

January, 1819, his parents being John M. and Elizabeth (McQueen) Weber. The father was born near the river Rhine, in Holland, November 10, 1794, and at the age of twelve years came to the United States with his mother and one brother, and settled in Philadelphia, where he grew to manhood and was married. He learned and worked at the baker's trade in Philadelphia, but about 1823 moved to Rutherford County, Tenn., and engaged in farming. He knew nothing of this business, but was taught by his wife, who was born in Prince George County, Va., October 18, 1793. They lived in Tennessee until 1830, then moving to Saline County, Ill., where the father died in 1867 and the mother in 1869. John Weber, whose name heads this sketch, is the second of eight sons and three daughters, and remained with his parents until nineteen years of age. September 17, 1840, he married Eliza J. Powell, who was born in Gallatin County, Ill., January 22, 1824. In 1844 he became a citizen of Phelps County, Mo., and located adjoining the present site of Rolla, and here he erected the first house in that section. In 1876 he moved to the farm where he now lives, his acreage consisting of 580 acres. His wife died in September, 1859, having borne a family of ten children: John O., who died in 1860; Elizabeth (deceased), died in 1882, the wife of William Yowell; William E.; James H., who died in 1884; Annie J., wife of A. J. Weber, her cousin; Mary E., died in 1859; Archibald N.; Margaret E., who died in 1887, the wife of James Ray; Americus C., and Joseph M. (deceased), died in 1860. In March, 1860, Mr. Weber married Mrs. Sarah Crites, who was born in Tennessee, and died in 1862, having borne one child, Sarah E., who is deceased. On the 22d of February, 1863, he married Mrs. Lucinda F. Yowell, *nee* Sally. She was born in Phelps County, Mo., in 1836, and she and Mr. Weber are the parents of eight children: George E.; Mattie A., wife of James Dunham; Laura, wife of Louis Aurebach; Minnie L. (deceased), died in 1873; Andrew J.; Charles A.; Albert F. and Nellie L. Mr. Weber is one of the oldest citizens of Phelps County, and commands the respect and esteem of all who know him. He has been a life-long Democrat in politics, and has shown his brotherly spirit by joining the Masonic order and the I. O. O. F.

DENT COUNTY.

Dr. W. L. Arnot, merchant and farmer of Dent County, Mo., was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., in 1830, and is a son of Holbert and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Arnot, both of whom were born in the "Old Dominion." The former was born about 1790, and died about 1845, in Jefferson County, Tenn., being of Scotch-Irish descent, and a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Arnot was born about 1795, and died about 1842. Eight of their ten children grew to maturity, Dr. W. L. Arnot being the fifth of the family. After his parents' death he went to North Carolina, where he made his home with a sister for

three years, and then returned to Tennessee and worked at the cabinet-trade for a short time, but owing to ill health was obliged to give up this trade. He then entered Tusculum College, and at the end of one year was transferred to Hiwassee College, which institution he attended three years. The following three years were spent in reading medicine under Dr. Drake, of St. Clair, Tenn., and after passing examination under the medical board of that place he was given a diploma. He then moved to Cole County, Mo., and the first year taught school and practiced his profession, but shortly after gave all his attention to the latter occupation, and became one of the leading physicians of the county. In 1864 he was arrested on a charge of being disloyal to the Government, and was taken to St. Louis for trial, and was sentenced to the military prison at Alton, Ill., for five years at hard labor. He was there from May till November, and was then sent to Polk Island, Ill., to take charge of the hospital as physician, and there remained until February of the next year, when he succeeded in making his escape (one of the most remarkable as well as notable incidents of the war), and went to Maconpin County, Ill., where he enlisted in the Union army, and was mustered in at Jacksonville. He served in Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment Illinois Veteran Volunteers, and at the close of the war was sent to the Rio Grande River with the Thirteenth Army Corps, being mustered out of the service at Brownsville, Texas, May 9, 1866. He then returned to Dent County, Mo., and resumed the practice of his profession and teaching school, following the latter occupation two terms in the town of Salem. He also sold drugs and practiced his profession in Dent County until 1871, when he sold out and purchased his present farm. From that date until 1876 he practiced medicine in Arkansas, but at the latter date he and family moved to the farm, and he has since given the most of his attention to farming, stock raising and merchandising. His farm consists of 480 acres, with 180 under cultivation, and is well improved, with a two-story frame dwelling, and besides this he has two 120-acre farms and forty acres in another. September 23, 1877, he was married to Lucy J. Brigman, who was born in Dent County, Mo., in 1846, and is a daughter of Edmond and Nancy Brigman. They have three children. Dr. Arnot is a Republican, and is a member of the Second Advent Church.

John Arthur, tiller of the soil and stock raiser of Watkin Township, was born in Washington (now Marion) County, Ky., March 20, 1814, and is one of the old and enterprising citizens of the township. He is the son of Barnabas and Nancy (Vaughn) Arthur, the former probably a native of Virginia, and the latter a native of Washington County, Ky. The mother died a few years after her marriage, and the father married again and removed to Boone's Lick, in North Missouri, where he spent one year, returned to Kentucky, and at the end of one year removed to Franklin County, Mo., and again returned to Kentucky, but later removed to Crawford County, Mo., where they both, father and step-mother, passed their last days. Mr. Arthur was one of the pioneers of South Missouri, settling there when it was a wilderness, and when it was probably a Territory. He reared four sons and a daughter, John Arthur being the only one living of the

first family. He was reared principally where Meramec Iron Works were when that country was one vast wilderness, teeming with bear, wolves, panthers, elk, deer, etc., and it was common for fifteen years to see from 1,000 to 1,500 Shawnee Indians. He was reared with very little schooling, and when not working, generally spent a great deal of his spare time in hunting with the Indians, and learning the Shawnee language, in which he learned to converse readily. Before he was twelve years of age he had killed bear. When old enough, he began working in the old Meramec Iron Works, where he was employed until twenty-four years of age. In 1839 he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Hyer, whose sketch appears in another part of this work. Mrs. Arthur was born in Cumberland County, Penn., and by her union to Mr. Arthur became the mother of twelve children, five now living: Mattie, wife of Dr. Frank Craven, of Licking; Dr. Samuel, of Phelps County; Alice, wife of Alfred Craven of Licking; Anna Mary, wife of J. H. McFarland, and Kate, wife of Joseph Hodges. The eldest, a daughter, named Julia, died in 1883, leaving her husband, James T. Whitelaw, a lawyer, now of Dodge City, Kas., and three children. When first married Mr. Arthur settled on his present farm, on Hyer's Branch of Dry Fork, and was one of the first settlers of that creek. Here he has since lived, and is one of the prominent and enterprising farmers and extensive land-owners of the county, owning about 1,400 acres, with about 300 under cultivation. He began life in the woods, coming to his home with a yoke of cattle and a cart, the latter containing all his household effects. He has hauled wheat to St. Louis for 50 cents a bushel, with an ox team, taking twenty days to make the trip, when he would lay in a supply of groceries for one year. The nearest post-office at that time was Meramec Iron Works. By industry, economy and good management he has accumulated a good property, and now, when getting old, can enjoy the result of his labor. He has long been known as an honest, industrious and upright citizen, and at present is largely engaged in stock raising, and is making considerable effort to improve the grade of stock in the county. He has taken an active part in upbuilding the county, and has spared no pains to educate his children. The eldest was educated at the Convent of Visitation, St. Louis. The son is a graduate of Missouri Medical College, and is now a successful practicing physician of Phelps County, Edgar's Prairie. The remainder of the children were educated principally at home, by private tutors. Mr. Arthur is a Democrat in his political views, his first presidential vote being for Martin Van Buren in 1836. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for forty years, Royal Arch degree, and Mrs. Arthur has been a member of the old Primitive Baptist Church since May, 1888.

Samuel Asbridge is a native of North Carolina, born in 1812, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Pounds) Asbridge, who were born in Maryland and North Carolina, in 1750 and 1752, and died in Kentucky in 1835 and 1826, respectively. The father was a farmer, and his father was also an agriculturist, of English birth, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Samuel Asbridge is the seventh of eight children (six of whom grew to maturity), and made the paternal roof his

home until after the death of his mother. He received very meager school advantages, and at an early day began earning his own living. In 1833 he was united in marriage to Jane Bonner, who was a daughter of William and Anna Bonner, and was born in Tennessee in 1814, and died in 1871, having borne seven children, only one, a daughter, now living. After his marriage Mr. Asbridge resided in the State of Kentucky two years, and from that time until 1852 resided in Tennessee, and at the latter date took up his abode in Dent County, Mo., where he has continued to reside up to the present time, having spent the time in farming with the exception of two years, when he was engaged in the livery business in Salem. He owned at one time 640 acres, but now owns only 257½ acres, with 100 acres under cultivation. In 1885 he deeded one and a half acres on which to erect a church, which is denominated the Union Church, and is the largest country place of worship in the county. February 14, 1874, he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Price, widow of William Price, and daughter of John and Rachel Hagler. She is of German descent, was born in Union County, Ill., in 1844, and became the mother of three children, two of whom are living: Sidney L., who was born June 1, 1873, and is the wife of H. Pewett, and Rachel Melvina, who was born in August, 1875. In 1865 he enlisted in the Eighty-fourth Regiment Missouri Infantry, Federal service, and since the late Civil War has been a Republican in politics. He and wife are members of the Christian Church.

Rev. John M. Ashlock, assistant manager and wood receiver of Sligo Furnace, was born in Washington County, Mo., in 1842, and is the son of Benjamin and Mary (Robinson) Ashlock, the father born in Obion County, Tenn., about 1823, and the mother in St. Francois County, Mo. They were married in Washington County, and there the father died in 1846. The mother afterward married William Polk. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in October, 1883. Mr. Ashlock was a mason by occupation, and the son of Col. James Ashlock, who was of German origin, and who was reared in Obion County, Tenn. He was a mason and furnace builder, and a colonel in the War of 1812, under Jackson. His father, William Ashlock, was a native of Germany, and came as a soldier to the American colonies with Gen. Braddock, being with him in his defeat in the French and Indian War. He served with Gen. Washington all through the Revolutionary War, serving as national guard, and was present at the Declaration of Independence. He was a firm friend and associate of Gen. Washington. John Robinson, the maternal grandfather of subject, was a native of Ireland, and came to the United States when young. He settled in St. Francois County, Mo., at quite an early date, followed farming, and finally died in Washington County, where he had moved. Rev. John M. Ashlock was the eldest of three children, and received a limited education in the common schools, being obliged to go six miles, that being the nearest school. At the age of about eighteen or twenty he began for himself as a farm hand, but soon after was employed by an iron company at Irondale, and has been connected with the iron works more or less ever since. In 1861 he married Miss Henrietta Brooks, who was born in Kentucky, and who died in 1880, leaving three children. In 1881 Mr. Ashlock took for his second wife Miss.

Lizzie, daughter of Henry and Mary Benson, of Kentucky and Iowa, respectively. Mrs. Ashlock was born in Phelps County, Mo., where her father died. Her mother is still living. Mr. Ashlock's last union resulted in the birth of two children. Mr. Ashlock has always been a great reader of good literature, and although his education was rather limited, he has, by his own efforts, become a well-informed man. In 1864 he joined Company B, Fifth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, as a regular color bearer with the rank of corporal. He operated in Missouri and Tennessee, and was mustered out at St. Louis in August, 1865. Soon after the war he united with the Missionary Baptist Church, and began to apply himself to the study of the Scriptures, with which he soon became familiar, and then chose a higher calling, being ordained as a minister in 1868. He then devoted his entire time for many years to his ministerial duties in Washington, Maries and Crawford Counties. He was located at Osage for nearly two years, and was pastor of several churches from there to Midland, and was pastor of the church at Sligo the first six years there. Since his residence at Sligo he has married 101 couples, and a great many before coming there. Politically a Republican, his first presidential vote was cast for Hancock in 1880. He is an ardent advocate of the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Mrs. Ashlock has been a member of the Baptist Church since 1880.

Capt. Robert Mortimer Askin, hardware and furniture dealer, of Salem, Mo., was born April 10, 1838, in the city of Dublin, Ireland, being the son of John and Sarah S. (Shea) Askin, and grandson of John Askin, who was a native of England and a plumber by trade. He died in Ireland. John Askin, Jr., was born in Ireland in 1808, but was of English descent. He was also a plumber by trade, and died in his native country in 1873. His wife, Sarah S., was born in Ireland in 1807, and died in 1880. She was the mother of seven children, three now living, but only two came to America: William A. and Robert M. The last named and his brother came to Canada with their uncle, William Shea, on a visit in 1852. William Shea located in Upper Canada, and at the end of twelve months Robert M. and William A. did not wish to return to Ireland. They lived in Canada four years, and while there worked at the tinner's trade. In 1856 Robert M. came to the United States, and located in Jefferson County, N. Y., at Belleville, and here Robert M. worked at his trade until 1859, when he returned to Canada. In 1860 he returned to the States, and stopped in Missouri, locating in St. Louis in August, 1862. He enlisted in Company E, Thirty-second Missouri Regiment Infantry Volunteers, for three years or during the war, at Steelville, Mo. He was in the fights at Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and was all through the Atlanta campaign, with Sherman to the sea, through the Carolinas by way of Richmond, and was at Washington, D. C., during the grand parade. He then went back to Louisville, Ky., where he was discharged July 18, 1865. His regiment was in fifty-two battles and skirmishes, and he never received a scratch or wound; was not absent but once, from December 9, 1863, to February 8, 1864, on recruiting service. He was not sick during entire service. He entered the service as a private, and October 20, 1862, he was

commissioned second lieutenant. April 4, 1864, he received the commission of captain of his company. After the war he located at Steelville, Crawford County, and established a hardware and tin store. In 1870 he moved to Cuba, and there engaged in his old trade, but nine years later he came to Salem, where he has since been engaged in the hardware and furniture business. February 22, 1866, he married Miss Clara Alice Jamison, daughter of Homer Jamison, and a native of Washington County, Mo., born in 1849, died January 22, 1873, leaving two children, William Clarence and John Herbert. April 12, 1876, he married Frances Amelia Watros, a native of New York, born in 1850. They have four children: Arthur W., Adney E., Myrvin L. and Matie Amelia. Mr. Askin is one of Salem's best business men, and is the only furniture dealer in the town. He carries a first-class stock of goods, and is a man well respected by all who know him. He is a staunch Republican in his political views; is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the A. O. U. W. and the G. A. R. He was a member of the school board for a time, and he and wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

Asa H. Bain is considered one of the successful farmers of Dent County, Mo., and although born in Maury County, Tenn., was reared and educated in Dent County, Mo. He was born on the 1st of August, 1841, and is the seventh of ten children born to the marriage of Frederick Bain and Susannah Andrews, and is a grandson of William Bain. The latter was of Scotch descent, and lived and died in North Carolina, the latter event taking place at the age of one hundred and two years. Frederick Bain was born in the "Old North State" March 26, 1809, and died in the State of Arkansas in 1859, having been a Southern trader in horses and mules. His wife was also born (1808) in North Carolina, and died at the home of her son Asa, in September, 1875. She was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was married in 1828, and became the mother of ten children, nine of whom are living. On the 7th of October, 1875, Asa H. Bain was married to Miss Mary M. Craig, who was born in Dent County, Mo., April 19, 1853. She is a daughter of James E. and Edith Craig, and is the mother of four children: James F., H. Asbury, Susannah C. and Mary S. In July, 1861, Mr. Bain enlisted in Company D, Tenth Missouri Infantry, under E. Kirby Smith, Parson's brigade, Price's division, Confederate States Army, and served until June, 1865, being a participant in the battles of Springfield, Prairie Grove and Helena. In the last engagement he received two wounds. After the close of the war he returned to his farm of 165 acres in Missouri, and has since been actively engaged in tilling the soil. His land is well improved, and is furnished with a good orchard and buildings. He served two years as constable of Current Township, and was president of the County Wheel one term. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church, and he has always been a Democrat in his political views.

William Barksdale, a prosperous farmer of Dent County, Mo., was born in Tennessee in 1836, and is a son of Stephen I. and Sarah (Waler) Barksdale, who were born in Tennessee in 1812 and 1811, and died in Shannon and Dent Counties, Mo., in 1879 and 1883, respectively. The father was of English descent, and a farmer by occupa-

1804, and is a farmer by occupation. He was left fatherless at the age of three years, and was reared by his sister in his native county. Previous to his marriage he moved to Crawford County, Mo., where he now resides and where he has since lived. He is the oldest resident of Crawford County now living. He is the father of seven children: Rhoda Ann, wife of Calvin Brand, in Crawford County, Mo.; James S., on the old home place; Catherine E., wife of James M. Avery; John T., Henry E., Julia Ann, wife of Val Blanton, and Elijah P. Mrs. Nancy Benton, mother of these children, was born in the State of Kentucky in 1813, and came to Crawford County, Mo., with her parents, Joseph and Rhoda King, when thirteen years of age. Her parents are both deceased. Mrs. Benton is living, and she and her husband have lived together over fifty years. John Thomas Benton remained with his parents on the farm until twenty-two years of age, and June 7, 1867, he married Miss Nancy Evaline Jones, daughter of James and Evaline (Province) Jones, and a native of Izard County, Ark., born in 1845. To this union were born two children: James E., barber in Salem, and Julia Ellen. In 1869 Mr. Benton moved to Scotia, Crawford Co., Mo., and worked at the furnace. In 1873 he removed to Midland Furnace, where he remained until 1882, when he became a resident of Salem, Mo., where he now resides. For the past year he has been agent for Anheuser-Busch's Brewery of St. Louis. Mr. Benton lost his first wife in 1872, and in the year 1885 he married Miss Maggie E. Garner, who was born in Dent County, Mo. They have one child, Birdie. Mr. Benton is one of the finest men, physically, in the State of Missouri, standing six feet, four and a half inches in his stockings, and weighs 320 pounds, there not being a pound of surplus flesh on him. He is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for Greeley in 1872.

Franklin C. and Hardy Blackwell, proprietors of livery and feed stable at Salem, were born in 1856 and 1864, respectively, being sons of James H. and Nancy M. (Barnes) Blackwell, grandsons of William and Mary (Halbert) Blackwell, who were natives of Virginia, coming to Missouri at a very early date, and settling in Crawford County. William died in 1856, at the age of sixty-three, and his wife is yet living, and is now in her eighty-ninth year, her birth occurring in 1801. James H. Blackwell was born in 1822, and died in 1866 in Dent County, eight miles north of Salem, where his widow now lives on the old homestead of 393 acres. She was born in Tennessee, later moving to Alabama, and came to Dent County, Mo., with her parents, Thomas and Elizabeth Barnes, who located four miles north of the county seat. Mrs. Blackwell is the mother of nine children: Sarah, wife of Harvey McDonald; Eliza J., wife of James L. Chambers; Frances, wife of Thomas Frank; James T., Rachel, wife of Samuel Roney; Franklin C., John P., Nancy, wife of George Plank, and Hardy. Franklin C. was reared on his father's farm, and in 1884 was elected constable of Spring Creek Township, and was also appointed deputy sheriff of Dent County. In 1886 he was elected sheriff of Dent County, and served the people faithfully for two years. In September, 1888, Blackwell Bros. bought the livery and feed stable of Powell Bros., and are doing a good business. They have nine horses,

three buggies, three hacks and one wagon. They are young men of good business capacity, and gentlemen in every sense of the word. They keep a first-class stable. In October, 1877, Franklin C. was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Norris, who was born in Dent County, Mo., in 1860. They have one child, Emmet H. In 1886 Hardy Blackwell married Miss Jane Peck, a native of Dent County, Mo., born in 1866, and the daughter of Thomas Peck. They have one child, Arley Fulton. In politics the Blackwell brothers are Democrats, and Franklin C. and wife are members of the Christian Church.

Robert Jackson Bowman, a successful tiller of the soil in Spring Creek Township, whose residence is situated four miles east of Salem, was born October 18, 1831, in Washington County, Tenn., and is the son of Isaac and Agnes (Young) Bowman, both natives of Washington County, Tenn. Isaac Bowman was born in 1812, and was a farmer by occupation. About 1844 he moved to Barren County, Ky., where he now resides. He was a soldier in the Confederate army during the late war; was captured at Vicksburg, Miss., and retained some time. His wife died in 1887. They were the parents of twelve children, Robert J. being the ninth. He was about thirteen years of age when his parents moved to Kentucky, and was reared on a farm, where he remained until over twenty years of age. In 1854 he married Miss Nancy Jane Peden, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Peden, and a native of Kentucky, born in 1832. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowman: James L., farmer; Benjamin, merchant; Joseph, Matthew, John, William, Juda, wife of Jube Carthy, and Mary, wife of Eli Mosher. In 1870 Mr. Bowman left Kentucky, and immigrated to Dent County, Mo., where he bought 300 acres of land four miles east of the county seat, where he located and where he has since resided. He is a Democrat in politics, and his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Thomas Jefferson Bowman. Prominent among the many enterprising farmers and stock raisers of Watkins Township stands the name of the above mentioned gentleman, who was born in Greene County, Tenn., in 1833, the son of Benjamin and Millie (Skyles) Bowman, also natives of Greene County, Tenn., where they remained until about 1852 or 1853, when they moved to what is now Dent County, and here the father died two years later, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a farmer, and one of the early settlers of the county. The mother died in 1871; she was the daughter of William Skyles, who was also an early settler of Greene County, Tenn., and died in that State while *en route* for Missouri. He was with Gen. Jackson in one of the Indian wars, and was at the battle of Horseshoe Bend. Sparling Bowman, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Maryland, and was one of the first white settlers of Greene County, Tenn., where he died. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, was also in the Indian wars, and was sheriff of Greene County many years, and one of its best citizens. Thomas Jefferson Bowman was the third of six children born to his parents; he received a limited education in the common schools of Tennessee, and moved with his parents to Dent County, Mo., where in 1858 he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Prudence Thompson, natives of Virginia and South Caro-

lina, respectively. Mrs. Bowman was born in Tennessee, and came to Dent County about 1851 or 1852. Her father died in Arkansas about 1862, and her mother in Phelps County shortly after coming to Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowman were born two children, Benjamin F. and Thomas J. Since his marriage Mr. Bowman has lived on and adjoining the old farm on which his father first settled. He is the owner of 400 acres of land. In 1863 he served about four months in the Federal army, in Company B, Forty-eighth Missouri Infantry, on guard at Rolla. He has been a Democrat in his political views all his life, and cast his first presidential vote for James Buchanan in 1856, and for every Democratic candidate since. Mrs. Bowman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in good standing.

