fisher, McManus and a few others. Under the new arrangement he spends six weeks each year in London and Paris.

O. O. McIntyre is a son of H. C. McIntyre, a sketch of whom appears in this volume and while he was born in Plattsburg and spent his summers there the most of his boyhood was spent in an Ohio river town—Galliopolis—with his grandmother. It was there he first entered newspaper work. His education has been acquired in the newspaper offices as he was never a student—just a great reader. Concerning his own career Mr. McIntyre says: "My measure of success is due entirely to the encouragement of my wife—who starved with me for three years when others said I could not write. Editors who now seek my stuff told me the same thing. She believed that I could and helped me through those cruel years. One year I made exactly \$18 from my writings and I owed everyone who would trust me. It was at the end of that year that I broke down physically and my hair turned gray in three months. This is all rather personal—and perhaps extraneous—yet it is the only interesting feature of whatever success I have achieved. In other words I like for young men to know that if they will persevere and keep everlastingly at it they will in the end achieve some measure of success. Please don't get the idea that I have any exaggerated opinion of myself—I am just one of many who have their heads above water and am not to be classed with our literary great."

The following article was written by Mr. McIntyre on the occasion of his visit to his home town at Christmas, 1922.

It was Will Irwin who wrote the deathless epic to San Francisco torn and ravaged by fire. He called it "The City That Was."

I write of "The City That Is—and Always Shall Be." It is my home town, Plattsburg, Mo., nestling among the fertile acres of Clinton county. Christmas morning I drove from Kansas City to the peaceful community where I was born. It has been many years since I saw it last.

Since that time the world has been wet with blood and tears. Nations have tottered, kings have been dethroned, and the map of the world has been remade.

But Plattsburg—like Tennyson's brook—goes on forever.

It remains the staid, hospitable little city—ever ready to help the neighbor; charitable to the fault, and free of back-fence gossip.

Plattsburg is always proud of its sons and daughters. And wherever they roam, they know that back home there is a welcome hand and the kindly word.

There are very few changes since I saw it last. Where the village smithy stood, Chot Young has erected his big brick garage. Doctor Chastain and Editor McWilliams have built new homes, and the vacant lot next to Mark Riley's drug store now is graced by a two-story bank. A new Laclede hotel rises from the ashes of the picturesque old hostelry. The rest seems to me to be unchanged.

The old swimmin' hole beyond Perkins' pasture still has the overhanging tree. George Winn, I believe, smokes the same old pipe. At least, it smells the same.

From the time I arrived until I left in the evening to fulfill a Kansas City dinner engagement, there was a constant stream of callers to see "Henry's boy."

Horace Riley, the banker, who insisted that I should run over to see Anna Pack and the three kiddies. Doctor Ray, who was in a poetical mood, Doctor Stoeckman, Emmett Searce, Dick Musser, Tom Swann, Charlie Thompson—and scores of others.

All busy with their Christmas dinners and entertainments—yet taking time to extend welcome to the prodigal.

It was the kind of reception that warms the heart. Old memories were revived—memories of the living and the dead. Just a few weeks ago Mark Riley passed on. He was a beloved son—and deservedly so—and in the midst of the Christmas happiness no one I met forgot to mention him with moistened eyes. Plattsburg never forgets.

Plattsburg has no flappers nor cake-eaters. The girls are corn-fed, robust and maidenly. The boys are mostly young farmer lads—it is a farming community. They work hard, raise fine families, and live to ripe old age in health, peace and plenty.

After dinner we went down to see Aunt Betty Smarr. There was a cold glass of cream waiting for me. Aunt Betty does not forget.

And Cousin Sennett, next door, was playing cribbage with his new son-in-law.

He is president of the Plattsburg Pitch club, a group consisting of my father, John Lincoln and Bob Frost. Every night for years they have played in the hotel office. There is gentle cussing, recriminations and sometimes they end up on non-speaking terms. But the next night finds them back.

You couldn't keep one of them away with a court order.

One incident marred my visit. Old Roe did not come to call. Roe is a darkey character who travels with circuses, but, paradoxically, never has been out of the county. He will tell you of having played the Rocky Mountains last night, and of just arriving home in an airplane.

There was an evening many years ago when Roe was entertaining a group of loungers at the curb of the hotel. The group finally tired, turned to other subjects and left Roe a little in the background. He was silent for nearly an hour. Then he stood up, yawned and said: "Well, gem'mn, I'm goin' up and turn a flip off the courthouse and go on home."

Old Roe, to me, is much more interesting than our Pittsburgh Phils and Diamond Jims of New York's Broadway.

Plattsburg has its dinner at noon. At that hour the streets are deserted. Dinner is the hour of family communion—wholesome and joyous. Afterward the men drift back to their work—but not with a rush and hurry. They have time to stop in to see the sick and comfort the sorrowing.

There are no slums in Plattsburg, and the poor "we have with us always" are strangely missing. Beggars are unknown. One must be self-respecting there to have the respect of his neighbor. Otherwise he finds it a cheerless town.

As the sun was going to rest, I stood, hatless, at the mounds of my mother and baby sister at the peaceful little cemetery on the fringe of the main street.

Tiny puffs of smoke were floating from Plattsburg homes—the supper hour signal. Young lads were driving the cows back to pasture. Dogs were returning from their rabbit chases. Far off the vesperal bells were tolling.

The first street light sputtered on Main street. At such a moment the clamor of my adopted city—New York—seemed cheap and tawdry. I felt as if I did not want to see it ever again.

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