Millard F. Browne, local manager of Plank Iron Bank, for Dent Iron Company, and postmaster of Eden Post-office, also general merchant at the bank, whose annual sales equal about \$10,000, established the store July 6, 1882, under the title of Sankey & Browne, and since about 1885 Mr. Browne has been sole owner and proprietor. He has also been manager of the iron bank since November, 1887. He was born in Washington County, Mo., October 11, 1855, being the son of Rev. Solomon and Mary Ann (Love) Browne, natives of Virginia, born in 1799, and Missouri, born in 1819, respectively. They were married in Reynolds County, Mo., in 1842, and settled in Washington County, where he lived until 1873, when he moved to Salem. He died there February 18, 1888, at the age of eighty-nine. He was a Cumberland Presbyterian minister for nearly forty years, and delivered his last sermon a few months before he died. He was married three times, the subject's mother being his last wife, and was the father of twenty-one children, five by the first wife, seven by the second and nine by the last. He lived in Missouri for nearly sixty years; was a very prominent divine, and became well known throughout Southeast Missouri. His father was a Scotchman, a Revolutionary soldier, and died in Kentucky. Mrs. Mary Ann (Love) Browne died in Salem in September, 1877, and was first a member of the Baptist Church, but afterward joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Her father, Judge William C. Love, was an early settler in Reynolds County, and is now living in Iron County, nearly one hundred years old. He was a farmer by occupation, was in the Mexican War, and was presiding judge of Reynolds County Court for many years. Millard F. Browne was the sixth of nine children, and received his education in the common country schools, and his parents afterward moved to Salem, where he attended the schools there for two years, giving Prof. Lynch his note at 10 per cent., which he paid with money earned afterward. He taught two terms of school, one during vacation and one after finishing school. He then began as weighmaster for Dent Iron Company, in Phelps County, and about twelve months after he was made manager of the Clinton Bank, in Phelps County, where he remained until he came to Plank Bank, and where he assumed the duties as above stated. He was married April 30, 1882, to Miss Maggie Ann McGinnis, the daughter of Hugh and Mary McGinnis, natives of Ireland, who came to the United States when young. The father died in Crawford County, but the mother

is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Browne were born three children. Mr. Browne is a member of the A. O. U. W., a member of the Masonic fraternity, the I. O. O. F., and has been postmaster of Eden for the past fifteen months. He is a Democrat in his political views, and his first presidential vote was for S. J. Tilden, in 1876.

John Larkin Callahan, farmer and stock raiser of Watkins Township, and one of the pioneers of Dent County, Mo., was born in North Carolina in 1814, being the son of Robert and Mary (Welch) Callahan, both natives of North Carolina, where they lived until their son John L. was three years of age. They then moved to Illinois, and when John L. was about nine years of age they moved back to Middle Tennessee. In 1836 they came to what is now Dent County, where the father died in 1856 or 1857, at the age of sixty-eight. The mother died in 1884, at the age of eighty-eight years. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was with Jackson at New Orleans. He was justice of the peace for many years, and was a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was one of five sons, three of whom were Methodist Episcopal preachers. His father, James Callahan, was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War with Gen. Marion. He died in North Carolina. John Larkin Callahan was the eldest of five sons and four daughters. He never attended school but three months, but learned considerable in the Sunday-schools at home, and mostly by his own effort. In 1834 he was married, in Weakley County, Tenn., to Miss Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Welch, who were formerly from North Carolina, but who moved to Illinois, where Mrs. Callahan was born. She died April 26, 1879, and was the mother of thirteen children, three sons and two daughters now living: John Robert, Larkin A., Thomas A., Sarah (widow of Michael McCluster) and Eliza J. (wife of W. G. Edmondson). In 1879 Mr. Callahan took for his second wife Mrs. Martha Welch, *nee* Hayes, who was born in Overton County, Tenn., and came to Dent County with her brother when small. After his first marriage Mr. Callahan came to Dent County, Mo., being among the first settlers. In this county he has since lived, and is one of its prominent citizens and successful farmers. Since 1850 he has lived on his present farm, and at one time owned about 1,200 acres, but now has 640 acres, after giving his children farms. He filled the office of justice of the peace for many years, and is an honest, upright citizen. He has been a lifelong Democrat in his political views, casting his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren in 1836, and for every Democratic candidate since. He has been Master of the Grange since its organization, and is a member of the Wheel. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for twenty years, and his first wife was also a member of that church. His present wife belongs to the Baptist Church. Mr. Callahan has accumulated the most of his property by his own efforts. His brother, W. C. Callahan, one of the pioneer and most efficient Baptist ministers of Dent County, died in 1887, after many years of earnest and successful ministerial work. Another brother, Capt. James Callahan, commanded a company for one year in the Federal army, and died at Salem while on duty. Another brother was a Federal soldier on duty at Rolla, where he was taken sick and discharged.

Elbert C. Comstock, owner and proprietor of Lecom Flour Mills, was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1852, and is a son of Asa and Eliza (Christman) Comstock, natives of Pennsylvania and New York, born in 1801 and 1806, respectively. They were married in New York, and in 1857 immigrated to Houston County, Minn., where they remained until 1867, and then moved to Dent County, Mo., where the father died in 1883, but the mother previous to this, in September, 1875. He was a farmer, a miller, running a saw-mill in New York for many years, and was an honest, upright citizen. His ancestors, three brothers, came over in the "Mayflower," and one settled in Connecticut, one in Rhode Island, and the other in the West. Elbert C. Comstock was the youngest of five sons and seven daughters, three sons and seven daughters now living. He was educated in the common schools, and remained on the farm until after his father's death. In March, 1874, he married Miss Kittie, daughter of Frank M. and Phalinda , natives of Chautauqua County, N. Y. They moved from there to Tennessee during the war, and in 1872 removed to Wisconsin, where the father still lives. Mrs. Comstock was born in New York, and came with her parents to Dent County. After his marriage Mr. Comstock followed farming, and was also engaged in the mill business in 1882 with J. M. Lenox, both having an interest in the same until 1885, since which time Mr. Comstock has been sole owner. The mill has a capacity of fifty barrels per day, steam power, and was the first mill in Watkins Township. Mr. Comstock is the owner of the old home place of 380 acres, with 160 acres where the mill is, and 200 acres under cultivation. He is a Republican in politics, and his first presidential vote was for Gen. Grant in 1872. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., of Lecom Lodge 279, transferred from Salem Lodge, and is one of the substantial citizens of the county. His father settled in the woods and improved a good farm. Mrs. Comstock is a member of the Presbyterian Church, but was formerly a Methodist.

Thomas H. Condray, superintendent of Hawkins Iron Bank for Midland Blast Furnace Company since the bank opened in 1880, and who had previously been the company's blacksmith at Salem, was born in Claiborne County, Tenn., four miles from Cumberland Gap, in 1833. William H. and Elizabeth (Welch) Condray, his parents, were natives of Tennessee, where they still live, the father eighty-three and the mother eighty-one years of age. William H. Condray is of French extraction, and his wife of Irish. He was a farmer by occupation. The grandfather of our subject, William Condray, was a native of North Carolina, a Revolutionary soldier, and died in Claiborne County, Tenn., at the age of one hundred and two. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Welch, was a native of Virginia, of Irish descent, and served in the War of 1812, with Jackson. He was a wheelwright by trade, and died in Claiborne County, Tenn. Thomas H. Condray was the second of three children, one son and two daughters, born to his parents. He received but little schooling, and his education was received mainly at home by the light of the pine-knot fire. When young he learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed for many years in connection with farming. He was married in 1856 to Miss Sarah A., daughter of Lewis Chumbley, of Claiborne County, Tenn., and eleven

children, ten now living, were born to this union. Two sons are engineers at the Hawkins Iron Bank, and one son is foreman in one department in the bank. Mr. Condray lived in Claiborne County, Tenn., until 1870, when he came to Crawford County, Mo., and lived there three years engaged in farming and blacksmithing. He then went from there to Benton Creek Iron Bank, and in 1876 to Salem, where he was blacksmith for the company by whom he is now employed. He has a farm of eighty-five acres in Norman Township, and the Condray Post-office at Hawkins Bank was established in 1885, and named for Mr. Condray. He is a Republican in politics, his first presidential vote being for Fillmore in 1856, and he and wife have been members of the Baptist Church for thirty years. He has served the company by whom he is employed faithfully and industriously since he has been under their employ.

Christopher C. Cox is a Tennessean, born March 5, 1843, being a son of Nicholas and Eliza (Birlew) Cox; the former's birth-place is unknown, but he was of Scotch-Dutch descent, a farmer by occupation, and died in Laclede County, Mo., while on his way to Texas. His wife was born in South Carolina in 1822, and died June 15, 1887, in Maries County, Mo., having borne a family of eleven children; seven grew to maturity, and Christopher C. is the fifth of the family. When he was two years of age his parents immigrated to Missouri, and he continued to reside with his mother until 1863, when he enlisted in Company L, First Regiment Light Artillery. In July, 1865, he came to Maries County, Mo., and February 8, 1887, was married to Josephine Callahan, widow of Thomas Callahan. She was born in Smithville, Lawrence Co., Ark., in 1847, and by her first husband became the mother of one child. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a Democrat, and belongs to the I. O. O. F. After coming to Dent County, Mo., in 1873, he worked in a tobacco factory in Salem for about four years, and three years later located on the farm of 200 acres where he now resides. His wife has 240 acres of land. Mrs. Cox's parents, Green and Elizabeth Woods, were of Scotch-Irish and English descent, respectively, and the former was a presiding elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They were born on the same day in the year, the father's birth occurring in Washington County, Mo., in 1814, and the latter's in Franklin County, Ga., in 1814.

Harry Cross, one of the prominent agriculturists and stock raisers of Watkins Township, was born in Suffolk County, England, in 1856, and is the son of Harry and Susannah Cross, and grandson of Pearl Cross, who was born on the farm in Suffolk County, England, on which his son and grandson were born, and which has been in the family for over one hundred years. Harry Cross, Sr., was born in 1819, and his wife in 1829. He was well educated and was in comfortable circumstances. He and wife were members of the Episcopal Church, and excellent citizens. Of their family of nine children, all died of consumption with the exception of Harry, Jr. He was educated at home until twelve years of age, and then received a good high-school education in German, French, Latin, English, etc. He

was reared on a farm, and for three years managed a large estate. Just prior to coming to America, which was in 1882, he married Miss Kate, daughter of Henry and Anna Bellerby, all natives of York City, England, where the parents still live. He came immediately to Dent County, Mo., and settled on his present farm of 300 acres, about 150 acres improved, and nearly all the result of his own efforts. He is making a specialty of raising thorough-bred Suffolk horses, fine mules and Southdown sheep. He has a fine imported stallion, which his father raised in England, and sent him in 1887. Mr. Cross is one of the most practical and thorough-going farmers and stock breeders of the county. His farm is situated about seventeen miles northwest of Salem, and about twelve miles south of Rolla. His horse was awarded the first premium at St. James Fair, in 1888, for first draft horse, and first premium for best horse for all work. Mr. Cross has probably the only thorough-bred Suffolk horse in Missouri, and is doing more to improve the horses of Dent County than any one man. He is a Republican in politics, and his first presidential vote was for Harrison, in 1888. He is a member of the Agricultural Wheel, Lecomma Lodge, and he and wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

John Cummins, another farmer and stock raiser of Spring Creek Township, was born in Washington County, Mo., in 1831, and is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cole) Cummins, both natives of Lawrence, Ky., where they were reared, married, and in an early day removed to Washington County, Mo. (This was soon after the War of 1812). There they spent the remainder of their lives. The father died about 1875, at the age of eighty-four, after a life of probably over sixty years on one farm. At the age of nineteen he enlisted in the War of 1812. His parents were from Ireland. The mother died about 1870. John Cummins is the youngest but three of eleven children born to his parents. He was educated in the common subscription schools of Washington County, and in 1851 was united in marriage to Miss Angeline, daughter of Joseph and Mary Millsap, natives of Tennessee and Illinois, respectively. Her parents were married in Illinois, where Mrs. Cummins was born in 1834, and where she remained until about four years old. They then moved to Franklin County, Mo., and then to Washington County, where the father died about 1844. The mother died in St. Francois County in 1880. After the death of Mr. Millsap she had married again. To Mr. and Mrs. Cummins were born six children, three now living: Mary J., wife of Enoch Spriggs; Julia A., wife of James Gayhart, and Eliza, wife of John Copeland. In 1854 Mr. Cummins came to Dent County, settling in the woods on his present farm, in a hunter's cabin, and there remained two years. After some years he used this cabin for a smoke-house, and now has moved it to his barn, and uses it for a corn-crib. He has 320 acres of land, with about ninety under cultivation, all the result of his own hard labor. In 1859 Mr. Cummins went to Pike's Peak, where he spent some months in the mines, and met with fair success. He expected to return the following year, but did not on account of the approaching war. During the war he was three years in the Federal army, enlisting August 11, 1862, in Company D, Thirty-second Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and operated in Missouri, Arkan-

sas, Mississippi, etc. He was in the battles of Haines' Bluff, Arkansas Post, and the last two years of the war he was at Camp Burnside, Ind., guarding prisoners, where he was mustered out at the close of the war. He is now one of the prominent farmers and stock raisers of the county, and spares no pains for the improvement of his stock. He is a Democrat in his political opinions, and his first presidential vote was for Pierce in 1852. Mr. Cummins is a member of the Agricultural Wheel, and Mrs. Cummins and the eldest daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church. The other two daughters are members of the Christian Church.

John M. Daugherty. Among the many enterprising farmers and stock raisers of Spring Creek Township, none have done more to improve the stock or to develop the agricultural interests of the county than Mr. Daugherty. He was born in Overton County, Tenn., in 1832, and is the son of Surkiah and Sarah (McDonnell) Daugherty, both natives of Tennessee. The parents came to Dent County, Mo., in 1854, settling on Meramec, and in 1861 the father joined Gen. Price's army, under Col. E. T. Twingo; was wounded at Wilson's Creek, and died from the effects three days later. He was captain of a company. He was of Irish descent, and was a well-to-do farmer and stock raiser. The mother died in Arkansas in 1865, and both were members of the Christian Church. John M. Daugherty was the eldest of nine children, five sons and four daughters. He received a good common-school education, and came with his parents to Dent County in 1854. He was married, in 1860, to Miss Mary V. Barksdale, daughter of Stephen I. K. and Sarah Barksdale, both natives of Tennessee, where Mrs. Daugherty was born. They came to Dent County about 1839, and were among the early settlers of the county, where the mother died about 1874. The father died in Shannon County, in 1878. He was a soldier for six months in the Confederate army. To Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty were born three children, one son and two daughters: Jefferson B., Ellen and Etta. In 1861 Mr. Daugherty joined Company G, Fourth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, for six months, and after about four months he was discharged on account of disability. He was captured in August, 1864, in Shannon County, was imprisoned at Rolla a number of weeks, and was then paroled on honor not to return to the Confederate army. In 1862 he returned to Shannon County, where he lived until 1880, and then came to his present farm, near Salem. This farm consists of 245 acres, all well improved. He owned the old home place on Meramec, which consisted of several hundred acres, which he gave to his children. In 1873 he and his father-in-law built a flour and saw-mill on Jack's Fork of Current River, Shannon County, and operated the same for years with success. In 1867 he was appointed circuit and county clerk and recorder of Shannon County by the governor, and in 1868 he was elected circuit clerk and recorder, which office he held for twelve or fourteen years, or until he resigned, being elected three times. He is a Democrat in politics, his first presidential vote being for Buchanan in 1856. He has been quite largely engaged in dealing in stock since his majority, and is one of the enterprising farmers of Dent County.

James Douthart Dilworth, farmer of Spring Creek Township, who

resides one mile west of Salem, was born in Anderson District, S. C., June 30, 1827, and is a son of Billy Green and Rebecca (Adkinson) Dilworth, natives of the same district of South Carolina, born in 1790 and 1805, and died in 1840 and 1865, respectively. Billy Green Dilworth was of Irish descent, and a farmer by occupation. His wife was of English descent. Nine children were born to their union, James D. Dilworth being the fifth in order of birth. He was reared and grew to manhood on a farm, and when thirteen years old his father died. He remained with his mother and sisters, looking after their comfort, until he was thirty years of age. In 1852 he, his mother and sisters came to Dent County, Mo., and located five miles north of Salem, where he entered 200 acres of land for 25 cents per acre. In September, 1857, he married Miss Martha E. Dill, who was born in Wayne County, Tenn., in 1837, and who bore him one child, Mary McCulloch, wife of James W. Reddick. In August, 1861, Mr. Dilworth enlisted under Capt. McSpadden in the Missouri State Militia, and in 1864 enlisted in the general service of the Confederate States army. He was in quite a number of severe skirmishes, and was in service until the surrender, being in Texas at that time. He was neither captured nor wounded. Mrs. Dilworth died May 23, 1865, and in August, 1867, he married Mrs. Sarah Jane Walker, *nee* Ray, daughter of James H. Ray. Five children were the result of this union: Rebecca E., teacher in the public schools of Salem; Julia Ann, Emma Lake, Abbie and Billie Green. In 1874 Mr. Dilworth located where he now lives, and is the owner of 920 acres of land, and is one of Spring Creek's best farmers. He is a Democrat in politics, is a Mason, and he and wife and three children are members of the Baptist Church.

Elbridge L. Dye, member of the planing and saw-mill, and also a member of the lumber firm, of Dye Bros., of Salem, was born in Taylor County, W. Va., in 1847, and is the son of Alexander E. and Elizabeth (Bradfield) Dye, and grandson of Vincent and Frances (Montgomery) Dye, who were natives of Vermont. Alexander Dye was born in Wheeling, W. Va., in 1816, and was a contractor and builder by trade. When a young man he went to Monroe County, Ohio, with his parents, and in this county was married to Miss Bradfield. They remained in this county a short time, and then moved to Tyler County, W. Va., and in 1852 moved to Clay County, Ill. In 1869 he became a citizen of Buffalo, Dallas Co., Mo., and erected the court-house of Dallas County the same year. In 1870 he came to Salem, Dent County, built the court-house for that county, and in 1871 he came to Rolla, where he erected the school building for the School of Mines. In 1873 he built the jail of Dent County. His wife died in 1871. She was born in Virginia in 1822, and after her death Mr. Dye married Mrs. Mary C. Jamison, *nee* Huds-peth, who yet survives, and is now Mrs. William McMurtray. Alexander Dye died in 1876. He was the father of six children by his first wife and two by his second. Elbridge L. Dye was one of the children born to the first marriage. He was educated in the common schools, came to Missouri with his parents, and at about the age of fifteen commenced working at the carpenter's trade with his father.

He remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age, and in 1868 went to Marshfield, where he erected several good buildings in the town. In 1869 he worked on the court-house in Buffalo, and in the fall of 1870 he bought a half interest in a planing-mill and lumber yard with Lewis Martin. In 1877 he married Miss Ary B. Sprague, who was born in Bartholomew County, Ind., in 1858. They have four children: Leslie E., Frank W., Mary A. and Isaac R. In 1880 Isaac Dye, brother of the subject of this sketch, purchased an interest in the firm, and the same year the firm added a saw-mill. In 1882 Mr. Martin sold his interest to Dye Bros., and from that date until the present the firm has been known as Dye Bros. Planing-Mills. Elbridge L. built the public school building in Salem, the Salem Hotel and the Baptist Church. The firm has erected the Dent Block, Christian Church and many buildings of less note. Mr. Dye has made the plans for every church in Salem, and is a skillful workman. The Dye Bros. are successful business men, and look to the welfare and prosperity of Salem, assisting in all laudable and public enterprises. He is a Democrat in politics, is a member of the A. O. U. W., was a member of the city council for eight years, and was president for seven years. He is a member of the school board, and his wife belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Minor Elayer, member of the Clark Mercantile Company, of Salem, was born in Franklin County, N. Y., in 1849, being the son of Joseph and Mehitabel (Brown) Elayer, grandson of Joseph and Margaret (Dumont) Elayer, and the great-grandson of Joseph Elayer, who was a native of France. Joseph Elayer, Sr. (grandfather of subject) was born in Canada in 1797, and moved to the United States about 1858, and located in Franklin County, N. Y. He died in Salem, Mo., at the home of his son Joseph. His wife died in New York about 1853, and was the mother of fifteen children. Joseph Elayer, father of subject, was the eldest child born to his parents. He was reared on a farm, and at the age of twenty-one came with his parents to the United States, locating in Franklin County, N. Y. In 1854 he married Miss Mehitabel Brown, who was born in Lower Canada in 1821, and the fruits of this union were four children: Minor, Milo, blacksmith at Salem; Marquis, farmer, and Harvey, a member of the Clark mercantile firm, of Salem. Mr. Elayer became a citizen of Salem, Mo., in 1866, and bought 200 acres adjoining the town, where he located, and where he has since resided. At one time he was the owner of 1,160 acres of land, and was one of Dent County's most substantial citizens. He has divided his property with his children, and now lives with them. He is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His son, Minor Elayer, came to Salem, Mo., with his parents in 1866, and was on the farm until twenty-five years of age. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching, and followed this profession for five years, three or four months each year. December 13, 1871, he married Miss Maria Williams, a native of Monongalia County, W. Va., born in 1849, and came with her parents, W. P. and Eliza Williams, to Dent County, Mo., in 1857. To Mr. and Mrs. Elayer were born three children: Edward W., Ruth and Jessie Martha. In 1876 Mr. Elayer began clerking for A. H. & H. B.

Clark, and remained with them until September, 1888, when the present firm was formed, with Mr. Elayer as a member. They have the largest stock of goods in Salem, and have by far the largest trade, their sales amounting to \$100,000 per year. Mr. Elayer is a Republican in politics, is a member of the A. O. U. W., and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Calvin Floyd, farmer, stock raiser and engineer, of Watkins Township, was born in Meigs County, Tenn., in 1849, being the son of Nimrod and Mahala (Keller) Floyd. The father was of English extraction, was a farmer by occupation, and died when his son, Calvin Floyd, was quite small. The mother was born in North Carolina, and after the death of her husband she and the children, eight sons and two daughters, came to Dent County, Mo., and settled on Dry Fork, Texas Township, where they improved a good farm. The mother is still living; is residing on Pigeon Creek, where she has a farm of sixty-seven acres. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church; has lived a widow for nearly thirty-two years, and has reared a large family in a new and wild country. Her eight sons and two daughters are all living in Dent County, and are among the well-to-do and respected citizens of the same. Calvin Floyd received a limited education, and at the age of twenty-one began for himself as a farmer. In 1871 he married Miss Eliza J., daughter of C. P. Pinckney and Jane Thorp, formerly of North Carolina and Tennessee, respectively. They came to Dent County, Mo., at an early date, and here passed the balance of their lives. The mother died when Mrs. Floyd was quite young, and the father in June, 1888. He was one of the wealthy farmers of the county, was an industrious citizen, and a good man. He reared six children. He was left an orphan at an early age, and was consequently thrown upon his own resources, but in spite of many drawbacks, he kept steadily at work, and soon accumulated a good fortune. To Mr. and Mrs. Floyd was born one child, a daughter, named Alpha. Soon after his marriage Mr. Floyd settled on his present farm, which consists of 529 acres, with 180 under cultivation. He is a good farmer, and since 1882 he has been running a steam thresher. He is extensively engaged in feeding cattle and hogs, having in his present lot forty hogs and fifty-three cattle. He does his own shipping, and is one of the practical farmers and stock raisers of the county. He is a Democrat in politics, and his first presidential vote was for McClellan in 1864. Mrs. Floyd is a member of the Baptist Church.

John B. Fox, farmer and stock raiser of Watkins Township, was born in Haywood County, West Tenn., in 1838, and was brought by his parents to what is now Dent County, where the father died about 1844. About three years later the family removed to what is now Texas County, near Licking, where the son was reared to manhood, with very limited educational advantages. He was one of four sons and three daughters, who were reared by his widowed mother. She was born in South Carolina, has been a member of the Methodist Church for a great many years, and is now eighty-five years of age. Her father, Lewis Campbell, first moved to Tennessee, and later to Texas County, Mo., where he died. He was

of Irish descent. William Fox, father of subject, was probably born in Tennessee, and his father, Enoch Fox, was of Dutch descent, and he and two brothers were in the War of 1812. John B. Fox was married in 1861 to Miss Julia A., daughter of William and Rachel Ratleff, natives of Pike County, Ky., born in 1811 and 1819, respectively. They came to Texas County, Mo., in 1858, and during the war went to Nebraska, where he remained one year. He then went to Bourbon, County, Kas., where the father died in 1868, and the mother in 1874. Mrs. Fox was born in Pike County, Ky., and to her union with the subject of this sketch were born eleven children, four sons and three daughters now living. He lived for about three years during the war in Phelps County, Mo., then returned to Texas County, and in 1867 to Dent County, where, since 1868, he has resided on his present farm. He has 560 acres now in the woods, and 280 acres improved. He served about six months, in 1862, in the Confederate Army, Company A, First Missouri Cavalry, in Missouri and Arkansas, and was in several skirmishes. He was captured in Shannon County, January 1, 1863, and imprisoned at Rolla one month, when he was paroled under bond, and returned home. He is a Democrat in politics, casting his first presidential vote for Breckenridge in 1860. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Spring Creek, No. 416, also a member of the Grange, and a member of the Agricultural Wheel, both of Victor Mills Lodge. Mrs. Fox is a member of the Christian Church.

Milton Godbey, M. D., of Salem, Mo., was born in Pulaski County, Ky., April 3, 1845, and is the son of Rev. Josiah and Sena (Kelly) Godbey, and grandson of William Godbey, who was a native of Caroline County, Va., born in 1781. Josiah Godbey was born June 30, 1817, in Pulaski County, Ky., and remained at home until twenty years of age, when he married Miss Sena Kelly, daughter of Samuel and Nancy Kelly. This was in 1837. Ten children were born to their union: William C., John E., Martha J., Sarah H., Milton, Samuel M., Josiah, Maggie, Thomas and Sena A. In 1833 Josiah Godbey was converted, and commenced studying for the ministry, though by his own efforts. In 1841 he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by joining the Kentucky Conference as an itinerant, being ordained two years later in Louisville, Ky., by Bishop Morris. He continued to preach the Gospel in Kentucky, meeting with good success, for eleven years. In September, 1852, he moved to Cooper County, Mo., and for over thirty-five years has been engaged in his ministerial duties in Missouri. Dr. Milton Godbey went to Cooper County, Mo., with his parents when a boy of eight years, and received his literary education in the common schools of that county, but later attended the public high-school in St. Louis. In 1866 he commenced the study of medicine, his preceptor being Dr. A. H. Conkwright, of Sedalia. In 1867 he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, and in 1868 commenced practicing at Jones-town, Mo., in Bates County. In March, 1870, he graduated as an M. D. at the Ohio Medical College, and afterward practiced in Bates County, until 1875, when he came to Salem, Mo. Here he has since resided, actively engaged in the practice of his profession, to which he has devoted his whole time and attention. He has a large practice,

and is one of the leading physicians of the county. On January 31, 1872, he married Miss Robertha P. Simpson, who was born at Harrisonville, Cass Co., Mo., February 20, 1854. They have three children deceased: Annie, Jervase and Frank; three are living: Milton E., Pearl and Elizabeth S. In politics the Doctor is a Democrat, casting his first vote for Seymour in 1868; is a member of the Rolla District Medical Society, and has been its president several terms. He is a member of the United States Pension Examining Board of Dent County, and has been president of the same since its organization, eleven months ago. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Peter Guthoerl, another enterprising farmer of Spring Creek Township, was born in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, in 1843. His parents, Jacob and Catherine (Krame) Guthoerl, were natives of Prussia, born in 1807 and 1809, respectively. John Jacob Guthoerl was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1845. In 1854 his widow and two children came to America, and located in Athens County, Ohio. In 1856 she married Jacob Bruhlman, who was a native of Switzerland, and in 1866 they moved to Crawford County, Mo., where he died in March, 1874. Mrs. Bruhlman is yet living, and resides with her son Peter. Her other child, John Jacob Guthoerl, was wounded at the battle of Peach Tree Creek, July 22, 1864, and died the 28th of the same month, at the age of twenty-six. Peter Guthoerl came to the United States with his mother when eleven years of age, and attained his growth on a farm. September 5, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as private, and was in the fights at Murfreesboro, Chickamunga, Mission Ridge, Nashville and many severe skirmishes. He was in service until November, 1865, being discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio, but was mustered out at Augusta, Ga. April 17, 1865, he was made sergeant of Company A, Eighteenth Regiment Ohio Infantry, and in May, 1865, he was appointed and commissioned, by John Brough, of Ohio, as second lieutenant of Company I, Eighteenth Regiment. These promotions were for bravery, patriotism and fidelity to the Union cause. After the war he returned to Athens County, Ohio, and in 1869 came to Crawford County, Mo., and in 1870 bought 220 acres of land in Dent County, Spring Creek Township, where he now resides. Since then, or from 1870 to 1874, he made several trips to Texas and the Indian Territory. December 24, 1876, he married Miss Missouri Jane Earney, a daughter of Judge Martin and Lydia (Deal) Earney, of Crawford County, Mo., who were among the first settlers in Crawford County. Judge Earney died in October, 1881, at the age of seventy years, but his widow is yet living. She was not outside the county for fifty years, until the winter of 1888-89, when she made her son-in-law, Peter Guthoerl, a visit. She is seventy-nine years of age. Mrs. Guthoerl was born January 10, 1853, in Crawford County, Mo., and to this union were born five children: Lydia C., Laura, Ingersoll, Firnim and William A. Mr. Guthoerl now owns 415 acres of good land, and is a well-to-do citizen. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, casting his first presidential vote for Lincoln in 1864. He is agnostic in his belief.

George A. Head, farmer, stock dealer, and a prominent citizen of Norman Township, was born in Warren County, Penn., in 1843, and is the son of George W. and Zannetta M. (Smiley) Head, natives of Tompkins County, N. Y., born in 1812 and 1820, respectively. They were married there in about 1836, and afterward removed to Warren County, Penn., where the mother died in 1845, and the father in about 1856. Both were members of the Methodist Church, the father being a millwright by trade. William Head, grandfather of subject, was born in New Jersey, and was of English parentage. When a small boy his father's house was attacked by Indians, who murdered and scalped the entire family with the exception of William, whom they thought they had killed. As he grew to manhood he naturally had a strong hatred for the red race, and soon became one of the greatest Indian fighters of the East. He at last followed them into Michigan, where it was supposed he was roasted by the reds. William Smiley, the maternal grandfather of subject, was born in New Jersey, was of Scotch descent, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died in Dent County, in 1875, after having lived here a few years. George W. Head was married three times, his first wife, subject's mother, bearing him four children. George A. Head was the third child in order of birth. He was educated in the common schools, and remained at home until the death of his father, when he began for himself, as a hand in the lumber woods, until the opening of the war. He then joined Company D, One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry, in the Potomac army, and remained with the same until the fall of 1863. He then joined the Army of the Cumberland, and was mustered out at Washington City. He was in the fights at Chancellorsville, second Bull Run, Cedar Mountain, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, and all through the Atlanta campaign to the sea. He was at the grand review at Washington, D. C. He was never captured nor wounded, and was never in the hospital but a few days. He served over four years, and was never absent but fifteen days, when he went home on a furlough. He was married in 1866 to Miss Margaret S., daughter of William and Eliza Porter, natives of New York and Ireland, respectively. Her parents came to Dent County, Mo., in 1870, and here the father died in 1882, at the age of sixty-six, but the mother is still living. Mrs. Head was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and by her marriage became the mother of four children, three now living. In 1866 Mr. and Mrs. Head moved to Dent County, where, some time later, they settled on their present farm, which consists of 243 acres, at the head of Norman Valley, with about 160 acres under cultivation. Mr. Head deals largely in stock; has some fine Durham cattle, Berkshire and Chester White hogs and Merino sheep. He is a staunch Republican in politics, casting his first presidential vote for Lincoln in 1864. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., Salem Post of the G. A. R., and is also a member of the Grange order. Mr. Head is a live and thorough-going farmer, and has done much to raise the standard of agriculture and intelligence in his neighborhood, having been reared in a country of good schools, where farming was made a science. Mrs. Head is a cultured and refined lady, and although almost an invalid for some years, her influence in the family is wielded in the direction wherein only a mother's is felt and remembered.

David Headrick. Among the prominent features of Watkins Township stands the farming and stock dealing interests, which have developed within the last few years in an extraordinary manner, and no one has aided in developing this interest more than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in North Carolina in 1825, and is the son of Francis and Elizabeth (Smith) Headrick, and grandson of Francis Headrick, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and served as fife major for six years and nine months in the Revolutionary War. He died in North Carolina, at the almost unheard-of age, one hundred and five years. The maternal grandfather of our subject, David Smith, was a native of North Carolina, where he spent all his life. Francis and Elizabeth (Smith) Headrick were born in Davidson County, N. C., where they passed their entire lives. The father died in 1857, and the mother ten years previous. The father was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, was a Democrat in politics, a well-to-do farmer, and a member of the Baptist Church. David Headrick was the younger of two children, a son and daughter, born to his parents. The daughter, Margaret, married Mr. Leonard Beck, who now resides in North Carolina. David Headrick was the only one of his father's family to leave the native State. His education was rather limited, and at the age of twenty-one he began business for himself, in the gold mines in the winter and on the farm in summer. In March, 1847, he married Miss Mary B., daughter of Philip and Mary Frank, who were natives of Pennsylvania, but who immigrated to North Carolina at an early date. The father died in that State, but the mother came to Dent County, where she also died. Mrs. Headrick was born in Davidson County, N. C., and to her marriage were born nine children, three sons and three daughters now living. In 1857 Mr. Headrick and family moved to Dent County, Mo., settling in a shanty on his present farm when the same was covered with dense woods. He has now 320 acres of land, with about 160 cleared, all the result of his own efforts. He is a successful farmer and stock raiser. He has been postmaster at Celina since Grant's first term. During the war he served about three months in the Confederate army, with Capt. Coleman, in Arkansas, in 1863, as forage master. Politically he has been a Democrat all his life, and his first presidential vote was for Gen. Cass in 1848. He has voted for every Democratic candidate since. Mrs. Headrick has been a member of the German Reformed Church from early girlhood, and they are classed among the best citizens of Dent County.

Frank Headrick, farmer and stock raiser of Watkins Township, and son of Christopher C. and Margaret (Billings) Headrick, was born in Davidson County, N. C., in 1830. His parents were born in Davidson County, N. C., in 1799 and 1801, respectively, and came to Haywood County, Tenn., in 1834. The next year he moved to Dent County, Mo., on Dry Fork, then near Victor Mills, on the farm now owned by his son Silas, and there he and his faithful companion passed their last days. He died in 1868, and the mother in 1873. The country was a wilderness when they first settled in Dent County, and the nearest post-office was Meramec Iron Works. Both were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Frank Headrick was the

third of four sons and one daughter, and came with his parents to Missouri when about eight years of age. He received a limited education in the schools of the woods, and attended one term of school in Tennessee, his parents having stopped one season in that State on their way to Missouri. In 1853 he crossed the plains to California, and assisted in driving a drove of 700 cattle, being nearly six months in making the trip. He spent nearly seven years in the gold mines of California, and during that time experienced all the hardships incident to mining life. He then returned to Missouri, by way of the Isthmus, and arrived home March 3, 1860. He served during the entire war in the Confederate army, Company C, of a battalion of sharpshooters, in Arkansas and Louisiana, skirmishing over nearly all of Arkansas. He was in the fight at Helena, Ark., Pleasant Hill, La., Jenkins' Ferry, Ark., and others. He surrendered at Shreveport in June, 1865, after over four years of hard service, without being captured or wounded. He then returned to Dent County, and in 1869 was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Burkitt, a native of Phelps County, Mo., and the daughter of Thomas W. and Catherine Burkitt. Thomas W. Burkitt came to Phelps County at quite an early date, and when quite young worked at the Meramec Iron Works, where he learned the blacksmith trade. He died when Mrs. Headrick was a little girl. Mrs. Burkitt is still living, and is a sister of Dr. John Hyer, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. To Mr. Headrick and wife were born five children, three now living. Mr. Headrick lived on the old home farm until 1880, and then purchased the old Anderson Johns farm on Dry Fork, which consists of 420 acres, 100 under cultivation and well improved. He is a Democrat in politics, and his first presidential vote was for Pierce in 1852. He is a Master Mason of Salem Lodge No. 225.

Major Silas Headrick, proprietor of Salem Hotel, of Salem, Mo., and son of Christopher C. and Margaret (Billings) Headrick, was born in Davidson County, N. C., in 1831. His parents were natives of Davidson County, N. C., born in 1799 and 1801, respectively. Christopher C. Headrick moved to Haywood County, Tenn., in 1834, and the following year moved to Dent County, Mo., and located in Watkins Township, the farm now being owned by his son Silas. He died here in 1868. His wife died in 1873. They were the parents of four children, three now living: James, Franklin and Silas. The last named was but four years of age when his parents came to Dent County, Mo., they being among the first white settlers of the county, which was full of Indians and wild animals. Silas assisted his father on the farm until thirty-eight years of age, and in 1861 he enlisted in Capt. Frank's regiment, Missouri State Militia, and in the spring of 1862 he enlisted in the regular service under Col. Coleman. After his regiment was disorganized he joined Col. Pindall's battalion of sharpshooters, and was in service until in 1865, when he surrendered at Shreveport, La. He was in the battles of Wilson's Creek, Lexington, Pleasant Hill, La., and Jenkins' Ferry, Ark. He was captured at West Plains and retained one month, and was the first prisoner exchanged during the war. He enlisted as a private, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and later to major of his regi-

ment. After the war he returned to Dent County, where in 1866 he married Mrs. Nancy Plank, *nee* Plank, daughter of Benedict Plank, and a native of Tennessee, born in 1837. To Mr. and Mrs. Headrick were born seven children: Frederick, May, wife of Alex. Putman; James, Jeremiah, Riley, Annie and Myrtle. Mrs. Headrick had one child by her former marriage, who was named America, and who became the wife of Isaac Dunham. Mr. Headrick followed agricultural pursuits until 1874, when he was elected collector of Dent County, and was re-elected in 1876. For the past five years he has been merchandising in various places in the county, and in the fall of 1888 he sold his stock of goods at Victor Mills, and leased the Salem Hotel at Salem, taking possession December 3, 1888. He keeps a first-class house in every respect, and looks well after the comfort of his guests. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of A. O. U. W., Select Knights of same, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

Ex-Judge Cicero P. Hedrick, manager and stockholder of Victor Roller Mills, was born in Davidson County, N. C., in 1850, being the son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Goss) Hedrick, and grandson of Adam Hedrick, who was born on the same farm in Davidson County, N. C., as his son and grandson, and there spent his entire life. He was killed at a muster drill by a drunken man when his son Alfred was a boy two years old. He was the son of Capt. Peter Hedrick, who came to America at an early date, and served as a captain in the Revolutionary War; he had also one son in that war. His barn was burned by Tories during the latter part of the war. He died on the farm on which his great-grandson, ex-Judge Cicero P. Hedrick, was born. Joseph Goss, maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in North Carolina, where he spent all his life as a slave-holder. He was of German descent. Alfred and Elizabeth (Goss) Hedrick were also natives of Davidson County, N. C., born in 1824 and 1832, respectively. They lived in their native State until 1874, when they came to Dent County, Mo., and here the mother died in 1881. The father is still living, and is a farmer by occupation. During the late war he served about one year in a North Carolina regiment of infantry, in the Confederate army. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the German Reformed Church, of which his wife was also a member for many years. They were the parents of six sons and three daughters, three sons and two daughters now living. Of this family ex-Judge Hedrick was the second child. He attended school two winters previous to the war and only two months afterward, most of his knowledge of books being acquired by his own efforts. He began for himself at the age of twenty-two as a farm hand, and continued as such for nine years. He came with his parents to Dent County, Mo., and in 1878 was united in marriage to Miss Tennessee, daughter of James C. and Emily Connell, formerly of Tennessee, but early settlers of Dent County, where Mrs. Hedrick was born. Her mother is still living, but the father died in Cape Girardeau County, Mo., about 1872. He served through the Federal army as a captain. Judge C. P. Hedrick followed farming in Dent County, Mo., until 1884, when he learned the carpenter's trade, and followed the same until July, 1888, when he assumed charge of the Victor Mills, which he assisted in building. He is a

Democrat in his political views, and his first presidential vote was for O'Connor in 1872. He is a member of Edgar Springs Lodge No. 416, I. O. O. F., and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He served four years as justice of the peace, from 1882 to 1886, and in the last named year he was elected associate judge of county court from the Second District, and served one term. He has been notary public three years, and has held numerous minor offices nearly ever since his majority. He has a fine farm of 200 acres, eighty acres under cultivation, all well improved. His father has been postmaster at Taladego Post-office since 1882.

James Hickman, of Salem, Mo., was born in Monroe County, Ohio, in 1828, being the eighth of eleven children. He remained at home, working on the farm and attending school, until he attained his majority, and in 1851 was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kinney, who was born in Ohio in 1833. Her parents, Timothy and Rachel Kinney, moved from Ohio to Carroll County, Mo., in 1865, and in 1870 moved to Dent. The father is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman became the parents of seven children, five of whom are living. One son, Siles P., resides at home, two sons and one daughter reside in Dent County, and the oldest daughter in Howell County. One of their daughters died in Ohio, in 1865, and one son in Missouri. On the 31st of December, 1861, Mr. Hickman enlisted in Company G, Seventy-seventh Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth. April 25, 1864, while in the State of Arkansas, he was taken prisoner and kept at Camp Fort Tex., until February 25, 1865, when he was exchanged, and returned home on a furlough of sixty days, and on account of poor health was allowed to remain. He received his discharge March 8, 1866. His eyesight was badly injured during the war, and with the exception of a short period he has been totally blind ever since. Until 1872 he resided in Monroe County, Ohio, since which time he has been a citizen of Dent County, Mo. He owns a good farm of 280 acres, with 100 under cultivation, on which are a commodious, two-story frame residence, large barn and other necessary buildings, and has five acres in orchard, consisting of young and bearing trees. He has 320 acres of timber land, located a short distance from the home place, and his wife has 160 acres of land on Current River, in Dent County. This river runs through the farm, and furnishes good water power, on which she has caused a grist-mill to be built, and has placed it in charge of her oldest son, Timothy, who is a millwright and miller. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman were members of the Protestant Methodist Church when in Ohio, but have never united with any church in Missouri. Mr. Hickman is a Republican in politics, and is a son of William and Mary (Green) Hickman, the former being a native of Pennsylvania. He died in Monroe County, Ohio, in 1858, at the age of sixty-eight years, whither he had moved at an early day. His wife was of English lineage, and died in Ohio, in 1856, at the age of sixty years.

Timothy Hickman, farmer and millwright, was born in Monroe County, Ohio, in 1852. His parents' history appears in another part of this work. Timothy was educated in the common schools of Ohio, and resided with his parents until his marriage, in 1880, to Miss Susan

E. Roberts, who was born in Dent County, Mo., in 1857, being a daughter of Hugh and Sarah Roberts. The first year after his marriage Mr. Hickman resided on his father's farm, which he tilled. In 1881 he bought a farm in Current Township, on Current River, which he still owns. In 1883 he took charge of a grist-mill, located on an adjoining farm belonging to his mother, and controls and manages the mill as though it were his own. The mill was erected in 1883. It has two sets of buhrs, runs by water, and is patronized by the public twenty-two miles distant, thus showing Mr. Hickman's popularity as a good miller. In connection with these duties, he also successfully manages a farm of 170 acres, and has eighty acres under cultivation. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1882 was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and served with credit for two years. He is postmaster at Montauk Post-office, a member of the Agricultural Wheel, and he and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Charles William Hobson, farmer and stock dealer and raiser, of Norman Township, was born in Randolph County, Ind., October 27, 1837, his parents being Arthur and Catherine (Moffatt) Hobson, natives of Chatham County, N. C., born in the early part of the nineteenth century. They were married in their native State in about 1831 or 1832, and removed, probably, to Randolph County, Ind., and from there in 1838 to what is now Dent County, Mo. They settled near the head of Dry Fork, and here the father improved several farms. Later he moved to Henry County, Mo., but about two years later returned to Dent County, where the mother died about 1864. In 1866 the father went to visit a son in Iowa, and shortly afterward started to return to Missouri, and from that time no trace of him has ever been found. He was one of the first settlers of Dent County, and one of its honorable and industrious citizens. He was of a roving disposition, and was a wagon-maker and blacksmith by trade. He was a natural mechanic, and could make anything from wood or iron. The mother was of Scotch-Irish descent, and her father, Charles Moffatt, was probably born in the old country, and died in North Carolina. Charles William Hobson was the sixth of six sons and six daughters, seven now living, four in Dent County. He received a limited common school education, and March 29, 1857, he married Miss Cynthia A., daughter of James D. and Levisia (Coppedge) Watkins, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, and born in 1800 and 1807 respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins came to Dent County when young, were married there, and settled on Dry Fork about 1830, where they improved a good farm. They were among the first settlers of that creek, and Watkins Township was named for Mr. Watkins. He died in June, 1863, and the mother in November, 1883. Mr. Watkins was justice of the peace for a number of years. To Mr. and Mrs. Hobson were born nine children, five sons and two daughters now living. Since the war Mr. Hobson has lived in Norman Township, with the exception of a short time. He has improved five good farms, and has lived on his present farm for three years. This consists of 272 acres, 100 under cultivation. In 1872 and 1873 he followed merchandising on his farm near Plank Bank. He is a Democrat in his political views, casting his first presidential vote for J. C.

Breckinridge in 1860. He is a member of the Grange, the Wheel, and he and wife and two sons are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. His eldest brother, Joab, served as a private in the Mexican War, and was also in a Missouri regiment during the late Civil War. He is now farming in Newton County. Another brother, Aaron S., was for three years in the United States Cavalry. He is now in Iowa, farming.

Hiram Hodges. Among the prominent and most successful farmers and stock raisers of Watkins Township stands the name of Mr. Hodges, who was born in Ripley County, Ind., in 1820, being the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Razor) Hodges, natives of Abbeville District, S. C., and grandson of Richard and Sarah F. Hodges, who emigrated from South Carolina to Kentucky, where they expected to find plenty of cheap land for their children, but were disappointed, and about two years later moved to Ripley County, Ind., where the grandparents passed the remainder of their days. Samuel and Elizabeth (Razor) Hodges were reared and married in South Carolina, and about 1810 or 1812 they moved with Mr. Hodges's parents to Kentucky, and from there to Indiana. The father enlisted for the War of 1812, but peace was declared before he entered the service. He was justice of the peace in Indiana for many years, and about 1846 came to Missouri, settling in Dent County, where he died about 1873, at the age of eighty-four years and six months. His wife died in 1873, at the age of eighty-four years, six months and eleven days. They were members of the Baptist Church. Her father, Peter Razor, was a Revolutionary soldier, and a native of Germany. Hiram Hodges is the sixth of eleven children, six sons and five daughters. He received a liberal education in the common schools of Indiana, and March 11, 1841, he married Miss Rhoda Ann, daughter of James B. and Eva Leeds. Mr. Leeds was born in New Jersey, where he lived until thirteen years of age, and then came with his parents to Ohio, where he was married about 1816. Later he removed to Ripley County, Ind., where he spent the rest of his life, engaged in tilling the soil. His wife was born in Virginia, and went to Ohio with her parents. By his marriage Mr. Hodges became the father of thirteen children, five sons and four daughters now living: Samuel, Benjamin M., Hiram L., Elizabeth, wife of W. H. Craig, of Shannon County; Ellen R., James J., Sarah J., wife of William R. Love; Helen M., wife of Jefferson Daugherty, and George W., an attorney. The same year of his marriage Mr. H. came to what is now Dent County, in Gladden Valley, where he improved a good farm, and a few years after he removed down the valley to what is now Shannon County. Here he lived in different parts of the county for a number of years, and in 1856 he returned to Dent County, settling on Pigeon Creek, where he improved another good farm, and remained there until 1871. He then came to Salem, was for ten years engaged in merchandising at that place, and then returned to the farm, where he lived until 1884. He then moved to his present farm on Dry Fork, which consists of 382 acres of good farming land. Besides this he still owns his old farm of 400 acres, well improved, with about 260 acres under cultivation. He followed merchandising with success in

Shannon County, hauling his goods from St. Louis with ox-teams, and soon after purchased a saw-mill in Parker Hollow, and operated the same for many years, meeting with good success. He has been saw-milling ever since, and now owns one near the head of Meramec. In 1870 he built a flour mill at Salem, which he and G. R. Kenamore operated with success for a short time, when Mr. Hodges sold out, but one year later purchased the entire mill, and afterward took W. R. Love as a partner. They then operated the mill until 1881, when they sold out. Mr. Hodges has given his children good educations, and has liberally contributed to all worthy enterprises. Mr. Hodges was formerly a Whig, casting his first presidential vote for Harrison in 1840, but since the war he has affiliated with the Democratic party. He and wife have been faithful members of the Baptist Church for many years, and are excellent citizens. Mr. Hodges and eldest son now own a flour custom mill eight miles south of Salem, and Mr. Hodges has also a business block in Salem. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Salem.

William T. Holman, another successful farmer and stock raiser of Watkins Township, was born in Overton, now Clay County, Tenn., in 1844, and is the son of William and Nancy (Barksdale) Holman, and grandson of William Holman, a native of North Carolina and an early settler of Tennessee, where he died. The parents of our subject were natives of Tennessee, where they remained until 1845, when they moved to what is now Dent County, Mo., where they improved a good farm. In 1860 they removed to Washington County, where the father died in 1886. The mother had died many years previous, and after her death the father had married Miss Zilla Woods, whose father was one of the first settlers of Washington County. Mr. Holman was a successful farmer and stock raiser, and one of the pioneers of Dent County. He raised a company of soldiers, of which he was made captain, and started to assist in one of the Indian wars, but his services were not needed. He was a member of the Christian Church. William T. Holman, subject of this sketch, was the third of six children, and was educated in the common schools, and a few months at Arcadia. He remained with his father in Washington County until 1870, when he returned to Dent County and assumed charge of the old farm then owned by his father. He was married in 1871 to Miss Levicia A., daughter of Abner and Jane Harrison, natives of North Carolina and Tennessee. Her parents came to Dent County in 1852, and there they have since lived. Mr. Harrison is one of the wealthiest farmers and stock raisers in the county. He was born in 1818. Mr. Holman, after his marriage, lived on the old farm until 1886, when he removed to his present farm, a tract of land containing 1,085 acres, the most of it the result of his own efforts in farming and stock raising. To his marriage were born six children, three now living. He is a Democrat in politics, casting his first presidential vote for Seymour in 1868. For ten or eleven years he has been successfully engaged in breeding Short-horn cattle, beginning with a two-year-old heifer, which he paid \$110 for, and now has probably the finest herd in the county. He was among the first to introduce the stock in the county, and he has also been engaged in breeding Poland-China hogs, of which he has a fine lot.

Dr. John Hyer, retired physician and surgeon at Lake Spring, was born in Lancaster County, Penn., in 1810, the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Hyer, and grandson of Louis Frederick Hyer, who was born in Wolfenddettle, Germany, and came to America at an early day. He was a forgerman, as were all his sons, and died in Lancaster, Penn. His wife, Mary E. (Weaver) Hyer, was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. She died in Cumberland County, Penn. The maternal grandfather, John Mitchell, was born in England, and was a wealthy Philadelphia merchant. He and wife died in that city when the subject's mother was an infant. She was born in 1785, in Philadelphia, and was then adopted and reared by the Llewellyn family, who came to America with William Penn. The descendants are now living on the old home farm near Philadelphia. The father, Samuel Hyer, was born in Lancaster County, Penn., in 1779, and was married near Philadelphia. He first settled in Lancaster County, Penn., in 1817, then in Cumberland County, of the same State, then in Wheeling, W. Va., thence to Bainbridge, Ohio, and in 1837 to Missouri, where for a year or two he was at the Meramec Iron Works. He then moved to Lake Spring, when there were but few settlers, and there passed the remainder of his life. The mother died in 1855, at the age of seventy, and the father in 1862, at the age of eighty-three. Both were members of the Methodist Church from early youth. Mr. Hyer was a forgerman, which occupation he followed many years after he left Pennsylvania. He was formerly a wealthy merchant, but became a bankrupt by indorsement for friends. He was a man of great activity, energy and good business ability. Dr. John Hyer was the second of eight children born to his parents, and the eldest son. He was reared in the common schools of Pennsylvania, and clerked in his father's store until about twenty-one years of age, when he began the study of medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. William W. Stigleman, whose wife now lives with Dr. Hyer. He then taught school to pay his expenses while studying three years. In 1838 he came to this portion of Missouri, settling at Lake Spring, where he began his practice, and continued at this with remarkable success until after the war. He is one of the very first practitioners in South Central Missouri, as well as one of the most successful ones. He still prescribes for some of the old settlers. In 1842 he married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of William and Eliza Ruth, and a native of Pennsylvania, born near Philadelphia, where the parents spent all their lives. Mr. Ruth was a blacksmith by trade. Mrs. Hyer came to Missouri in 1840, with the Doctor's sister, Mrs. Ann Stigleman. To the Doctor and wife were born three children: Elizabeth P., wife of Judge Robert W. Fyan (she was killed at Marshfield, by the cyclone of 1880, the house blowing in); Martha L., wife of Dr. Edward B. Bowles, of Maries County, and Mary Ella, wife of Alexander C. Donnan. The daughters all received good educations, and the eldest daughter finished at the Convent of the Visitation, St. Louis. The second daughter finished at Troy, Ohio, and the youngest in the high-schools in St. Louis. Mrs. Hyer died in 1855, at the age of thirty-three years. She was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, all the daughters being members of the same. Dr. Hyer is

among the substantial men of Dent County, owning 2,000 acres of land in Dent and Phelps Counties. He is well known through South Central Missouri, and is an honorable, upright citizen. In 1842 he represented Crawford County in the Legislature, when that county extended over a large part of South Central Missouri, and again, in 1848, he represented that county in the Lower House of the same body. During that session he petitioned the Legislature and organized Dent County. In 1860 he represented his senatorial district, then consisting of Crawford, Maries, Phelps, Dent, Shannon, Ozark and Pulaski Counties, in the Legislature, and was elected to the Confederate Congress, but did not serve. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention, in 1874, which revised or formed a new State Constitution. His father established a postal route from Jefferson City and Houston, and the Doctor was the first postmaster at Lake Spring Post-office, which position he held until the war. After that eventful period he was postmaster again until 1887. In his political views he has been a Democrat all his life, and his first presidential vote was for Gen. Jackson, in 1832. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a worthy member of the Baptist Church.

Joseph H. Jadwin, farmer and merchant of Texas Township, was born in Texas County, Mo., in 1852, being a son of Valentine and Nancy (McDonald) Jadwin, who were born in Tennessee in 1830 and 1831, respectively. The former was of Dutch lineage, a farmer by occupation, and about 1833 emigrated with his parents from Tennessee to Missouri, locating in Texas County, but his death occurred in Dent County in June, 1887. His widow is still living, and resides on her farm about ten miles south of Salem. Joseph H. Jadwin is the eldest of eight children, and made his home with his parents until his marriage. He attended the country schools until nineteen years of age, and then attended the high-school of Salem for about two years. He taught his first term of school when nineteen years of age, and continued that occupation in Dent, Texas, Howell and Shannon Counties for thirteen years. On the 14th of October, 1879, he was married to Miss Emeline Jack, who was born in Dent County, Mo., in 1863, being a daughter of James and Susan Jack, both of whom were of Dutch origin, and natives of Tennessee. The former died in 1882, but the latter is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Jadwin are the parents of one child. The first two years of their marriage they resided on a farm on Dry Fork, and then moved to Gladdin Valley, where he was engaged in farming and general merchandising for six years, doing a good paying business. He has a well-improved farm of 160 acres, on which are erected a good residence and commodious and substantial out-buildings. He is a Democrat politically.

John Thomas Johns. Classed among the prominent and successful farmers and stock raisers of Watkins Township stands the name of the above-mentioned gentleman, who was born in Texas Township, Dent Co., Mo., August 25, 1840. His parents were Elijah and Elizabeth (Cradock) Johns, natives of Kentucky, born near the years 1815 and 1818, respectively. They were married in Kentucky about 1837, and came to Dent County, Mo., about 1839. The grandfather, Elisha Johns, was a native of Virginia, and of Scotch-Irish descent.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Craddock, was also a native of Virginia, and married Sarah Bartlett. Both died in Kentucky. When Elijah Johns, father of subject, first came to Dent County, he settled in Texas Township, and later in Watkins Township, where his son John T. now lives. He died in 1860. He was a successful and industrious farmer, and moved to Dent County when there were very few settlers. The mother is still living. John Thomas Johns was the eldest of eleven sons and one daughter, five sons and one daughter now living, and all but one brother in Dent County. He received his education in the common schools of Dent County, and in 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Tenth Missouri Cavalry, Federal Army, and operated in Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia. He was in the battles of Pea Ridge, Tapelo, and various other expeditions and skirmishes. He was with Gen. Wilson on his raid through Georgia and Alabama, and was discharged at Nashville, Tenn., as a corporal, in October, 1865, after over three years' service. He enlisted twice, the last time as a veteran. In March, 1866, he married Miss Mary, daughter of Judge James M. and Nancy Jones, who were early settlers of Dent County, where they died, the father in 1877 and the mother in 1873. To Mr. Johns' marriage were born eight children, four sons and four daughters. After his marriage Mr. Johns lived for some time on Little Piney, in Phelps County, but since then he has lived on the old home place, and is the owner of 500 acres of good land, all the result of his own efforts, and with about 100 acres under cultivation. In 1884 he was appointed justice of the peace, and served about one year. Politically he is a Republican, casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He is a member of the Agricultural Wheel; he and wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Johns, like many others, could not write his name until during his first service while in the war. He then learned to write, and has since become considerable of a reader, and is considered a well-informed man on any subject. He has taken great pains to educate his children, and his eldest son finished his education at Salem, and is now one of Dent County's best teachers. Mrs. Johns' parents came to Missouri in 1843, and her father was a soldier in the Federal army; was a justice of the peace for some years, and served one term, at least, as county judge. He and wife were members of the Baptist Church.

Dr. A. J. Jones, retired physician, but now a prosperous merchant of Franklin Township, Dent Co., Mo., was born in Williamson County, Tenn., April 8, 1838, being a son of William and Julia (Crosner) Jones, both of whom were born in the same county as their son, A. J. The father was of Irish descent, a farmer by occupation, and was born about 1808, and died in his native county December 8, 1837. The mother was born on the 7th of February, 1813, and is now residing in Obion County, Tenn. In December, 1839, two years after her husband's death, she married Jackson Coleman, who died in Tennessee in 1886. Five children were born to her first union (all sons) and nine by her second. The maternal grandfather of A. J. Jones, Henry Crosner, was born in Williamson County, Tenn., in 1775, and died in 1865, having been a soldier all through the Revolutionary War. A. J.

Jones made his home with his mother until sixteen years of age, and received a good education in the country schools of his native State. He then went to Kentucky, where he had a brother teaching school, and stayed with and went to school to him for two years. He then attended the high-school of Lebanon, Tenn., one term, shortly after beginning the study of medicine under Dr. A. V. Hawkins, and at the end of eighteen months entered the Medical University of Nashville, which institution he attended from January, 1859, to March, 1860. In the latter year he located in Fulton County, Ky., where he entered upon the practice of his profession, and the following year was married to Fanny Dodge, who was born in Christian County, Ky., May 18, 1833, being a daughter of Jarred and Sally Dodge, who were of German descent. The mother died December 11, 1888, at the home of Mrs. Jones, with whom she had made her home for many years. She was about eighty-one years of age. After Mr. Jones had practiced his profession in Fulton County for about two years, he moved to Union City, Tenn., locating in Rolla, Phelps Co., Mo., about three years later. Four years later he came to Dent County, locating on a farm, and also practiced his profession until 1882, since which time he has gradually given up his profession on account of ill health. In February, 1883, he opened a general mercantile store, in connection with a general line of drugs, and is doing a lucrative business. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been frequently solicited to accept various offices, but has invariably declined the honor. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Jonathan D. Jones, farmer and stock raiser, is a native of Obion County, Tenn., born in 1842, and is a son of J. W. and Martha A. (Doak) Jones. The former was born in North Carolina, near Raleigh, in 1838, and died in Dent County, Mo., November 27, 1888, having been a resident of the county since 1855. He was a farmer, and of Irish descent, and at an early day immigrated to Tennessee, where he was married, his wife having been born in Wilson County, of that State, about 1820, and is now residing with her sons in Dent County. Jonathan D. Jones is the second of her ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity. He made his home with his parents until about twenty-one years of age, receiving his education in the district schools, and in 1861 volunteered in the Southern army, but after serving six months came home, and February 15, 1865, enlisted in Company E, Eleventh Regiment Veteran Volunteer Infantry, of the Federal army, serving until January, 1866, seven months after the close of the war. He then returned to Crawford County, Mo., where he had been married to Miss E. J. Brickey in 1863. She was born in Crawford County, Mo., in 1846, and is the mother of eight children, five now living. Her parents, Cornelius and Keziah A. Brickey, were of German descent. Since 1866 Mr. Jones has been a resident of Dent County, and in 1868 he located on the farm of 300 acres where he now lives; 140 acres of land are under cultivation, and besides this property he has a forty-acre tract of timber land. He has a good bearing orchard, and is in a prosperous condition financially. He is a Democrat politically. Mrs. Jones is a member of the Christian Church.

George R. Kenamore, Deputy United States Collector of Internal Revenue of the First District, Fifth Division of Missouri, was born in Maury County, Tenn., in 1846, being a son of Grant Allen and Emily Frances (London) Kenamore, and grandson of William and Polly (Johnson) Kenamore. William Kenamore was a native of North Carolina, born in 1792, and at an early age immigrated to Middle Tennessee. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, with Gen. Jackson, and died in 1862, near Springfield, Mo., having become a citizen of that place in 1854. His wife, Polly Johnson, was born in 1784, and died in 1870. Her father, Abner Johnson, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was wounded at Guilford Court House. He was born in 1759, in North Carolina, and died in 1850. Grant A. Kenamore was born in Maury County, Tenn., February 14, 1824; was reared and married in his native county, where he remained until 1854, and then immigrated to Greene County, Mo. About 1856, he became a resident of Salem, Dent Co., Mo., and located one-half mile from the county seat, but the following year moved into the town. At the commencement of the war his sympathies were with the Southern people, but for the Union, and when the dismemberment came he remained true to the old flag, casting his destinies with the North. In April, 1863, he enlisted in Company G, Ninth Regiment Missouri State Militia, and later, in 1864, raised a company in Dent County, and in September of that year was elected captain of Company D, Forty-eighth Missouri Infantry Volunteers, commanded by Col. Wells H. Blodgett. This regiment was on active field duty until February, 1865, at which time it was ordered to Chicago, Ill., and here Mr. Kenamore remained until the expiration of his term. He then returned to Salem, and in May, 1866, was appointed by Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher captain of a Dent County company of State Militia for home protection. He stood by his people faithfully and well. Capt. Kenamore was a man who had the entire confidence of the people, and he rendered effective service for them when a trusty and worthy man was needed. After the war he engaged in merchandising for several years in Salem, being a partner with W. R. Love a few years. He also traded in stock, speculated in real estate, and did a quite extensive business in various lines of commercial activity. He was successful in all his business transactions; was county surveyor of Dent County for about six years, and was probate judge when the war began. He died July 7, 1885. His wife, Emily F., was a native of Maury County, Tenn., and died in 1874. After her death Capt. Kenamore married Mrs. Lizzie Durham, *nee* McSpadden, who yet survives. Capt. Kenamore was the father of two children: William B., who died in November, 1884, at the age of thirty-six, and George R., who was educated in the common schools, and at the early age of sixteen enlisted in Company D, Forty-eighth Missouri Infantry, and was in service six months. After the war he engaged in merchandising, and has been occupied in this the greater part of the time since. In November, 1887, he was made Deputy United States Internal Revenue Collector, by Freeman Barnum. December 23, 1873, he married Mrs. Emma Henthorn, *nee* Craiger, a native of Indiana, born in 1850, and the daughter of James P. Craiger, of Carlisle, Ind.

They have two children: Rufus Clare and Charles. Mr. Kenamore is a life-long Democrat in his political views, casting his first presidential vote for Seymour in 1868; was county treasurer of Shannon County, Mo., for four years, and has frequently been a delegate to the various conventions. He is a Master Mason and a member of the A. O. U. W. His wife is a member of the Christian Church.

Rudolph Kessler, proprietor of the Mammoth Livery and Feed Stable at Salem, was born in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, August 19, 1844, and is the son of Rudolph and Mary Elizabeth (Miller) Kessler. Rudolph Kessler, Sr., was born in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, in 1818, and was a miller and distiller in his native country. He came to America in 1857, locating in Pilot Knob, Mo., and soon went to Madison County, where he purchased a farm and tilled the soil the remainder of his days. He died in 1883. His wife was also a native of the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, born in 1825, and is yet living on the old home place. She is the mother of six children: Rudolph, Emily D., wife of Jacob Kessler; Charles, in Mine La Motte, Mo.; Joannah, Lena and John. The last three are at home. Rudolph was thirteen years of age when he came to America with his parents, and remained with them until they moved to the farm, when he commenced working at Pilot Knob. At the opening of the war he was employed in the Government stables at Pilot Knob. In 1863 he enlisted in Company M, Eighth Missouri Mounted Infantry, and served about six months, when he was discharged. He then enlisted in Company F, Fiftieth Regiment Mounted Infantry, and served about four months. He was in the battle of Pilot Knob. He was wagon-master while in the Eighth Regiment, and was quartermaster-sergeant in the Fiftieth Regiment. After the war he lived in Wayne County for a year, and from 1866 to 1872 he was at home in Madison County. In the last named year he came to Salem, and bought an interest in the livery and feed stable with Richard Pohlman, the firm being Pohlman & Kessler for over two years. Mr. Kessler then bought Mr. Pohlman's interest, and from that time until the present he has been sole owner. He keeps an average of twelve horses, seven buggies, five spring wagons, one lumber wagon and a hack to all trains. In 1881 he erected his present stable, which is 30x80 feet, with a thirty-foot shed on one side and a 130-foot shed on the rear, twenty-two feet wide. Mr. Kessler keeps a first-class stable—the best and most complete stable in Salem or in Dent County. By his long experience in the business he knows the needs of the traveling public, and keeps his stable and traveling apparatus in first-class order. He is courteous, obliging, and a true gentleman. In 1872 he married Miss Rosa Weaver, daughter of John C. Weaver. She was born in Warren County, Ohio, in 1850, and by her marriage became the mother of four children: Rudolph, John, Lizzie and Rosa. Mr. Kessler is a Republican in politics, and was a member of the city council two years. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. and Select Knights. He and wife are members of the German Lutheran Church.

Isaiah Larkin, a prosperous farmer of Dent County, Mo., was born in Jefferson County, of that State, in 1843, and is a son of George W. and Elizabeth J. (Stobaugh) Larkin, who were born in Kentucky in

1813 and 1815, and died in Dent and Jefferson Counties, Mo., in 1871 and 1853, respectively. They were married in their native State, and soon after immigrated to Missouri, locating in Jefferson County, of which they were pioneer settlers. Isaiah is one of four surviving members of their family of nine children, and remained on the home farm until he attained his majority, receiving no schooling, and consequently acquired but little education. In 1865 he was married to Ruthie Turley, who was born in Jefferson County, Mo., in 1843, and by her became the father of eleven children, ten of whom are living: Maley, George, William, Rosa, Isaiah, Dolly A., Effie, Dovie, Magnolia and Albert. For fourteen years after his marriage Mr. Larkin resided in Jefferson County, Mo., since which time he has lived on his farm of 160 acres where he now lives. He has about seventy-five acres under cultivation, well improved and with a good bearing orchard. He is an enterprising citizen, and has given his children, who are all single and reside at home, good educational advantages. He is a Democrat, and his wife and oldest daughter are members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Larkin's parents, Zadock and Margaret Turley, were of Irish and Dutch descent, and were born in Kentucky and Virginia, respectively.

Dr. Wilson M. Lenox, a practicing physician and surgeon of Lake Spring, was born in what is now Phelps County, Mo., in 1843. He is a son of Hamilton and Permelia M. (Harrison) Lenox, and grandson of William Lenox, a Virginian by birth, but who went to Kentucky at a very early day, and was an intimate friend of Daniel Boone, whom he aided against the Indians, both in Kentucky and Missouri. He was also a soldier in the Black Hawk War, when his son Hamilton was but a boy. The family moved from Kentucky to Missouri, and spent a number of years in Callaway and other counties of Northern Missouri. They then came to Phelps County, at still quite an early period, and here died. He was of a migratory disposition, and spent much of his time with the Indians in the wild Southwest, where he figured prominently in civilizing the same. His father was of Scotch descent; was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was wounded at the battle of Cowpens. The ancestors of our subject on the father's side trace their lineage back to three brothers who were natives of Scotland; two of them came to America and from them sprang the Lenox families in America. Dr. Lenox's maternal grandfather, James Harrison, was a native of Virginia, and went to South Carolina when a young man, was married there, and at a very early period, about 1820, came to Missouri and settled where the town of Arlington is now located. He owned a very large and valuable tract of land, on which he spent the remainder of his days. He was one of the most influential and prominent citizens of Southern Missouri in his day. He served as a judge, was notary public, county and circuit clerk, etc.; in fact, he transacted nearly all the business affairs of the people for years in South Central Missouri, acting as a general tribunal. His sons became representative citizens of Missouri. The Doctor's great-grandfather, Benjamin Harrison, was a native of Virginia, of English descent, and a Revolutionary soldier. He is originally of the same family as President Benjamin Harrison. Dr. Lenox is the sixth of twelve children,

and was educated at Jacksonville, Ill., and Lebanon Academy. At about the age of seventeen he began the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. James P. Harrison, of Arlington, who was a graduate of McDowell Medical College, St. Louis. He studied with him until the opening of the late war between the North and South, and then enlisted in the Confederate army, and was afterward made medical purveyor of Parson's division of the Confederate army for the remainder of the war, operating in Missouri and Arkansas. He was at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Pea Ridge, Cane Hill, Camden, etc. After the war he went to Northeastern Texas, where he practiced with success for nearly two years. He returned to Missouri in 1867, located at Rolla until 1872, and one year later settled at Lake Spring, where he has since practiced with his usual success. He is one of the most prominent physicians of Dent County. At different times he has attended different medical institutions at New Orleans, Camden, Ark., St. Louis, etc., and graduated from the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1883. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, in 1884, which nominated Grover Cleveland. He was also a delegate to the State Convention in 1870, and has frequently been a delegate to congressional conventions, etc. He is a member of the State Medical Association, and also of the Minor Medical Association. He cast his first presidential vote for Horace Greeley in 1872, and it is hardly necessary to add, after reading the sketch so far, that he is a Democrat in his political views. He is a Royal Arch Mason of Rolla Chapter, and like his ancestors on both sides, is a prominent and representative citizen. His first marriage occurred in February, 1876, to Miss Martha Frances Bradford, a native of Phelps County, Mo., and the daughter of John D. and Margaret A. (Lenox) Bradford, who were early settlers of Phelps County. Mrs. Lenox died in October, 1882, and September 29, 1884, the Doctor married Miss Elizabeth C. Cowen, daughter of Dr. Robert B. and Susannah B. (Lenox) Cowen, granddaughter of William B. Cowen, and great-granddaughter of William Cowen, who was from Scotland, and was a lawyer in Virginia. The grandfather of Mrs. Lenox was also a native of Virginia; was known as Col. Cowen, and was probably a soldier in one of the early wars. He was a wealthy Virginian, and died in Pulaski County, Mo. The father of Mrs. Lenox was born in Bedford County, Va., and came with his father when a boy to St. Louis, and afterward to Phelps County, where he spent the rest of his life. He died in 1869; was a practicing physician at Edgar Springs for fifteen years, and was a graduate of McDowell Medical College, St. Louis, Mo. His wife, and the mother of Mrs. Lenox, is still living, and is residing near Edgar Springs. Mrs. Lenox was educated at various schools in Dent and Phelps Counties, and at the Ursuline Convent of St. Louis. She is a refined and educated lady. Both wives were second cousins of Dr. Lenox.

Abner H. Leonard, farmer and stock raiser of Spring Creek Township, was born in Iredell County, N. C., in 1827, and is the son of Robert and Cynthia (Johnson) Leonard. Robert Leonard was born in North Carolina in 1781, and the mother was born in the same State, but was about ten or twelve years younger than her husband.

She was an orphan, and was Mr. Leonard's second wife. Mr. Leonard removed to Gilmore County, West Tenn., about 1833, and came to what is now Dent County, and settled on Spring Creek, near Salem, and was one of the first white settlers of the county. He improved a good farm, where he died January 5, 1857. He was fond of hunting, and spent much time in this pursuit when game was plenty. The nearest post-office was Steelville, and they did the principal part of their marketing at St. Louis, where they went with their ox teams, carrying with them hides, furs, beeswax, wheat, etc., which they exchanged for groceries, etc., enough to last the family a year. They were generally fourteen or fifteen days in making the trip. The next day after Mr. Leonard arrived in Dent County he started through the woods to borrow or buy some corn. There were no settlements near him, and to prevent getting lost he blazed the trees as he went along, so that he could follow them in getting back. Joseph S. Leonard, the great-grandfather of Abner H. Leonard, was a native of Ireland, but came to America prior to the Revolutionary War. His son William, who was the grandfather of Abner H., was living at Wilmington, N. C., during the Revolutionary War, and when Robert was but seven days of age the British captured the city, but the father being sick the family was not molested. He was a rope-maker by occupation. The mother of our subject died in 1844. Mr. Leonard was the father of eighteen children, nine by each wife. Abner H. Leonard was the fourth child born to the last marriage. He was reared in the wilds of Dent County, where there were no schools until he was nearly grown. He never attended school but a few months, and the principal part of his education was obtained by the light of the fireplace in the evenings at home. The woods at that time were full of bear, elk, wolves, panthers, wildcats, etc., and young Leonard spent a great deal of his time in hunting; was an unusually good shot, and many deer fell at the report of his gun. In 1850 he married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of John and Anna Stagner, who were natives of North Carolina, and who afterward moved to Kentucky, where Mrs. Leonard was born. About 1840 Mr. Stagner moved to Salem, and afterward spent a few years in Southwestern Missouri, but later returned to Dent County, where both died, on Dry Fork, the mother about 1856 and the father about 1866. He was the first justice of the peace, and married the first couple in Spring Creek Township. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To Mr. Leonard and wife were born seven children, four now living: John W., William B., James F., and Eliza Ellen, wife of John A. Jones, living on her father's farm. The same year of his marriage Mr. Leonard settled on his present farm, which consists of 280 acres, with seventy-five under cultivation. He served about three years in the Federal Army, Company D, Thirty-second Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and operated in Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, under Sherman, and was in the first engagement at Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and was in all the Georgia and Atlanta campaign to the sea. He was at the grand review at Washington, D. C. He was discharged at Louisville, Ky., July 18, 1865,

and was never wounded nor captured during service. Politically he was formerly a Whig, his first presidential vote being for Gen. Taylor in 1848, but he is now a Republican. Mr. Leonard has spared no pains in educating his children, and is justly proud of his efforts in that direction. He and wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church since soon after the war, and three of the children are members of the same church. Mrs. Leonard has been almost blind for ten years.

Robert A. Leonard, a successful tiller of the soil and a prominent stock dealer of Norman Township, is the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Walls) Leonard, and the grandson of Robert Leonard, who was one of the pioneers of Dent County, and whose history appears elsewhere in this volume. Joseph Leonard was a native of North Carolina, and came with his parents to what is now Dent County in 1833, where he married, and afterward settled near Salem, where he died in 1878, at the age of sixty-five. He was a carpenter, and built some of the first houses in Salem. He was justice of the peace for many years, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother was born in Tennessee, and came with her parents to Dent County when young. Her father afterward moved to Laclede County, where he died. She is still living, is about seventy-six years of age, and has been a member of the Methodist Church for many years. She is the mother of ten children, five sons and five daughters, Robert A. being the fourth. He was born in Spring Creek Township, Dent Co., Mo., in 1844, and received a good practical education in the common schools. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in Company E, Eleventh Missouri Cavalry, United States Army, and operated mostly in Arkansas and Mississippi. He was in the battle of Brown's Prairie, Ark.; was in many skirmishes, and served until the close of the war. He was mustered out at New Orleans, July 25, 1865. He then returned home, and November 4, 1868, he married Miss Mary McCaupin, a native of Tennessee, who came with her parents to Dent County when a child. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, who lived in Texas Township until 1882, when they moved to their present farm on Dry Fork. Here they have 320 acres of land, with about 150 under cultivation, and Mr. Leonard has done a great deal in improving the stock of the county. He is a stanch Republican politically, casting his first presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant in 1868; is a member of the G. A. R., Agricultural Wheel, A. O. U. W., and he and wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a great many years. Mr. Leonard has spared no pains in educating his children and in the general upbuilding of the county.

Josiah Lewis, farmer of Franklin Township, Dent Co., Mo., was born in Maries County, Mo., in 1830, and is a son of John and Thankful (Short) Lewis, who were born in Tennessee and Kentucky, in 1780 and 1798, respectively. The father was of English descent, a farmer by occupation, and while yet single moved from his native State to Missouri, where he spent the remainder of his days, and later died. Ten of their twelve children grew to maturity, Josiah being the sixth of the family. He made the paternal house his home until his father's death, and in 1861 was married to Miss Mary Jane Bugg, who was

born in Kentucky in 1840, and died in 1864, having borne one child that died in infancy. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Cavalry Brigade, Confederate States Army, serving until the close of the war, and being a participant in the battle of Iron Mountain. He has resided on his present farm of 200 acres since the close of the war, and has about fifty acres under cultivation. He is one of the worthy citizens of the county, and, owing to his many admirable traits, has many warm personal friends. He has always supported the principles of the Democratic party, and is one of the pioneer citizens of Dent County.

Judge William Robert Love, president of the bank at Salem, and dealer in general merchandise at that place, is a native of Lincoln County, Tenn., born in 1823, and the son of Robert King and Margaret Catherine Love. Robert K. Love was born in Wilkes County, N. C., in 1790, and is the son of John Love, who was a native of Scotland. Robert Love immigrated to Tennessee when a young man, and was living in Lincoln County when married. In 1830 he moved to Washington County, Mo. (now Reynolds County), and here passed the remainder of his life engaged in farming. He died in 1843. His wife was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., in 1801, and died in 1838. She was the mother of six children, five of whom are still living: William R., John A., Dallason S., Elizabeth J. and Sarah A. William R. Love was reared and grew to manhood on a farm, and remained with his parents as long as they lived. In 1844 he married Miss Sarah P. Larimore, a native of Tennessee, born in 1825, and the daughter of James Larimore. Six children were the result of this union: Elizabeth, wife of B. M. Hodges; Dallason, who is in the store with his father; Andrew H., Mary, wife of Lucius Judson, attorney at law; William B. and Horace J. Mr. Love lived in Iron County until 1860, when he came to Dent County, and located two miles south of Salem. In the fall of 1862 he commenced merchandising in Salem, and about 1863 John W. Livesay became a partner. They did an immense business for upward of twelve years, having stores at Salem, Rolla and St. James at the same time, and during the year 1867 Mr. Love was a resident of Rolla. He was also in partnership with W. A. Young a few years in Salem. In November, 1883, the Bank of Salem was organized, and Mr. Love was elected president, which position he has held since its organization, he being the principal stockholder and prime mover in its organization. About 1875 he erected a large, three-story brick hotel, at a cost of \$10,000, including the room in which he has his general store. Mr. Love is the owner of a large estate, and is perhaps the wealthiest citizen in the county. He is a man who has always led an active life, and has made a marked success financially. He commenced in life a poor boy, but by close application to business and economy he has accumulated a good property. In 1863 Mr. Love was appointed county treasurer of Dent County, was elected and served in all thirteen years. Later he was county judge for three years, being presiding judge. Mr. Love is a member of the Masonic fraternity, has been a life-long Democrat in his political views, and Mrs. Love is a member of the Baptist Church.

James D. McGee, farmer of Franklin Township, Dent Co., Mo.,

was born in Tennessee in 1825, being a son of John and Margaret (Dixon) McGee, who were born in Tennessee, the former about 1797 and the latter in 1799. John McGee was of Irish descent, and throughout life followed the occupation of farming. In 1845 he emigrated from his native State to what is now Dent (then Crawford) County, Mo., and there spent the remainder of his days, dying about 1865. His wife was of Scotch descent, and also died in Dent County, in 1886, having borne a family of seven children, only three of whom are now living. James D. McGee is the fourth member of the family, and made his parents' house his home until forty-five years of age. His boyhood days were spent in attending the district schools and working on the farm, and in 1869 he espoused Miss Sarah Pettigrew, who was born in Alabama about 1844, and was a daughter of Edward and Nancy Pettigrew. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and died in 1876, having borne a family of three children. In 1877 Mr. McGee married his second wife, Miss Catherine Hutchison, who was born in Tennessee about 1846, and died in 1883, leaving two children. She was also a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. McGee has a fine farm of 460 acres, eighty acres of which are well improved and in a good state of cultivation. He is one of the pioneers of Dent County, and in his political views is a Democrat.

Rev. Thomas MacGlashan, member of the firm of MacGlashan & Mitchell, manufacturers of wagons and buggies and owners of a general repair shop at Salem, Mo., was born in Scotland in 1832, being the son of Alexander and Betsey (MacDonald) MacGlashan, both natives of Scotland. Alexander's ancestors were strong supporters of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, and when he lost his cause all his followers above a certain rank were to be court-martialed. Alexander MacGlashan's ancestors were included in the ranks, and to avoid detection one brother changed his name to MacGlashan, hence the name. Some fled to America, and afterward became famous in the Revolutionary war under the name of MacDonald. Alexander MacGlashan was a millwright and sawyer by trade. He passed his entire life in his native country, and died in 1834 from the effects of an injury received in a mill. His wife, Betsey MacDonald, was born in 1812, and her ancestors were of the MacDonalds of Keppoch. She is still living in her native country. After the death of her husband she married James MacDonald, who is also deceased. Rev. Thomas MacGlashan is the only child by the first marriage, and he was but two years of age when his father died. When large enough he commenced working with his step-father, who was a wheelwright and house builder by trade. He attended school until he was sixteen years of age, and afterward became tutor to the Duke of Athole for two years. After that he became overseer in one of the Duke's saw-mills, where he remained seven years, and for the following two years and a half he was overseer of the mills for one Mr. McInroy, of Lude. About 1859 he became land steward for Gen. Sir John McDonald, having command of all his large landed estate. Gen. Sir John died, and his son, Gen. Alastair MacDonald, succeeded his father. He is at present commander of the forces in Scotland. Mr. MacGlashan could not agree

with Gen. Alastair, and accordingly, in 1868, he immigrated to America and located in Milwaukee. The following year he immigrated to Licking, Mo., and here opened up a wagon and builder's shop, which was consumed by fire, with the tools, etc., six weeks later. In 1866 he married Miss Christina Cameron, a native of Scotland, who was born in 1842. They had one son, Thomas Angus Ewan. In 1872 Mr. MacGlashan came to Salem, and did not even have three cents to pay postage on a letter. He commenced house building as soon as possible, and in a short time engaged with John Eaton, blacksmith, to manufacture wagons for him. From that time until the present he has been more or less engaged in the manufacture of the same. In 1881 the firm was formed. They have manufactured 275 wagons, making about fifty per annum, and also manufacture buggies. Their work is all first-class, all being warranted to give satisfaction. Mr. MacGlashan is a Republican in politics; was justice of the peace of Salem for two years, and taught three terms of school in Crawford County, Mo.,—1870, 1874 and 1875. Mr. MacGlashan is one of the solid, substantial business men of Salem, and has made all his property by economy and good management. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. When a young man he professed religion, and prepared to enter the Presbyterian ministry, but owing to sickness he was compelled to abandon it. After coming to the United States he became a member of the Baptist Church, and in 1870 was licensed to preach; had charge of the Baptist Church at Salem one year. Off and on for the past sixteen years he has been Sunday-school superintendent. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

Dr. J. N. McMurtrey, a prominent practitioner of Salem, and druggist of the same place, was born in Madison County, Mo., in 1842, being the son of Alexander and Rebecca (Powell) McMurtrey, and grandson of Alexander McMurtrey, who was a minister by profession. In his early life he practiced the Presbyterian doctrine, but in later years the Christian faith. About 1811 he immigrated to Southeast Missouri, locating in what is now Madison County, and was in that State before it was admitted into the Union. He was one of the very first white settlers in that section of the State, and a prominent man, being one of the pioneer preachers. Alexander McMurtrey, Jr., was married in Madison County, Mo., and in 1847 moved to Independence, Mo., where he died in 1850, while yet in the prime of life. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. Mrs. Rebecca (Powell) McMurtrey was born in North Carolina in 1802, and died in Salem, Mo., in 1882. After the death of Mr. McMurtrey, she married Samuel Aldridge, who is also deceased. She was the mother of thirteen children, all by the first marriage, and seven now living. Of this family Dr. J. N. McMurtrey is the youngest boy. He received his literary education at Bluff Springs, Tenn., and at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching, and followed this in Marshall County Ill., one term. In 1866 he commenced the study of medicine in St. Louis, and in 1868 graduated as an M. D. in the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio. October 21, of the following year, he married Miss Eliza J. Kindig, who was born in Woodford County, Ill., in 1847. To them were born six children: Jessie, Walter, Tessie,

Clifford, Deane and Percy. After graduating Dr. McMurtrey came to Salem, Mo., where he entered upon the practice of his profession, and this he has actively followed ever since, with the exception of 1870, when he was in Henderson County, Ill. One year later he established a drug store at Salem; has a first-class stock of drugs, as large if not the largest in Dent County. Dr. McMurtrey has a large and lucrative practice, and is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Dent County. He is a staunch Democrat in his political views, casting his first vote for Horace Greeley. He was postmaster at Salem from July to the fall of 1887, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. He and wife and eldest daughter are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Moses M. McSpadden, farmer and stock raiser of Short Bend Township, and the son of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Apperson) McSpadden, and grandson of Moses McSpadden, was born in Washington County, Va., in 1823. His grandfather was probably born in North Carolina, and died in Virginia about 1827. He was of Scotch-Irish origin, and a well-to-do farmer. The parents of our subject were both natives of Virginia, where they lived until 1828, when they moved to Missouri by land, crossing the river at St. Louis, which was at that time a small town. They lived in St. Charles County for about three years, and then removed to Franklin County, where he built a powder-mill on Spring Creek. He died about the time it was completed, which was in 1834. He was a millwright and miller, and an enterprising citizen. He was captain of the militia in early days, and was a surveyor of either St. Charles or Franklin County. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife died a few months prior to his death. She was the daughter of Dr. John Apperson, a native of Virginia, who came to Missouri at an early date. He died in Franklin County, Mo., in 1835, and was a well-known and prominent physician and surgeon for many years. He was of Scotch descent. He reared a large family; one of his sons, John, was a soldier in the War of 1812; another son, Randolph W., now of California, is father-in-law to Senator George Hearst, of California. Moses M. McSpadden, subject of this sketch, is the eldest of four children, one son and three daughters, and is the only one now living. He was left an orphan at the age of ten or eleven, and was mostly reared by a cousin, Moses Berry, of Franklin County. He received a limited country-school education, and when about fifteen years of age he went to Washington County, attended school and worked on a farm. He lived some years with Randolph W. Apperson, who was his guardian. He came to Dent County, Mo., in 1849, and established a store on the Meramec, in Meramec Township, where he remained for about three years. In 1852 he was married, in the house where he now lives, to Miss Juliann Millsaps, daughter of James and Elizabeth Millsaps. Her father died many years ago in St. Francois County, and her mother, who was born in 1808, died near Salem in 1880. Mrs. McSpadden was born in Washington County, Mo. Her grandfather, Thomas Higginbotham, who was a native of Georgia, left home when young on account of a step-mother, and was married in Tennessee to Miss Elizabeth Ross. He then moved to Missouri, when it was still

a Territory, and settled in Washington County, where his wife died many years ago. He then, in about 1836, settled on a farm, where the subject of this sketch now lives, and there died in 1851, at the age of eighty-seven. He was known as Capt. Higginbotham, having served as captain in the War of 1812. His father, Joseph Higginbotham, was a native of Ireland, and commanded a company in the Revolutionary War. To Mr. McSpadden and wife were born five children, one son and four daughters now living (one died in infancy): Elizabeth, wife of Moses H. McSpadden; Alcey Jane, wife of Dr. Andrew H. Love; Emeline A. and Joseph M. Soon after marriage Mr. McSpadden settled in Salem, where he followed merchandising a few years, and then settled in the woods near Salem, where he improved a good farm. He lived there until 1887, and then came to his present farm, which consists of over 360 acres. In all he has 1,300 acres, and a business block in Salem. In 1853 Mr. McSpadden was elected county and circuit court clerk for six years, and re-elected in 1859, but was removed during the war. Again, in 1874, he was elected circuit clerk, and served four years with credit and satisfaction. He declined to be re-elected. He has been a Democrat in politics all his life, and his first presidential vote was cast for Franklin Pierce in 1852. He was formerly a member of the Masonic fraternity, now demitted, and has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for many years. At the breaking out of the Mexican War in Texas he joined Company I, of Col. Albert Sidney Johnston's regiment (Third Texas Infantry), for six years, but after three months was discharged on account of ill health. Some time after he volunteered his services, but was rejected. He served as sergeant. The lumber in Mr. McSpadden's house was sawed by a whip-saw on the farm, and is one of the oldest houses in Dent County, the stone chimney bearing the date of 1838. Mr. McSpadden was the first man to be elected county and circuit clerk and recorder of Dent County, and is one of the old and much respected citizens of the county.

William C. Martin, retired farmer and stock raiser, and one of the much esteemed citizens of Spring Creek Township, was born in Roane County, Tenn., in 1826, his parents being George and Matilda (Childers) Martin, who probably spent all their lives in Tennessee. The father died about 1832 or 1833, and the mother followed him to the grave after her son, William C., came to Missouri. He was one of six children, and the only one who ever came to Missouri. He received a very meager education, and remained with his mother until twenty-three years of age. In 1849 he moved to Dent County, where he was married, in 1852, to Miss Rachel M. Barnes, a native of Alabama, born in 1830, and the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Barnes, who moved from one of the Carolinas to Alabama. In about 1844 the family removed from Alabama to Arkansas, and the next year from that State to Dent County, where her father died in 1880. The mother is still living, and is eighty-four years of age. Her father and mother came from Ireland at an early day. Her father left home before she was born, and she never saw him. Mrs. Martin's father was of Scotch origin. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin were born four sons and one daughter, all living: Eliza Jane, now Mrs. John Thomas

Watson; William T., John Westley, Francis Marion and George Washington, all of whom have had the best educational advantages. The youngest is a graduate of Dixon (Ill.) College. Since the war Mr. Martin has lived on his late farm, four miles north of Salem, and was the owner of 300 acres of land. He has just recently sold to his son-in-law. He dealt largely in stock, and is one of the county's most substantial citizens. He was formerly a Whig in politics, but of late years has been a Democrat, and his first presidential vote was cast for Zachary Taylor in 1848. He and wife have been members of the Baptist Church for many years, and are members in good standing.

W. T. Martin, railroad and express agent of Salem, was born in Dent County, Mo., in 1855, being the son of William C. and Rachel Minerva (Barnes) Martin. William C. Martin was born in Roane County, Tenn., in 1826, and when a young man immigrated to Dent County, Mo. He was married here in 1852, and located four miles north of Salem, where he has since resided. He is the owner of 320 acres of land, and is a successful farmer. His wife, Rachel M. (Barnes) Martin, was born in Lauderdale County, Ala., in 1830, and is the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Barnes, who were natives of Alabama, and who came to Dent County, Mo., in 1844, and located seven miles northeast of the county seat. Thomas Barnes died about 1880, at the age of eighty, and his wife is yet living, and is eighty-four years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin were born five children: Eliza J., wife of John T. Watson; William Thomas, John W., Francis M. and George W. William T. was educated at Salem Academy, and at the age of eighteen he began teaching, which profession he followed for three terms in Dent County, Mo. He was reared and grew to manhood on the farm, making his home with his parents until twenty-one years of age. In 1877 he married Miss Amanda J. Goade, who was born in Crawford County, Mo., January 6, 1859, and who bore him six children: Charles E., Ernest E., Minnie M., Pearl, Mattie and Lee. In 1879 Mr. Martin and family came to Salem, where he teamed for two years for William James, hauling iron ore. In 1881 he commenced working for the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock Railroad, now 'Frisco Railroad, as assistant agent and assistant clerk for E. B. Sankey, superintendent of the same branch. For twenty months he was baggage and express agent for the Salem branch, and in February, 1887, he was given his present position. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and is a Democrat in politics, casting his first presidential vote for Tilden in 1876.

Jordan Miner was born in Reynolds County, Mo., in 1829, and is the next to the youngest of a family of eight children, five of whom are living. He made the paternal roof his home until twenty-six years of age, and received what education he has in the old subscription schools. About 1855 he went to California, and after working in the gold mines of that State for about four years, returned to Dent County, Mo., and purchased the farm of 218 acres on which he is now residing. He has ninety acres under cultivation, and is considered one of the enterprising and successful farmers of the county. January 16, 1859, he was married to Miss Margaret E. Parker, who

was born in Franklin County, Mo., in 1840, and is a daughter of David A. and Sarah Parker, who were of Irish and Dutch descent, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Miner became the parents of eight children, only four of whom are now living. H. H. Miner, their oldest child, remained with them until twenty-two years of age. During that time he advanced his education as far as it was possible in the common schools. After two years of wild adventure in the West, he returned, and began his studies in the Home College at Salem, which he had to leave several times to teach school to secure means to defray his expenses. He began the study of the legal profession, was admitted to the bar April 2, 1888, and ran for circuit attorney in the same year, being defeated by a small majority. His office is with the *Salem Monitor*. Mr. Jordan Miner is a member of the County Wheel, and he and wife are members of the United Christian Church. His parents, Laban E. and Elizabeth (Moran) Miner, were born in Kentucky, about 1791, and died in Reynolds County, Mo., in 1863 and 1866, respectively. They were reared and married in their native State, and in 1818 immigrated to Missouri, being among the pioneer citizens of Reynolds County. The father was of English and the mother of Irish descent.

Samuel Morrison, hardware merchant and dealer in farming implements at Salem, Mo., was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1839, being the son of William and Sarah (Kimberly) Morrison. William Morrison was born in Holmes County, Ohio, in 1807, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was a farmer by occupation, and died in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1852. His wife, Sarah Kimberly, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, in 1809, and died in 1864. They were the parents of five children, two of whom are living. Samuel Morrison was the eldest of this family. He remained on the farm until eighteen years of age, when he went to Minnesota, and remained two years. From 1859 to 1860 he was part of the time in Iowa and part of the time in Illinois. In December of the last named year he went to Vigo County, Ind., and was there at the breaking out of the war. April 17, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Thirteenth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, and served for three years. He was in the fight at Rich Mountain; was with McClellan on the Peninsula, Winchester, Morris Island, Jacksonville, Fla., Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg, Fort Fisher, Goldsborough, Raleigh, and was discharged at Indianapolis September 19, 1865. He was mustered out as captain of his company the last eight months, but previous to that he was first lieutenant. During his service he was neither wounded nor captured. After the war he resided for two years in his native county, and then went to Missouri, and, locating in Salem, engaged as salesman in a store. In 1869 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Dent County, and served four years. While filling that office he became a partner of Rufus Kenworthy in a hardware and tin shop, the firm title being Morrison & Kenworthy for thirteen years. In 1883 Mr. Kenworthy sold his interest to Mr. Morrison, and since that time Mr. Morrison has conducted the business on his own responsibility. He was married in 1872 to Miss Eliza R. Linsey, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1852. An interesting family of five children were the fruits of this union: William S., Grace L., Clarence M., Guy W. and Carl T. Mr.

Morrison is a Republican in politics, is a member of the I. O. O. F., charter member, also a member of the G. A. R., and was one of the charter members. He and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of the A. O. U. W., and a charter member of the Select Knights. Samuel's grandfather, William Morrison, was a native of Virginia, and about the year 1801 he went to what is now Holmes County, Ohio. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, also in the War of 1812; was first lieutenant of Adam Johnson's company; was mustered into service August 25, 1812, and mustered out September 25 of the same year. In the War of 1812 he wore a yellow hunting shirt, trimmed with white fringe, and carried a trusty rifle, tomahawk and scalping knife. His company was called "The Mansfield Frontier." Samuel Morrison had two brothers, Marcus and John Morrison, in the army. Marcus was in Company G, Eightieth Indiana, and died of typhoid fever at Danville, Ky., in September, 1863. John was a member of Company D, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, Ohio, and died of chronic diarrhoea in the hospital at City Point, Va., in August, 1864.

Ex-Judge Franklin M. Moser. Foremost among the enterprising and successful farmers and stock raisers of Spring Creek Township stands the name of Judge Moser, who was born in Independence County, Ark., in 1838, and is the son of Eli and Maria (Bowen) Moser, natives of North Carolina and Arkansas, respectively. When a young man Mr. Moser went to Arkansas, where he married Miss Bowen. He was married twice, and had seven children by his first marriage and six by the last. He was a well-to-do farmer, and an enterprising citizen. The mother died in 1848, and the father in 1860. Both were members of the Methodist Church. John Moser, grandfather of subject, was a native of Germany, and he and wife came to the United States soon after the war, settling in North Carolina, but spent the last part of their days in Arkansas. Ex-Judge Franklin M. Moser was educated in the common country schools of Arkansas, and was obliged to walk two or three miles in order to attend the same. At the age of twenty-one he began for himself by farming, and at the breaking out of the late unpleasantness between the North and South, he enlisted in Company I, Eleventh Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, Confederate Army, and was in service until the close of the war. He was at the battles of Corinth, Iuka, siege of Vicksburg and Baker's Creek. After the fall of Vicksburg he served in the transportation department; was in the battle of Jenkins' Ferry and many skirmishes. He surrendered at Shreveport, La., in May, 1865. He was wounded in the thigh at Corinth, was captured, and held prisoner for about six months on parole, and afterward was exchanged, and rejoined his regiment at Vicksburg, where he was again captured and paroled. He then started for home, but in about two months was exchanged, and rejoined his command near Camden, Ark. After the war he returned home. Previous to the war, in 1858, he married Miss Sarah A., daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Suminett) Moser. She was born in Tennessee, as were also her parents, and afterward moved to Arkansas, where her father died in 1857, and the mother in 1874. To Mr. Moser and wife were born

seven children, four sons and three daughters, all living in Dent County. Mr. Moser lived in Arkansas until 1869, and then moved to Dent County, Mo., on Dry Fork Creek, ten miles north of Salem, where he resided until 1883, and then moved on his present farm, three miles northeast of Salem. He has an excellent farm of 230 acres, 110 under cultivation, with good buildings and orchard, and nearly all his property is the result of his own labor. He improved a farm on Dry Fork and one in Arkansas. He is a natural mechanic, and has worked at the trade of blacksmith, carpenter and mason. In 1880 he was elected associate judge from the Second District; was re-elected in 1882, and again in 1884, serving six years, and increasing his majority each time. He is a Democrat politically, and his first presidential vote was for J. C. Breckinridge in 1860. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Salem Lodge No. 225, and has held offices as high as Senior Warden. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; two of the children are members of the same church, and one of the children is a member of the Baptist Church.

Judge James Madison Orchard, postmaster of Salem, was born in Washington County, Mo., and is the son of John and Rosanna (Ashbrook) Orchard. John Orchard was a native of Kentucky, born in 1801, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. When eighteen years of age he immigrated to Missouri, when that State was a Territory, and located in Washington County. Here he was married, and in 1847 he came to Dent County, Mo., locating on the Meramec, and in 1850 settled on a farm six miles southeast of the county seat. He at first owned 180 acres, but has added to this 320 acres. He was sheriff of Washington County, Mo., one term. He died in 1865. His wife, Rosanna (Ashbrook) Orchard, was born in Washington County, Mo., in 1805, and died in 1873. To them were born eight children, only three now living: Alexander H., George W. and James M. The last named was educated in the common schools of his native county, was reared on a farm, and in 1849 commenced teaching a four months' school, but when half through with the term resigned, and started to California to obtain his share of the hidden wealth in the "Eureka State." He went overland, it taking him six months to make the long and perilous journey, and remained in that State until 1853, working in the mines, after which he returned East and became a citizen of Salem, Mo. He then engaged in merchandising, his father and his brother, William A., being partners. In 1854 Mr. Orchard was appointed postmaster, the name of the office being Dent Court-house, now Salem, and held the position until about 1858, he being the first postmaster at that place. In November, 1856, Judge Orchard was married to Miss Martha E. Ware, *nee* Mitchell, daughter of Spencer Mitchell, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Texas County, Mo. Mrs. Orchard was born in Tennessee in 1829, and by her marriage became the mother of seven children: John M., assistant professor of mathematics at Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., and graduate of the same, ranked as lieutenant of the United States Navy; Albert E., who died in January, 1888, at the age of twenty-six; Charles H., manager of Clark Mercantile Co., of Salem, Mo.; Mary L., wife of Dr. C. A. Dunnivant, at

Kirkwood, Mo.; Julia R., wife of J. W. Simms, at West Plains, Mo.; William D., at Pueblo, Col., and Ruah. Judge Orchard continued in partnership with his father and brother until 1858, when the firm sold to John W. Livesay, and in 1860 Judge Orchard became a partner in a general store, but one year later they boxed their goods and shipped them to St. Louis. Subsequently Judge Orchard sold his interest to Mr. Wheeling. In 1862 he began shoemaking, which occupation he followed until the fall of 1865, and after the war he commenced practicing law, having been admitted to the bar in 1855. In November, 1887, Judge Orchard was appointed by Postmaster-General W. F. Vilas to the position of postmaster at Salem, and this office he is now holding. He is one of the old citizens of Dent County, and is one of the influential and most esteemed members. For one year he was probate judge of Dent County, and was county commissioner for a short period. He is a life-long Democrat in his politics, casting his first presidential vote for Franklin Pierce in 1852. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and he and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he has been a member for forty-one years and a deacon for twelve years. Mrs. Orchard, by a previous marriage, became the mother of one child, Spencer H. Ware, who is circuit clerk of Shannon County, Mo.

Charles H. Orchard, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Clark Mercantile Company, at Salem, of which he is also a member, was born in Salem, Mo., in 1860, and is the son of J. M. and Martha E. (Mitchell) Orchard. Charles H. Orchard was educated in the Salem public schools, and at the age of sixteen began clerking in a store at that place. At the age of nineteen he began as book-keeper and assistant manager at West Plains, in the branch store of H. B. Clark & Bro. at that place, where he remained for two years. Then for two years he was salesman at Salem for the same firm. For about two years he was manager of their branch store at Cuba, and then returned to West Plains, where he became a partner of Hill & Co., successors to H. B. Clark & Bro. He remained there for a short time, or until he began for the present firm, which was organized September 1, 1888, as successors to A. H. & H. B. Clark. They are carrying a general stock of merchandise, with a capital stock of \$15,000. Mr. Orchard was married in 1887 to Miss Alice M., daughter of Capt. F. L. and E. E. Withaup, and who was born near Richland, Mo. Her parents are now living in Salem, Mo., and her father was captain in the United States army during the late war. Mrs. Orchard is a member of the Episcopal Church, and by her marriage became the mother of one child. Mr. Orchard is a Democrat in his political principles, and his first presidential vote was for Grover Cleveland in 1884. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., West Plains Lodge, and is a member of the Baptist Church.

Hon. John E. Organ, editor and publisher of the *Salem Monitor*, at Salem, Mo., was born in Champaign County, Ohio, April 7, 1838, and is the son of James and Amanda L. (Parry) Organ. James Organ is a native of the "Keystone State," born in 1802, and was married in Ohio. He immigrated to White County, Ind., in 1848, and in 1858 moved to Dent County, Mo., where he now resides.

His wife, Amanda L. (Parry) Organ, was born in Augusta County, Va., in 1810, and died in 1881. She was the mother of seven children, John E. being the second. He was educated in the common schools of Indiana and Ohio, studying mathematics under a private instructor. He came with his parents to Dent County in 1858, and during that year, and in 1859, followed the teacher's profession. In the last named year he was elected surveyor of Phelps County, and served until the breaking out of the Civil War, when, in 1861, he enlisted in a detached cavalry company, Confederate States army, in the State Guard, and was second lieutenant of the same. At the end of six months he recruited a company, or nearly so, and in March, 1862, was captured and held prisoner six months, being exchanged at Vicksburg, where he enlisted in Company E, Eighth Regiment Missouri Infantry, and was made first sergeant of the company. He served until June, 1865, when he surrendered at Shreveport, La., under Kirby Smith. He was in the fights at Prairie Grove, Little Rock, Pleasant Hill, Jenkins' Ferry and others. After the war he returned to teaching, and followed this for several terms. August 20, 1867, he married Miss Martha L. Burkitt, a native of Phelps County, Mo., born June 14, 1843. This union resulted in the birth of four children: Minnie, James B., Perry and Daisy E. In 1873 Mr. Organ bought the *Salem Monitor*, and has since been its publisher. In 1874 he was elected to the State Legislature by the Democratic party; in 1878 was again elected, and still again in 1884. In 1880 he was an elector for the Eleventh Congressional District, on the National ticket, for Hancock and English. In 1886 his name was presented to the Democratic Convention, Twenty-second Senatorial District, for nomination to the State Senate, against five competitors, but he was defeated after a protracted campaign of nearly four months, two dead-locked conventions, and more than 800 ballots, only lacking one vote of a nomination on several, and but for the treachery of one delegate he would have been successful. Mr. Organ is a very extensive land-holder, owning about 40,000 acres, and has also considerable interest in iron mines, and large property in Salem. Mr. Organ is a man well posted politically, better, perhaps, than any other man in Dent County; he is an able writer, a practical newspaper man, and one of the most influential men of Dent County. He is a member of the A. O. U. W.

Jesse B. Pemberton, farmer and merchant of Stone Hill, Mo., is a native of Wilson County, Tenn., born in 1821. His father, Richard Pemberton, was born in Virginia about 1793, and resided in his native State until his removal to Tennessee, where he met and married Miss Nancy Glasby, who was born in that State about 1808. Subsequently they moved to Saline County, Ill., where they spent the remainder of their days, dying in 1881 and 1874, respectively. Ten of their twelve children grew to maturity, Jesse B. being the third child. He resided under the paternal roof until he attained his majority, and was then married to Miss Mary Womack, a native of North Carolina, born in 1817. She was a daughter of William and Abigail Womack, and became the mother of six children, five of whom are living: Levi T., Eliza J. (wife of George Harrison), J. Brown, John W. and Martha

A. (wife of Thomas McGee). The mother of these children died in 1875, and the following year Mr. Pemberton espoused Miss Ruthie S. Young, a daughter of Green D. and Mary Young, born in Illinois in 1838. He has a good farm of 203 acres, on which he has resided since 1866, and has seventy acres under cultivation. The farm is well supplied with good running water, and is provided with good buildings and a good bearing orchard. In 1875 Stone Hill post-office was established, and he was appointed postmaster, which position he has held up to the present time. In 1884 he opened a general store on a small scale, but his efforts in this line have met with such good success that he now does an annual business of \$4,000. He is a strong Prohibitionist, and has held the office of justice of the peace of Dent County ten years, and is a Royal Arch Mason.

Levi T. Pemberton, farmer and stock raiser of Linn Township, was born in Wilson County, Tenn., November 30, 1846, and is a son of Jesse B. Pemberton, whose sketch appears in this work. He is the second of six children, and made his parents' house his home until twenty-five years of age, when he began the battle of life for himself, and on February 20, 1873, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Holman, who was born in Dent County, Mo., October 27, 1847. Her parents, William and Nancy Holman, who were natives of Overton County, Tenn., came to Missouri about 1845, and were among the first settlers of the Meramec Valley, in Linn Township. Soon after his marriage Mr. Pemberton located on a farm in Meramec Township, but at the end of nine years moved to the farm of 284 acres on which he now resides. It is one of the best in the Meramec Valley, and 100 acres are under good cultivation. He has always been a highly respected citizen, and in his political views is a Democrat, and is also a member of the order of Good Templars. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John T. Pettigrew, of Dent County, Mo., was born in Monroe County, E. Tenn., in 1832, being a son of Ebenezer and Lucinda (Smith) Pettigrew, both of whom were born in Georgia about 1795. The father was of Irish descent, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., in 1839, leaving a wife and seven children to mourn his loss. About six years after his death his widow gave up housekeeping, and in 1852 immigrated with five children to Washington County, Mo., where she was joined by her two other children in 1854 and 1878, respectively. The eldest son died in 1888, and the mother in Dent County, Mo., in 1875. Owing to the early death of his father, John T. Pettigrew received but little schooling, and since twelve years of age has fought the battle of life for himself. He has always made farming his chief calling in life, and December 25, 1855, was married to Miss Mary Brown, who was born in Washington County, Mo., in 1839, and died in Dent County in 1856, eleven months after her marriage. In June, 1859, Mr. Pettigrew, married his second wife, whose maiden name was Isabelle McGee. She was born in Tennessee in 1831, and is a daughter of John and Margaret McGee. She died on the 14th of August, 1884, having borne a family of five children, three of whom are living: John Y., Albert B. and Ida L., all of whom reside with their father. When Mr. Pettigrew's first wife died he went to his father's birth-place

in Georgia, but returned home in 1859, and was married to his second wife, locating soon afterward on the farm of 235 acres on which he now resides. He gave his eldest son forty acres, and has 195 acres left, 100 of which are under cultivation. He was one of the pioneers of Dent County, and resides six miles south of the county seat. In 1861 he enlisted in the rebel army, in Company G, First Regiment, Seventh Division, of the Missouri State Guard, and participated in the battles of Oak Hill and Dry Wood. After serving four months he was taken prisoner near Lexington, Mo., and by taking a pledge to remain neutral during the war was discharged and came home. He is a Democrat in politics, and although not a member of any church, is a believer in the Christian faith.

George W. Powell, manager of the Midland Blast Furnace Company's store, at Hawkins, since August 27, 1881, and son of Joseph E. and Cynthia A. (Elliott) Powell, was born in Crawford County, Mo., in 1852. The parents were born in North Carolina and Tennessee, respectively, were married in Tennessee, moved to Central Illinois, where they remained until about 1844, and then came to Crawford County, Mo. Here the father died in 1872, at the age of sixty-five, and the mother died in 1880, at the age of sixty-four or sixty-five. The father was a successful tiller of the soil, and improved a good farm in Steelville Valley. He and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for many years. Of their twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, George W. Powell was the tenth. He attained his growth on the farm, and received his education in the common schools and in Steelville Academy. At the age of nineteen he began teaching, and followed this occupation for nine or ten years in Crawford, Washington, Phelps, Texas and Gasconade Counties, meeting with good success. The last two years he was principal of Cuba School, and during vacation he clerked, etc., until he came to his present position. He and his brother, Benjamin F., recently established a store at Cook Station, which is now in charge of the latter. Mr. Powell has a farm of 200 acres in Norman Township, nearly all the result of his own industry and hard work. He was married May 9, 1882, to Miss Mary A., daughter of David and Lucinda Bressie. The father died in Tennessee, while in the Union army, but the mother is still living in Dent County. To Mr. and Mrs. Powell were born three children. Mr. Powell is a Democrat in politics, his first presidential vote being for Greeley in 1872, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Powell had two brothers in the Confederate army: Henry E., who was captured at Big Blue, and died in the St. Louis Hospital, and German H., who died in Little Rock, Ark., while in service. He was a chaplain, and died soon after the battle of Prairie Grove, in which he participated. Mr. Powell is postmaster at Condray post-office.

John Reynolds Ray, watch-maker, jeweler and dealer in general merchandise at Salem, was born in Henderson County, Tenn., in 1843, and is the son of James H. and Elizabeth (Wallace) Ray, and grandson of Robert Ray. James H. Ray was born in Orange County, N. C., in 1812, and was of Irish descent. When young he went to Henderson County, West Tenn., with his father, and was here married. In

1846 he immigrated to Dent County, Mo., and located one-half mile north of Salem, where he resided until 1852, when he settled four miles west of the county seat. He died in 1883. The mother is yet living. She was born in Orange County, N. C., in 1818, and is now residing on the old home place. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are now living. John R. Ray was the fifth child in the order of birth, and was only three years of age when he came with his parents to Dent County, Mo. He was reared in this county, and February 25, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment Illinois Infantry, and was discharged November 4, 1865, at Vicksburg, Miss. In the fight at Tupelo, Miss., he was wounded in the right hand. He was also in the battles of Nashville and Fort Blakely. He received his primary education in the common schools of Dent County, and after the war attended the public schools in Salem. In 1866 he entered the teacher's profession, and followed this ten terms, all in Dent County, his lowest wages being \$30 per month and the highest \$40 per month, his terms being all four months each. He met with good success, never teaching in a district but what he was offered the same school a second time, four schools two terms each. November 11, 1868, he married Miss Jane Dill, a native of Wayne County, Tenn., born in 1842, and the daughter of Alfred Dill. To this union were born two children: Lolo and Bennie. Mr. Ray followed farming until February, 1874, and then worked at the carpenter's trade until 1877. He then commenced working at the watch-maker's and jeweler's business, and in 1885 added groceries. In 1887 he added dry goods, and at present carries a good stock of each, being one of the leading business men of Salem. He is a Democrat in politics; was a member of the city council two years, and was city clerk one year. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and wife and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he having been a member for ten years, and for nine years has been a member of the official board.

Ransom Reddick, of Dent County, Mo., was born in Weakley County, Tenn., in 1830, and is the son of David and Mary B. (Martin) Reddick, who were born in South and North Carolina in 1789 and 1794, and died in Dent County, Mo., in 1851 and 1884, respectively. The father was of Dutch descent, and came to Missouri in December, 1837, where he spent the remainder of his days. Mrs. Reddick made her home with her son Ransom after his marriage, and from early womanhood was a member of the Baptist Church. All of her ten children grew to maturity, and Ransom is her ninth child. He has resided in Missouri since his seventh year, and made his home with his parents until his father's death, and two years later was married to Miss Susan W. Inman, who was born in Williamson County, Tenn., in 1835, and is a daughter of Ezekiel and Lillie Inman, who came to Missouri in 1839. To Mr. and Mrs. Reddick two children were born, James W. being the only one living. He is married, resides with his parents, and tills the home farm. In July, 1862, Mr. Reddick enlisted in Company E, Missouri Infantry, and served as a private for about two years, when he returned home, and was engaged in farming and mining in Phelps County one year. He then gave

the whole of his attention to farming and stock raising until 1871, when he came to Salem, and was engaged in hauling iron ore for two years. From that time until 1879 he farmed in Phelps County, and at the latter date returned to Salem, and kept a boarding house in connection with his teaming. Since 1880 he has resided on his present farm, which now consists of 179 acres, with 110 acres under cultivation. His land is well improved, with good buildings, and he has just erected a barn 30x50 feet. His wife is a member of the Christian Church, and he is a Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for Buchanan.

Duncan Robertson, farmer and stock raiser of Current Township, Dent Co., Mo., is a Scotchman, born in 1858, and is the son of Peter Robertson, who was also born in Scotland, in 1827, and died in Missouri January 3, 1886, whither he had come in 1868. He was a farmer and stock raiser, and was married in his native country to Miss Margaret McLachlan, whose birth occurred in 1830. She is yet living, and resides in Texas County, Mo., with her son Peter. Duncan Robertson is the fifth of ten children, and lived with his parents until twenty-two years of age, receiving about four years of schooling in his native land, and about the same in the United States. After starting out in life for himself he began working on the grade of the Memphis Railroad, being made overseer of a gang of men, and by economy and industry accumulated sufficient means to enable him to purchase the farm of 124 acres where he now resides. He has sixty acres well improved, with good buildings and a thrifty young orchard. He is an industrious and enterprising citizen, and is an accommodating neighbor. He has always been a Democrat in politics, and March 7, 1886, was married to Miss Nancy Stubbs, who was born in Tennessee in 1868, by whom he has one child. Mrs. Robertson is a daughter of Andrew J. and Malinda Stubbs.

Eben Blachley Sankey, division superintendent of Salem Branch of the Frisco Line, with residence at Salem, and superintendent of the Missouri Iron Company's mines, in Dent County, is a native of New Castle, Penn., where he was born in 1837, being the son of Ezekiel and Sarah (Jones) Sankey, and grandson of Maj. Ezekiel Sankey, who was born in Mifflin County, Penn., in 1772, and moved to Lawrence County, of the same State, in 1798, being one of the first settlers of Western Reserve Harbor. He was sheriff of Mercer County; was a man of sterling integrity and great influence. He died in 1813. Maj. Ezekiel Sankey, Jr., was born near New Castle, Penn., in 1806, and at the age of sixteen hired out to work on a farm at \$6 per month, taking his pay in store trade as he needed it, and working thus for three years. At the age of nineteen he began serving an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, which occupation he followed some five years. He ran the first canal-boat, the "Alpha," between New Castle and Beaver, in 1834. One year later he erected the first warehouse in New Castle, and the same year was elected major of a volunteer battalion of Mercer County, and served several years. He was engaged as contractor on public works of several States, among which were the New York & Erie Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Sandy & Beaver Canal in Ohio, and subsequently fig-

ured prominently in projecting the Pittsburg & Erie Railroad. In 1861 he entered the employ of the United States Government in repairing railroads that had been destroyed by rebels. He was engaged in merchandising for a few years in New Castle, and was at one time proprietor of the old "Mansion House." In 1863 and 1864 he was proprietor of the Leslie House. Maj. Sankey was a man of decidedly progressive ideas, and always took an earnest and active interest in all matters pertaining to the improvement and upbuilding of his surroundings. He was a man of more than ordinary talent, had great originality and inventive powers, of unusually clear discernment and remarkable shrewdness, which elements, combined with irrepressible will and energy, revealed the secret of his success. To these characteristics must be added his genial, social nature and his open-hearted benevolence. He was married in 1832 to Miss Sarah S. Jones, and they reared ten children. Mrs. Sankey died September 11, 1861, and Maj. Sankey died November 20, 1888. Eben B. Sankey was educated in the public schools in New Castle, Penn., and as early as 1854 engaged in railroad work, first as chainman and afterward as rodman and assistant engineer, until 1857. Railroad building for a period being nearly suspended, he followed various other pursuits, until 1862, when he was employed as assistant engineer in the construction of the New Castle & Beaver Valley Railroad from New Castle to Homewood, continuing with the company as engineer and road master until 1865, when, the oil excitement being at its height, he resigned and went to Petroleum Center, Venango Co., Penn., where he opened and carried on for about two years a land surveying office. In 1868-69 he superintended the building of the Etna Iron Furnaces, at New Castle, Penn., and in 1869-70 the Vigo Furnace, in Terre Haute, Ind. In 1870-71 he built the Hubbard Branch of the Ashtabula & Youngstown Railroad. On September 29, 1868, he married Miss Julia E. Woodward, of Taunton, Mass., who by her marriage became the mother of four children: Bessie P., Paul H., Ruth V. and Eben Wallace. In February, 1872, Mr. Sankey moved from New Castle, Penn., to Missouri, for the purpose of taking charge, as chief engineer, of the construction of the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock Railroad, completing the same in July, 1873. After this he was general freight agent of the same up to February, 1879, at which time he became superintendent and general freight agent. He continued in this service until December 1, 1886, when the road was purchased by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, and afterward operated by it as the "Salem Branch," he being appointed division superintendent of same, which position he now (1889) occupies. From 1873 to the present time he has been superintendent of the Missouri Iron Company's ore mines, opening up the Simmons Mountain, Jamison, Preston & Clark mines, of Dent County, and the Smith & Clinton mines, of Phelps County. For the past eight years Mr. Sankey has been president of Dent Iron Company. He moved to Salem in 1874, and is one of the influential citizens of the county. He is a Republican in politics; is chairman of the Republican County Committee, a member of the school board and city alderman. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention which met at Chicago, Ill., in

1884, from the Eleventh Congressional District, and was one of five from Missouri who voted for James G. Blaine on the first ballot, continuing to do so until nominated. He is a Mason, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Sankey is first cousin to Ira D. Sankey, the noted singer of Moody and Sankey fame. Mrs. Sankey is a devoted Episcopalian.

Joseph Y. Shults was born in Henry County, Mo., in 1842, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Young) Shults, who were born in Kentucky and Missouri in 1802 and 1808, and died in 1867 and 1848, respectively, the former's death occurring in the State of Arkansas. He was of Dutch descent, a farmer by occupation, and came to Missouri when about seventeen years of age. Joseph Y. Shults, when four years of age, was left without a mother to care for him. He continued to make his home with his father until about sixteen years of age, when he began the battle of life for himself, working on a farm, and received \$8 per month for his services. He continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1863, when he enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Regiment Missouri Cavalry, United States Army, and served until June 5, 1865, when he received his discharge. He then returned to Dent County, Mo., and August 7, 1867, was united in marriage to Miss America Nelson, who was born in Dent County, Mo., February 2, 1848, by whom he became the father of eleven children, all living: Reuben O., Emma E., Henry J., Joseph M., Elisha M., Lewis A., Mary L., Walter C., Effie M., Spurgeon R. and Haden L. Mr. Shults has resided on his present farm of 253 acres ever since his marriage, and has about 100 acres of his farm under cultivation, on which are a good orchard, a residence and out-buildings. He is an enterprising citizen of the county, and what education he has was acquired in Dent County in the primitive log school-house of early times. He is a member of the County Wheel, and in his political views is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln. He and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

John L. Skeeters is a farmer of Dent County, Mo., and was born in East Tennessee in 1820, being a son of William and Mary (Legg) Skeeters, who were born in Kentucky and Tennessee in 1791 and 1800, and died in Texas and Alabama in 1883 and 1845, respectively. The father was a farmer, and carpenter by trade, and came to Missouri from Alabama in 1871, but from 1880 until his death resided in the "Lone Star State." John L. Skeeters was the second of their twelve children, and resided with his parents until he attained his majority, receiving his education in the country schools, and then came to Missouri, but a year later returned to Alabama. In 1849 he was married to Miss Susan McCoren, who was born in that State in 1831, and is a daughter of Isaac and Rebecca McCoren. To them were born ten children, six of whom are living: William L., Elizabeth (wife of Joe Nelson), Samuel W., Martha C. (wife of Henry Duckworth), Vickie (wife of William Tune) and Dora. In 1852 Mr. Skeeters removed from Alabama to Missouri, and entered forty acres of land in Dent County, which he has since increased to 750 acres, with 175 acres under cultivation, well improved with good buildings and orchard. He is a Democrat in politics, and about 1854 was elected justice of the

peace, in which capacity he served twelve years, and was afterward elected again, and served four years, filling the duties of that office in a very creditable manner. He and wife are worthy members of the Baptist Church.

Erasmus B. and William F. Smith, blacksmiths and wagon manufacturers of Salem, Mo. E. B. Smith was born in Washington County, Mo., May 19, 1847, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Emily (Wells) Smith, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Kentucky, born in 1813 and 1817, respectively. They were married in Kentucky in 1833, and removed from there to Washington County, Mo., in 1840, where the father was killed by falling in machinery in the saw-mill in 1860. He was a blacksmith, a farmer also, and ran a saw-mill, and was postmaster at Rock Springs at the time of his death. He owned a good farm, and was an industrious, honest man. He was a member and an active supporter of the Christian Church, as was also his wife. Erasmus B. was one of fourteen children, ten of whom lived to be grown. He was reared in Washington County, educated in the common schools, and was but thirteen years of age when his father died. He was then the eldest son at home, and the main support of the family devolved upon him, which deprived him of further schooling until about grown, when he spent a few months in school at his own expense. At the age of about eighteen he began for himself working on a farm, and in 1868 he went to New York, where he took passage for California, being twenty-four days in making the trip. He there learned his trade, and returned home in 1869, where the next year he married Miss Margaret Ann Griffith, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Griffith, both natives of Wales, but who came to the United States when young, living in Cincinnati, Ohio, for awhile, and then moved to Washington County, Mo., where they are both now living. Mrs. Smith was born in Cincinnati, and by her union to Mr. Smith became the mother of two children, both sons. The same year of his marriage Mr. Smith returned by rail to California, where he worked at his trade until 1875, when he went to Nevada. From there he went to Washington County, Mo., in 1876, and ran a shop at Palmer until 1878, when he moved to Dent County, and farmed until 1884, when he sold his farm and moved to Salem. He here established his present business, in company with John Gunnett, and in 1885 Mr. Gunnett sold to Mr. Smith's nephew, William F. Smith, who is his present partner, and they have since had a successful business, with a capital of about \$1,500. In the year 1887 they sold thirty-eight wagons, all their own work. Mr. Smith has a good home in Salem, all the result of his hard work and good management. He also has one-third interest in the house of Smith, Tenyson & Ramsey, at Salem, with a stock of about \$3,000. Politically a Democrat, his first presidential vote was for Seymour in 1868. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Lodge No. 225, took degrees in 1869, and he and wife are consistent members of the Christian Church. William F. Smith is the son of William S. Smith, who is the eldest brother of Erasmus B. Smith. William S. Smith was born in Kentucky in 1834, and came with his parents to Washington County when a boy. There he married, and with the exception of a few years before the

war, when he was engaged in saw-milling in Dent County, has lived there all his life. He is a farmer, a blacksmith, and has been justice of the peace for many years. William F. Smith was born in Washington County, January 21, 1860; was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He learned his trade at the age of seventeen, which he has since followed principally. He is a Democrat in politics, and his first presidential vote was cast for Grover Cleveland in 1884. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the I. O. O. F. lodge. His mother, Emily (Simpson) Smith, is the daughter of Joseph Simpson, a native of Kentucky. William F. is one of four sons and five daughters born to his parents. His father is a member of the Christian Church, and his mother of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William Sparks, a wealthy agriculturist and stock raiser of Dent County, Mo., has resided on his present fine farm of 440 acres since his marriage, which took place in 1875. He has 120 acres under cultivation, and is now completing a large, two-story frame residence at a cost of \$1,500. He has a thrifty orchard of 700 trees, and is considered one of the successful farmers of the county. He was born in Wilkes County, N. C., in 1846, and when twenty-nine years of age was married to Miss Sarah J. Shirley, who was born in Dent County, Mo., January 15, 1849, a daughter of Jacob and Lucinda Shirley, both of whom died when Mrs. Sparks was quite young. She is the mother of six children, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Sparks has always been a Democrat in politics, and is a son of Reuben and Blineld (Gray) Sparks, who were born in Wilkes County, N. C., about 1812 and 1829, respectively. The father was of German descent, a farmer by occupation, and in 1868 immigrated with his family to Dent County, Mo., where he died in 1881. He and wife became the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living. Six reside in Dent County, one in Douglas County, and one in Kansas.

Capt. William T. Stepp, an enterprising farmer and stock raiser of Spring Creek Township, was born in Clark County, Ill., in 1841, and is the son of Samuel and Parthena (Smith) Stepp, who were born near Lexington, Ky. They were married in Clark County, Ill., and here they both died, the father when William T. was two years of age, and the mother when he was seven years old. The mother was married three times, her first husband being Mr. Sheapley, and her last husband a Mr. Porter. Mr. Stepp was a farmer by occupation, and the only child born to his union was William T. Stepp, who, after the death of his parents, lived with his half-brother until twelve years of age. He then began as a cabin boy, cook, etc., on the Mississippi, and there continued for two years. He then learned the plasterer's trade at Terre Haute, Ind., which he followed there until the breaking out of the war. He then enlisted in Company H, Thirteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Union Army, serving one year as a private, one year as a corporal, and about one year as duty sergeant. In December, 1864, he was made captain of Company E, of the same regiment, which he commanded until September, 1865. He was discharged at Goldsborough, N. C., after over four and a half years of service. He was in the fight at Rich Mountain, Winchester, Malvern Hill, Peters-

burg and vicinity, was at Charleston, Morris Island, etc., his regiment being in twenty-two regular engagements. He was also at Cold Harbor, and Forts Darling and Fisher. He was wounded in the left arm at Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864, and this has left him a cripple for life, but he was only off duty about sixty days, when he was commissioned captain. He made his home at Terre Haute, Ind., until 1867, when he came to Dent County, and taught school that winter. The next year he and Perry Barrieklow, an army comrade, founded the *Salem Monitor*, which our subject was connected with for about eighteen months. In the meantime, in 1868, he was elected collector and sheriff of Dent County, and re-elected in 1870, holding the office four years with credit. In 1869 he married Miss Mary J. James, daughter of Stephen C. and Keziah James, formerly of Tennessee, but early settlers of Wayne County, Mo. They came to Dent County about 1846 or 1847, where Mrs. Stepp was born, and here the father died in November, 1869, and the mother in January, 1870. To Mr. Stepp and wife were born four children, one son and three daughters. In 1873 Mr. Stepp was made business manager of a stock company which founded the *Western Success* at Salem, which he controlled until after the campaign of 1876, and in 1877-78 he was deputy collector of internal revenue for the Second (now the First) District of Missouri. In 1879 Mr. Stepp was appointed gauger for the same district, holding the position until change of administration in 1885. Since then he has devoted his time and attention to farming. Mr. Stepp has lived on his present farm, which consists of 327 acres, 110 under cultivation, since 1878, and has made a success of farming. He is politically a Republican, and his first presidential vote was for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Salem Lodge No. 118, is a member of the G. A. R., and also a member of the Agricultural Wheel.

W. Andrew Sturgeon, a prominent agriculturist of Watkins Township, and a successful stock dealer, was born in Lauderdale County, Ala., in 1849, his parents, John N. and Ersly J. (Howard) Sturgeon, both being natives of Lauderdale County, Ala., born about 1827 and 1828, respectively. They remained in their native county until about 1852, then removed to Arkansas, and a year later to Dent County, Mo. He here settled in the woods, improved a farm, and here the father died in 1880. The mother is still living on the old farm, and is a member of the Baptist Church. W. Andrew Sturgeon is the eldest of seven children, three sons and two daughters now living, and received his education at Lake Spring Seminary. He began for himself at the age of eighteen by renting land of his father, and in March, 1873, he married Miss Lizzie, daughter of Bluford and Julia Arthur, natives of Kentucky and Pennsylvania, respectively. Both the father and mother came to Missouri at a very early day. After marriage Mr. Arthur, (father of subject's wife,) settled in Dent County, where he died before the war. The mother is still living in Dent County. To Mr. Sturgeon and wife were born four children, all living. Mr. Sturgeon has been a resident of Watkins Township from early boyhood, and for fifteen years in the neighborhood of his present farm. He has about 600 acres of land, 200 under cultivation, and is one of

the stirring, wide-a-wake farmers of the township. He has been engaged in farming and stock raising all his life, and has been very successful at the same. He is a member of the Agricultural Wheel, and is a Democrat in his political views, casting his first presidential vote for S. J. Tilden in 1876.

Edward Swiney. In every calling in life, whether of a commercial, agricultural or professional nature, there are always some men who attain the highest round in the ladder of success, and Mr. Swiney may be mentioned as one of those men, for he has not only attained considerable of this world's goods, but he has won the confidence, esteem and respect of all with whom he has come in contact. He was born in Washington County, Mo., December 25, 1829, and is one of six surviving members of a family of nine children born to the marriage of John Swiney and Elizabeth Highley. They were born in Kentucky and Virginia in 1803 and 1805, respectively. The father was a forgesman by trade, and helped to make the first iron ever made in Missouri, at what is known as Massas Iron Works. He was of Irish descent, and died in the city of Chihuahau in 1848, while serving in the Mexican War. His widow resides in Iron County, Mo., with her daughter, Mrs. Susan Thomas. Edward Swiney, the immediate subject of this sketch, resided with his parents until eighteen years of age, when he enlisted in the Mexican War, in Company D, Third Regiment Missouri Mounted Volunteers, being mustered into service on May 8, 1847, receiving his discharge October 19, 1848. While in the service he was thrown from a horse and injured his left arm, which has been practically useless ever since. In 1851 he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Thompson, who was born in Washington County, Mo., in March, 1828, by whom he is the father of eight children: Elizabeth and Ellen (deceased), Julia A., John M., James H., Isaiah N., Edward L. and Thomas D. At the time of Mr. Swiney's marriage he located on a farm in Washington County, where he resided until 1857, when he moved to Dent County, where he owns 280 acres of land, with sixty-five under cultivation. He also owns 660 acres in Shannon County. In 1873 he was elected justice of the peace of Sinking Township by the Democratic party, receiving all but one vote, and filled this position four terms of two years each. In 1882 he was elected county judge of his district, being re-elected in 1884. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a daughter of Morgan and Nancy Thompson.

Dr. D. P. Thurber, physician and surgeon for Sligo Furnace Co. since March, 1887, and general practitioner, was born in Moundsville, W. Va., in 1849, being the son of N. U. and Mary A. (Pickard) Thurber, natives of New York and Ohio, respectively. They were married in the last named State, and in about 1844 or 1845 they removed to West Virginia, where they remained until about 1869 or 1870, when they came to Wayne County, Mo., and here the father died in 1880. In early life he followed merchandising at Moundsville, and in about 1847 or 1848 he invented a grain fanning-mill, which was a profitable and successful invention. After this for several years he was engaged in their manufacture in South Carolina and Tennessee. After his removal to Missouri he carried on farming and stock raising. About

1862 he joined the Twelfth Virginia as regimental quartermaster, in the United States army, afterward brigade quartermaster, remaining as such until the close of the war, in the Army of the Potomac. His father was an Englishman, and settled in Long Island in early days. Our subject's mother died in Ohio in 1884, where she moved after the death of her husband. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he of the Baptist. He was married twice. Dr. D. P. Thurber was one of three children, two sons and one daughter, born to his father's second marriage. He was educated in Moundsville Academy, and at the age of nineteen began the study of medicine in Moundsville, W. Va., graduating from Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis, in 1870, after a two years' course. He began near Moundsville, W. Va., where he practiced for some time, and since then has practiced in Ohio, Missouri and Texas, meeting with great success. In 1879 he was married at New Alexandria, Ohio, to Miss Anna Chilton, a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of William and Louisa Chilton. Mr. Chilton died when his daughter was quite small. To the Doctor and wife were born six children. Dr. Thurber came to Sligo Furnace in 1887. He has been considerable of a traveler in his day, and he and a brother were in the fruit business in New York City for a short time. During the war, and when but fourteen years of age, he enlisted in Company A, Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry, and served until the termination of hostilities. He is a Democrat in politics, casting his first presidential vote for Lincoln in 1864, and is a member of the A. O. U. W.

John Emery Watson. Prominent among the enterprising farmers and stock raisers of Short Bend Township stands the name of the above mentioned gentleman, who was born in Prince George County, Md., in 1825. His parents were William C. and Mary (Gibbons) Watson, both probably natives of Prince George County, Md. The father was born in 1794, was married there, and there the mother died when her son, John Emery, was but a small boy. The family afterward removed to Fanquier County, Va., and in about 1835 or 1837 they moved to Dent County, Mo., on Meramec, where they improved a good farm. Mr. Watson died soon after the war. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a member of the Methodist Church. His father, Leonard B. Watson, was probably born in Maryland, was of English origin, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He came to Missouri with his son, and died in Crawford County, where William C. lived for the first two years as a renter. John Emery Watson is the third of five children, and is the only one now living. He received a limited education, which he improved later in life by observation, study and reading. At the age of seventeen he began for himself by farming, and in 1847 and 1848 he married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Halbert) Blackwell, natives of Virginia and South Carolina, respectively. To Mr. Watson and wife were born twenty children, fifteen sons and five daughters, seven sons and two daughters now living: John Thomas, James A., Mary A., wife of William Harkey, of Texas; Lorenzo Dow, G. T. Beauregard, Rhoda R., Prince Albert, Orin P. and Samuel J. Tilden. With the exception of about four years spent in Salem to educate his children, Mr.

Watson has lived in Short Bend Township, and on his present farm since before the war. He has over 700 acres in all, and has property in Salem, also owning a park stocked with deer. There are three caves on his farm, and in one is a fine spring and small lake. One of the caves has been explored one-fourth of a mile, and has also fine prospects for iron of superior quality, also some lead and some silver and copper ore. Mr. Watson has given his large family of children a good education, and some of them are numbered among the best teachers of Dent County. In 1865 he served four months in the Union army, in the troops stationed at Salem, and enlisted for one year, but at that time the war closed and he was discharged. He was formerly a Whig in politics, but is now a Democrat, casting his first presidential vote for Gen. Taylor. Mr. Watson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, a member of the Agricultural Wheel, and Mrs. Watson and two daughters are members of the Methodist Church. One son is a member of the Baptist Church. While in Salem Mr. Watson was interested in wagon-making; was also engaged in the butchering business, and for a short time was occupied in merchandising. Mrs. Watson was born in Crawford County, and her father was born in Virginia, and when about three years old came with his father, Jesse Blackwell, to St. Francois County, where he married Miss Mary Halbert. In about 1832 or 1833 he removed to Crawford County, Mo., and a few years afterward removed to Dent County, in Norman Valley, where he died shortly before the war. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk War; was very wealthy, and before the war built a large brick house. His wife is still living, and is ninety-four or ninety-five years of age. Her father, Rev. James Halbert, was a South Carolina Primitive Baptist minister, and was for many years in Southeast Missouri. He was an early settler of St. Francois County, and died near Steelville.

John Calvin Welch, collector of Dent County, and one of the prominent citizens of Spring Creek Township, is a native of Dent County, Mo., and was born November 8, 1840. He is a son of Thomas and Eliza (Reddick) Welch, and grandson of John Welch, who was a native of North Carolina, and at an early date immigrated to Tennessee. He resided in Weakley County, Tenn., a number of years, and then came to Dent County, Mo., locating six miles west of the county seat, where he died about 1857, at the age of ninety years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, with Gen. Jackson. Thomas Welch was born in Tennessee in 1812, was married in Weakley County, of that State, and then came to Dent County, Mo., the same year as his father. He settled on Dry Fork, six miles from Salem, where he now resides. He was the owner of 600 acres of land, but being of a benevolent disposition, has given it all to his children. He is yet living, and is one of the pioneer settlers of Dent County. When first settling there his nearest neighbor was forty miles south, and he would frequently go twenty miles to a house raising, and twenty-five and thirty miles to mill. His wife, Eliza (Reddick) Welch, died in 1852, and after her death Mr. Welch married Mrs. Caroline Jadwin, *nee* Howell, daughter of Christopher Howell. Thomas Welch is the father of twelve children, seven by the first marriage and five

by the second, all of whom lived to be grown: Melissa, wife of Joseph M. Howell; Joseph M. (deceased); John C., Thomas J., Eliza, wife of Jasper Plank; Jane, wife of J. S. Cooley; Phoebe E., wife of W. C. Inman; Current R., General A., James G., Josephine, wife of Samuel Skeeters, and Albert S. John C. Welch attained his growth on a farm, and made his home with his parents until the breaking out of the late war, when he cast his destinies with the South. In 1861 he enlisted in Freeman's company, Missouri State Militia, for six months, but at the end of six months he was captured and taken to Alton, where he was retained until September, 1862. He was then exchanged, and enlisted in Company F, Ninth Missouri Infantry, as orderly-sergeant. After the fight at Pleasant Hill he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, and surrendered at Shreveport, La., in June, 1865. In December of the following year he married Miss Martha E. Wofford, daughter of Smith Wofford, and a native of Middle Tennessee, born in 1846. To this marriage were born seven children: James C., Thomas F., William G., Joseph M., Iona, Bertha, Walter H. After the war Mr. Welch resumed farming, and continued at this until 1886, when he was elected collector of Dent County, by a majority of 262, on the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

William W. Williams, who is closely connected with the farming and stock raising interests of Norman Township, was born in Wales in 1817, and is the son of David and Sarah Williams, natives of Wales, where they spent all their lives. The mother died during the Civil War, and the father died about ten years before. Of their seven children, five sons and two daughters, William W. is the youngest. He was reared on a farm in his native country, and received a very limited education. About 1840 he came to the United States, and lived in Pennsylvania until 1866, when he came to Dent County, Mo., and settled on his present farm, which now consists of 500 acres, with 150 under cultivation, all the result of his own labor. He was engaged in coal mining in Pennsylvania, and farming and stock raising in Missouri. His farm is located nine miles north of Salem, and is a fine place. He served a short time in Company A, Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was on guard duty in Pennsylvania. He was married in 1849 to Miss Jane Thomas, who was born in Pennsylvania, and died in June, 1851. She bore him one child, who is also deceased. Mr. Williams is a Republican in politics, his first presidential vote being for Taylor in 1848. His three brothers and one sister came to the United States, and the sister died in Salem. She was the wife of William Williams. Mr. Williams is the owner of 200 acres near Meramec River, and a house and lot in Salem, all the result of his own hard work, and has cleared nearly all his land by his own individual labor. He has always been very industrious, and, although seventy-one years of age, does considerable hard work. In early life he made several sea voyages, and has had a varied experience.

Col. Edmund T. Wingo, attorney at law and justice of the peace, of Salem, was born in Amelia County, Va., December 23, 1818, and is the son of John and Mary (Hutchings) Wingo. John Wingo was born in Amelia County, Va., in 1788, and was of English descent.

He was the son of John Wingo, Sr., who was a native of England. John Wingo, Jr., was a farmer by occupation, and in 1829 his wife and six children went to Missouri with her brother, Charles Hutchings, who located in Washington County, Mo. John Wingo remained behind to dispose of some property and settle up business; was taken sick, and died in 1830. The same year his widow moved to Madison County, Mo., and bought a farm, where she died about 1832. After her death the children remained with their uncle until 1837, when Edmund T. went to Montgomery County, Tenn., to live with his uncle, John Hutchings, and attend school. The following year he returned to his birth place, in Virginia, and continued going to school, living with his uncle, William Green, who had married a Hutchings. In 1844 he graduated from William and Mary's College at Williamsburg, Va., and received a diploma to practice law, practicing for fifteen months in Amelia. He then moved to Liberty, Bedford Co., Va., and in January, 1846, was married to Miss Mary J. Fizer, a native of Bedford County, Va., born in 1822. One child was born to this marriage, Jacob W., who is now deputy postmaster of Salem, Mo. In May, 1847, Mrs. Wingo died, and Mr. Wingo went to Botetourt County, Va., where he taught a four months' term of school. In September, 1850, he married Miss Sarah Stull, a native of Botetourt County, Va., born in 1803. In the fall of 1850 he returned to Washington County, Mo., with his wife and nine negroes. At the end of six months he sold all his negroes except one, and returned to Virginia, where he remained until 1857, when he again came back to Missouri, but this time located in Salem, where he resumed the practice of law, in which business he has since been engaged. In 1860 he organized a cavalry company in Dent County, and in 1861 he organized the First Regiment, Seventh Division Missouri State Guard, and he was elected colonel of the same. In 1862 he was commissioned brigadier-general of the Seventh Division Missouri State Guard, and at the battle of Lexington he was shot in the right shoulder while dismounting from his horse. He was with his regiment until it was disorganized, which occurred in 1862. Col. Wingo is a man now in the evening of life, and is as highly esteemed and as universally respected as any man in the county. He is a man of fine legal ability, good judgment, and is scrupulously honest. He has a pleasant disposition, is courteous and accommodating, and is a man who is fond of a joke and is witty in giving them. He has been a life-long Democrat, casting his first presidential vote for Gen. Cass in 1848. He has been in official life the greater portion of his days; was lieutenant of militia in Virginia, a notary public; was a Douglas elector in 1860; was elected to the State Legislature in 1882, and is now justice of the peace. Col. Wingo's second wife died April 14, 1886, and in October of the same year he married Miss Lucinda E. Wheeling, who was born in Washington County, Mo., in 1842, and who is a member of the Baptist Church. Col. Wingo is a pleasing and forcible speaker, and he has been one of the most influential men of Dent County; was a candidate for the nomination of circuit judge, and carried Dent County, Mo., by a large majority, but was defeated in foreign counties. The number of votes he has always commanded in Dent County illustrates to a nicety his

high standing among his own people. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a strong believer in the Christian faith, and is very charitable and liberal in giving to laudable enterprises.

TEXAS COUNTY.

Judge John N. Angel, of Texas County, Mo., was born in De Kalb County, Tenn., December 13, 1832, and is a son of Martin B. and Lucy (Stover) Angel, natives of Virginia and Tennessee, respectively, both of whom died in Illinois, he in Jackson County in 1857, when about sixty years of age, and she in Union County in 1884, aged eighty years. They had moved from the mother's birth-place in 1853, and spent the rest of their days in Illinois, where the father was engaged in tilling the soil and teaching school. He was a Whig, and while residing in Tennessee filled the office of justice of the peace, and was also a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Angel was a member of the United Baptist Church, and she and Mr. Angel became the parents of four sons and three daughters, two sons and two daughters of whom are now living. Judge John N. Angel was quite young when he started in life for himself, but being plucky and persevering he began learning the blacksmith's trade, and afterward turned his attention to farming, and has been connected with every mail line except that which leads to Rolla, being engaged in the latter business in Southern Missouri for the past eighteen years. During the latter part of the Rebellion he was in the Government service as teamster. Since 1851 he has been a resident of Texas County, Mo., and in 1852 was appointed to the office of constable, being elected to the office the following year, and in addition to this has served as justice of the peace seven years. In 1866 he was appointed assessor of the county, which position he held four years, and in 1886 was elected justice of the peace, being elected, two years later, judge of the Western District, which position he is still filling. June 15, 1853, he married Miss Frances J. Wood, a daughter of Hon. John C. Wood. She was born in Wilson County, Tenn., January 4, 1835, and died in Texas County, Mo., January 23, 1880, having become the mother of the following children: James W., who was born July 9, 1855, and is now a resident of Texas County; Isabella A., born May 13, 1857, and now the wife of S. H. Fry; Susan B., born September 18, 1862, and Hershel A., born March 17, 1869. Those deceased are John C. Willis, born September 19, 1866, and died at the age of two years; Sarah Rebecca, born August 26, 1859, and died March 27, 1862, and Horace, born August 8, 1872, and died September 15, 1872. Mr. Angel began life a very poor boy, and on coming to Texas County, Mo., his entire capital consisted of 45 cents, but by industry and judicious management he is now one of the prosperous citizens of the county.

J. M. Angell, manager of the Cabool Roller Mills, was born in